BY HARRY T. MONTGOMERY

OTTAWA, ONT., OCT 31-(AP)-A DECISION ON THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA OVER USE OF THE ALASKA HIGHWAY BY AMERICAN TRUCKS IS EXPECTED "WITHIN A DAY OR TWO," A HIGH CANADIAN AUTHORITY SAID TODAY.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE AGREEMENTS ON THE HIGHWAY IS A LITTLE AMBIGUOUS," IT WAS SAID, AND CANADIAN EXPERTS ARE CHECKING AS TO WHETHER THE INTENT OF THE AGREEMENTS WAS TO PERMIT SUCH SHIPPING.

U.S. SENATOR WARREN G. MAGNUSON (D-WASH) PROTESTED TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SEVERAL DAYS AGO THAT CANADIAN AUTHORITIES HAD REFUSED TO ALLOW PASSAGE OF GOODS IN BOND OVER THE ALASKA HIGHWAY FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THEN TOOK THE MATTER UP WITH THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT.

IN AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES ON MARCH 17 AND 18, 1942, THE UNITED STATE AND CANADA AGREES TO THESE CONDITIONS, AMONG OTHERS, COVERING THE

POST-WAR USE OF THE HIGHWAY:

"AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE WAR THAT PART OF THE HIGHWAY WHICH LIES IN CANADA SHALL BECOME IN ALL RESPECTS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CANADIAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THERE SHALL AT NO TIME BE IMPOSED ANY DISCRIMINATORY CONDITIONS IN RELATION TO THE USE OF THE ROAD AS BETWEEN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES CIVILIAN TRAFFIC," AND

"THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGREES TO WAIVE IMPORT DUTIES AND TRANSI" OR SIMILAR CHARGES ON SHIPMENTS ORIGINATING IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO BE TRANSPORTED OVER THE HIGHWAY TO ALASKA OR ORIGINATING IN ALASKA AND TO BE TRANSPORTED OVER THE HIGHWAY TO THE UNITED STATES."

IN CONNECTION WITH THE FIRST PARAGRAPH QUOTED, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT CANADIANS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO SHIP IN BOND OVER CANADIAN HIGHWAYS, SO THAT REFUSAL OF THE RIGHT TO AMERICANS WOULD NOT NECESSARILY BE DISCRIMINATORY.

AN ANSWER TO THE SECOND PARAGRAPH MIGHT BE THAT IT WAS MEANT TO APPLY TO BUILDING MATERIALS AND OTHER SUPPLIES IN CONNECTION WITH CONSTRUCTION OF THE HIGHWAY.

IT WAS STATED TODAY, HOWEVER, THAT THE INTENT OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS IN DRAWING UP THE NOTES WOULD BE THE DETERMINING FACTOR.

IN THIS CONNECTION. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WAS INFORMED BY AN OFFICIAL FAMILIAR WITH THE DRAWING UP OF THE AGREEMENTS THAT IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT SUCH SHIPMENTS AS THOSE NOW DISPUTED WERE TO BE PERMITTED.

G231PES

OTTAWA, OCT.31-(AP)-POLISH GOLD BULLION VALUED AT \$17,000,000 AND MANY POLISH ART TREASURES, STORED THROUGHOUT THE WAR IN CANADA, SOON WILL BE ON THE WAY BACK TO POLAND, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE GOLD AND ART TREASURES WERE BROUGHT TO CANADA BY A WARSHIP LATE IN 1940, AFTER BEING SPIRITED OUT OF NATIOOCCUPIED POLAND, TRANSPORTED SECRETLY FROM ROMANIA TO FRANCE AND ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

LS129PES

Poland Demands UN Break with Franco; U.S. Assails Budget

Share of Costs Alloted to This Country Brings Sharp Protest

FIGURE REJECTED 25 Per Cent Sufficient for United States, Declares Vandenberg.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Nov. 1-(AP) Poland demanded tonight that the United Nations break off diplomatic relations with Generalssimo Franco and bar his government from any organization connected with the United Nations.

Poland's foreign minister, Wincenty Rzymowski chief of his country's delegation to the UN Assembly, filed a double-barrelled resolution with the United Nations little more than 24 hours before the deadline for bringing up matters for the agenda.

U. S. Balks at Cost

His action came at the end of a day filled with committee meetings which was marked by the United States balking at paying half of the administrative costs of the United Nations for 1947.

Poland filed a complaint against ranco Spain last April but the United Nations Security Council,

The United States lost no time today taking up the matter of administrative expenses for 1947.

Soviet Russia was assessed six per cent for that period and Great Britain 10.5 per cent in the proposed budget.

U. S. Senator Arthur H. Vanden-berr (R-Mich.), the United States member of the UN Administrative-Budgetary committee, made a strong statement to the committee rejecting the figure set by the United Nations experts.

He said his delegation would recommend to the United States congress that this nation pay 33 per cent for 1947 on a temporary basis but that the US felt a top limit of 25 per cent should be agreed ipon for any one country after the world's economy has recovered rom war.

In a bit of whimsy, he suggested hat if the U. S. economy was so good, perhaps the United Nations ought to adopt "our economic sysem as standard practice for all of ts membership."

Enters Site Hunt

While the committee phase of the work of the UN Assembly began this morning at the Lake Success interim headquarters, the United States delegation stepped into the permanent site wrangle in the UN for the first time with a suggestion that the assembly consider the offered New York City site and the San Francisco bay area as well as the Westchester county, N. Y., section.

Warren R. Austin, chief U. S. elegate, issued a statement saying that both New York and San Francisco had offered sites for the permanent home of the UN, both free of charge, and that he believed these offers merited consideration. This opened the gate for a battle in the assembly between New York and San Francisco, to the announced elation of a delegation here from the California city to press its invitation.

The Assembly at present is officially faced only with the choice of one of five sites surveyed in On the administrative side, the

ter but the question likely will be broadened in view of the United States position.

Three-Hour Debate

A three-hour debate over color discrimination broke in the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural committee this morning during election of officers. Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russia's deputy foreign minister, joined in the debate started by Emilio Lot. of Haiti, and said the question was a "very serious

Vishinsky, however, said it was not concerned with the elections. Francisco Gutierrez, of Costa Rica, was elected vice-chairman and Mrs. Aase Lionees, of Norway

was named committee rapporteur. The Haitian delegate contended that ethnical as well as geographical consideration should be considered in electing officers. Several

delegates in the debate supported the principle in the UN charter against any kind of discrimination but pointed out that this important issue must be discussed separately and not on the occasion of the committee elections.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow afternoon (3 p.m.) without agreeing on how it would tackle its work. There was some disposi-tion to take up the problem of refugees and displaced persons first. Discussion Postponed

The Trusteeship committee postponed general discussion of its agenda until Monday afternoon when it will hear a statement from Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, on the South African proposal to annex the mandated territory of southwest Africa.

Senator Vandenberg stressed to newsmen after the committee meeting that he was talking only of the administrative budget for the UN. He said the U. S. was willing to pay more of operational expenses covering such agencies as the proposed International Refugee Organ-

UN has been paying bills from a \$25,000,000 working capital advanced by the member nations. The committee received tentative budgets for \$19,627,964 for 1946 and \$23,790,008 will meet here tomorrow morning afternoon when it is expected to for \$19,627,964 and \$23,790,008 (11 a.m.) to begin its task. for 1947. The assembly must decide the assessment basis for regular contributions.

The United States actually was assessed 49.89 per cent, France was assessed 5.05 and China 2.75. The six smallest contributors listed, at 0.02 percent each, are Costa Rica. Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua and Paraguay.

Vandenberg appealed for econmy and warned that the United Nations would "dangerously retrogress" at the moment any peaceloving nation could "no longer afford to belong."

He said the economy idea applied particularly to the Assembly decision on a permanent headquarters.

"Let's remember that universal membership is more important than brick and mortar," he said. "Let's not bankrupt peace."

Educated Guess

The Michigan senator said the committee of experts which prepared the proposed budget admitted that the calculations "really are no more than an educated guess." He pointed out that relative "capacity to pay" was the asserted criterion try's delegation to the United Naof the experts.

He said the United States was willing to admit the existence of temporary displacements in world economy and was prepared to entertain added differentials in operational budgets.

"But, proud as we are of our economic system," he continued, "the United States delegation is unconcept that it is so good an economic system that it give five per cent of the people of the earth a control of 50 per cent of the income capacity of the earth. If this were so - and if one dares to be whimsical-it might be suggested that the United Nations should adopt tions by Rzymowski. our economic systems as standard practice for all of its membership."

Vandenberg said there was a danger that such a preponderance of contribution would unavoidably involve "in some unhappy degree, directly or indirectly, a somewhat equivalent preponderance of authority in determining how much money shall be raised and how it shall be expended."

While calling for a permanent 25 percent top contribution from any one country, Vandenberg said that because of the temporary emergency, "we are prepared to urge our congress to accept a temporary allocation of a total of something like one-third for the year 1947 in respect to administrative budgets. In whatever degree the 'emergency' persists one year hence, the figure may then be reviewed."

The Political committee, faced

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 1 (A)-

Poland's Foreign Minister, Win-

centy Rzymowski, chief of his coun-

matters for the agenda.

agenda for a full discussion.

Submitted To Lie

Poland's proposals were sub

mitted to Trygve Lie, secretary

The request for a break with the

Franco regime was in substance the

same as the demand which Poland

submitted to the Security Council

threatened world peace.

blocked by Russian vetoes.

Must Be Dropped By Council

may discuss it but may not make

Under terms of the United Na-

general, in the form of two resolu

for Assembly action.

The resolution asking for a break aid that since the original complaint against the Franco regime the situation in Spain has deeriorated and continues increasingly to disturb and endanger in ternational relations."

The resolution also called on the ssembly to express its deep sympathy to the Spanish people and added that "it hopes and expects that in consequence of this action people of Spain will regain freedom of which they were eprived with the aid and contrivance of Fascist Italy and Nazi

All United Na-Franco-Break tions and Relations Step By U.N. With Lanco Rule

tions Assembly, filed a doublebarreled resolution with the United Action by the United Nations re-Nations little more than 24 hours sulting in a possible concerted before the deadline for bringing up break in diplomatic relations with Franco Spain was predicted today These were the first concrete proby many United Nations delegates.

posals for action against the Franco The type of action to be taken regime to be presented to the As- remained undecided, but it was apsembly, although, the delegates parent from the general debate able to accept as valid the flattering voted unanimously yesterday to in- in the United Nations Assembly clude the Spanish question on their that the new international organization can no longer ignore the

> Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Vice Foreign Minister, expressed the sentiments of many delegations when he declared that "it is now time for action, not words" on the "accursed Spanish question."

Council Agenda

The way for Assembly action last April along with a charge that was expected to be paved Monday Generalissimo Francisco Franco when the United Nations Security Council meets to take up the The original Polish complaint Franco case again. At that time now lies dormant before the Securi- the Council will decide whether ty Council, where it has remained to drop the Spanish issue from its without action since June 27 when agenda in order to permit Assemproposals for its disposition were bly discussion and action.

It was recalled that Soviet Dele gate Andrei Gromyko vetoed every able to act on the new Polish pro- the Spanish case to the Assembly

posals only after the Spanish question has been dropped from the Council's agenda. While it remains But Russia is now behind the move to place the case before the before the Council, the Assembly

sue from the Council agenda.

Charter Provision

This Council action must be taken before the Assembly can discuss the issue. Under the Charter. any matter that is before the Council cannot be discussed by the Assembly simultaneously,

The fact that the Assembly voted unanimously yesterday to place the Franco case on its agenda prac tically rules that the Security Coun cil will drop the issue.

Once the case reaches the Assembly, a heated debate is expected.

Power Limited

The Assembly's power is limited to making recommendations to the Security Council in this matter. But it could recommend to members that they break diplomatic relations with Spain. At present only 21 members of the United Nations have diplomatic relations with the Franco Government.

Thus far, none of the delegations that have spoken in opposition to the Franco regime has suggested a concrete proposal for dealing with the Madrid Government. Guillermo Belt of Cuba, however, tolo before the international forum he

would submit a proposal that had teeth" in it. Some delegates have suggested

that, in addition to breaking of diplomatic relations, the United Nations withhold vital supplies such as oil from Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 1 (AP)-Authoritative government quarters said today the colonial office had given instructions for the release of several high Jewish Agency leaders and 700 other Jews held without charge in Palestine detention camps.

At the same time government sources said it was almost "certain" that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would take up discussions on the future of Palestine with Secattempt of the majority of the retary of State James F. Byrnes tions Charter, the Assembly will be Council members last June to send while Bevin is in the United States Bevin is now enroute to New York for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers council.

The same quarters said Bevin might also talk with President True Assembly, thus removing any likeli man, who has repeatedly demanded hood that the Soviet Union will the immediate admission of 100,000

block the proposal to drop the is- European Jews into the Holy Land, in an effort to bridge the gap between the President and the British government.

The reported decision to release the 700 Jews held at Latrun detention camp since last June when offices of the Jewish Agency were seized in a spectacular military roundup was one of a series of steps to lessen tension in the Holy Land.

But it was disclosed against a background of new violence by underground resistance elements.

It was emphasized that the new outbreaks would have no effect on the British decision. The instructions for release of the Jews was conveyed to H.G.L. Gurney, chief Palestine secretary, with the actual release date left to the local author-

Jewish Agency leaders in London had predicted several days ago that the Jews would be freed. The release, it was reported, was one of several conditions insisted upon by the Jewish Agency as its price for Jewish participation in the London conference on Palestine. That conference, boycotted so far by Palestine Jews and Palestine Arabs, recessed several weeks ago until Dec. 16.

The British were reported in turn to have insisted that the leading Jews take a stand against the campaign of violence. The Inner Zionist Council earlier this week called upon Palestine Jews not to use violence to achieve political ends, and most Hebrew newspapers in Palestine launched a campaign against the protagonists of force.

The British also have announced that Maj. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, commander in Palestine, is being removed from that post. Jewish leaders had complained of the rigor of his rule.

The amnesty reportedly covers such well-known Jews as Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's political department, and several others who were not arrested because they were out of the country, including Dr. Moshe Sneh, head of the Jewish Army of Haganah, and David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Agency Executive

The British government issued white paper after the June roundup charging that "evidence" of intercepted messages between London and Jerusalem showed that high Jewish Agency leaders were involved in plotting the violent outbreaks.

Are Already Ordered Freed From Camp.

1279 Illegal Immigrants Taken From Sinking Ship as Haifa Stages General Strike.

HAGANA LEADER AMNESTIED

spokesman said today that the to "market manipulations." Colonial Office has instructed the Palestine Government to re lease about 700 Jews, including top leaders of the Jewish Agency from the Latrun detention camp The actual date of release has been left to the local authorities. the informant said.

He emphasized that the recent outbreaks of violence in the Holy "ragged and barely recognizable." Land would not change this de- the Financial Times said the British cision. He added that the am- feared, on the other hand, that the nesty would cover Moshe Sneh, Americans had placed "too little head of the Jewish underground emphasis on the need for other conresistance movement, Hagana, and David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency's executive committee. Both of these have been in voluntary "exile" in France for several months.

Among the ten Jewish political and trade union leaders detained in the holy land is Moshe Shertok, head of the agency's political volume. department. He has been held with almost 700 others since last June, when the Palestine police and British troops conducted a widespread round-up. After the round-up the British announced that evidence was found in the agency's offices implicating cer- mestic and economic policies. tain Jews in the outbreaks of

Slump, British **Papers Fear**

London, Nov. 1 (P)-Sections of the British press expressed pessimism today over America's economic prospects and international rade policies and their effect on he rest of the world-particularly Britain.

The Times of London, comment ng on the cotton crisis, recalled that it was a break in United States

cotton prices in the summer of London Official Says Jews 1920 "which was the clearest harbinger of the slump of 1920-21."

The Financial Times printed an editorial criticizing American proposals for expanding international

U.S. Nearing Depression

"Even at this early stage in postwar transition," the editorial said there is widespread belief that America may be on the way toward a more or less serious depression."

The News Chronicle asserted that American proposals now under discussion here by the preparatory commission for the International Trade Organization would subordinate the proposed world London, Nov. 1 (A. P.).-Ar food board under the United Naauthoritative Government tions to the ITO, leaving food open

Employment Act Cited

In a similar analysis, the Financial Times said "the British Government is anxious lest the American proposals place too much emphasis on the need for removing trade barriers."

Noting that congressional rerision of the Full Employment Act of 1946 left the original measure certed international measures for promoting and maintaining full employment in individual countries.'

American Vote Eyed

The resultant slumps and falling prices, the editorial continued, are likely, with trade barriers down, to have a serious effect on other countries, particularly those like Britain which must maintain a large export

The Financial Times added that British fear of an imminent depression in the United States was heightened by the possibility that next week's elections might only widen the divergence between Congress and the Government on do-

The editorial indicated that this violence throughout the country, was the thorniest problem in the current preparations for the International Trade Conference next fall and concluded that "the attitude of the British Government on this question appears completely justified on the grounds of common prudence."

There was no official British comment on the preparatory commission's studies, which an American informant said yesterday were concerned mainly with American proposals, including one on fullemployment policies.
45,000 Return To Poland

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—Sir Hum-hrey Gale, European UNRRA phrey Gale, European chief, anyounced today that 45,000 displaced persons had returned to Poland voluntarily in October.

It was the first month's operation under UNRRA's 60-day ration scheme. Displaced persons get food for that period upon their return to Poland.

ness recession but not to "a deep what Guttman had arranged. depression of any serious nature."

of goods would preclude any repeti-tion of the situation that existed after the first World War. He added that he believed of the in the United States had reached the peak and would drop steadily.

World Job Parley Proposed.

London, Nov. 1 (A. P.) -Britain proposed today an international convention on employment policy and co-ordination of different international agencies "so that action can be taken to avoid economic depressions." The proposal was made in a memo-

to have paid Foster's \$165 pass-Johnston Sees age and to have guaranteed tick ets for the whole family's return which immigration officials indicated would have to be on the next boat.

Foster, who left today with his Johnston, wartime president of the family for his wife's home at Chamber of Commerce of the Marden, Kent, to spend whatever United States, predicted today that time he will have in England, said removal of price controls in the that he was deeply grateful to United States would lead to a busi- Guttman, but gave no details of

John Kenneth Dick, 22-year-old Johnston, now president of the Canadian who also stowed away Motion Picture Producers and Dis- on the Queen Elizabeth's first tributors of America, Inc., told a commercial eastward crossing, hoping to get a job in England, was allowed to go ashore, report-

PARIS, Nov. 1. - (AP) Gen. randum the United Kingdom Charles de Gaulle pitted himself delegation to the preparatory squarely against French leftists tocommittee of the international day with a plea to the voters to trade and employment conference as he does—revision of the consti-

Liner Stowaway Wins Gamble

Lawyer Joins Wife and Child in England After New Yorker's Intervention.

Southampton, Nov. 1 (A. P.). - Stowaway Kingsley Foster, a Minneapolis lawyer, won what he gambled for when he walked aboard the Queen Elizabeth in New York

or passport—a reunion with his English wife and his first sight of their 7-month-old daughter.

"It's grand," he shouted in a Southampton hotel room last night as he flung his arms about his pretty wife, Kay, whom he married while he was a captain

newspaper from under his arm deputies pledged to work for chang- the General's sentiments." and let a dozen oranges and a doll roll out for his gurgling daughter, Lesley Marilyn.

Foster was allowed to go ashore, after considerable difficulty, through the intervention of S Guttman, a New York by the absolute necessity of changusiness man, who was a passen-

city, October 15, without passage | tution for the Fourth Republic.

He refrained from mentioning specific names, but the two parties categorically opposed to any change ir the charter are the Communists and Socialists.

Most observers interpreted his statement, issued to the press, as indicating he would consider being a candidate for president of the general in this investigation. H in the United States Eighth Air Fourth Republic, provided the voters in the Nov. 10 election send to Then he yanked a New York the assembly a large enough bloc of You can be sure that those are es in the constitution.

De Gaulle denounced the constitution and declared:

"French men and women are going to elect their representatives. originated in testimony by Col May they be guided in their choice Jack W. Durant at the court-mar

ger on the liner. He was reported ing the bad institutions as quickly tial of Major David Watson this those who are actually resolved to do this."

De Gaulle's blessing thus went apparently to President Georges Bidault's Popular Republican movement (MRP), the Rightist party of Republican Liberty (PRL) and the "Gaullist Union." all of which have constitution-reform planks in their

His appeal was obviously addressd to the nearly 9,000,000 registered voters who stayed away from the polls in the Oct. 13 referendum on the constitution after de Gaulle had urged that the constitution be rejected.

De Gaulle again declared the constitution "absurd and obsolete" in not providing for a clear separation of legislative, executive and uridical powers.

Minister Francisque Gay pledged he MRP would push for changes charter "during the next legisature.'

De Gaulle's statement drew sharp retort from the Communists, trial on charges in the same case. who accused him of again revealing a desire "for personal power." and termed his constitution formu-"hostile to democracy itself."

ceived 'Certain Items' NHARE O. C

Frankfurt, Nov. 1 (AP)-The Kron berg Castle jewel case reached into higher military levels tonight when United States Army headquarters announced it had ordered an in vestigation into reports that Maj Gen. James M. Bevans had re ceived "certain items.

Bevans, assistant chief of staff of G-1 (personnel) in United States Army headquarters here, could not be reached for comment, but a close associate said:

"General Bevans will co-operate to the fullest with the inspecto would like to see this matter cleared up as much as anyone else

Durant Testimony Cited Bevans's home is at Garden City

L.I., N.Y. The reports concerning Bevan

silver pitcher as a "souvenir" from Kronberg Castle.

It was from Kronberg Castle, an officers' club on a hilltop north of Frankfurt, that the \$1,500,000 Hesse crown jewels were alleged to a 19-year-old paratrooper from have been stolen.

The army headquarters ar nouncement said:

"In view of the recent press acounts which have brought the name of Maj. Gen. James M Bevans into the Kronberg jewel case, as an alleged recipient of certain items, the inspector general of he United States Army forces in the European theater has been directed to make a full and complete investigation.

Durant's Wife Sentenced

Beyond that one-paragraph an ouncement, officers at army head uarters refused comment.

Durant's wife, a WAC captain a he Army-occupied Kronberg Casle, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on a charge of theft of the jewels, and Durant is awaiting

Watson was sentenced to three ears yesterday when he was con-

half of Major Watson, said three about the bombing of the British silver pitchers of similar pattern embassy yesterday as "a man of were found in the castle and that "as I recall, General Bevans accepted one, Major Watson accepted identify him further.
one and I accepted one." General
Bevans was Colonel Durant's im-IN JEWEL CASE Bevans was Colonel Durant's immediate commanding officer and Colonel Durant was Major Wat- ously injured in the ruins after

on War-Time Progress

American, British and French Military Governments, with the co-operation of German scientists, embassy caused the blast. are collecting for publication reports on significant German technical and industrial development during the war, it was announced today.

The Western powers' field information agencies, which gathered up German scientists and scientific information as the armies advanced through Germany, are handling the job. When completed, presumably early next year, the collection is expected to run to thirty-eight volumes, each of approximately 200 pages, with more than 800 German experts contributing.

The German data on medicine, mathematics, biology and geogcause of the war.

as possible by giving their vote to week that Bevans had "accepted" a G. I. in Germany Gets Life for Murder

> Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 1 (A. P.) .- Private Donald J. Nve. Syracuse, N. Y., was sentenced to life imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the United States Army by a courtmartial which convicted him of murdering a German girl, United States Army Headquarters announced tonight.

> The German girl, Maria Schere was found strangled to death last August 9 on a rubble pile near Frankfurt's main railway

POLE QUESTIONED

Rome, Nov. 1 (A. P.).-Carmine Bottino, chief of the polit ricted of conspiracy and receiving ical section of Rome's police, tostolen goods but not of actual theft day identified one of the two Colonel Durant, testifying in be- persons held for questioning Polish origin," but declined to

The other person held, Bottino said, was an Italian found seri-Army Orders Probe Into Western Allies Collect ripped a huge hole in the block-Reports General Re- Data on German Science long, three-story embassy and damaged one wing so badly that To Publish 38-Volume Report it may have to be pulled down. Thus far, Bottino added, investigation of the explosion has un-BERLIN, Nov. 1 (A).-The covered "nothing definite."

Two time bombs in black suitcases left in a doorway of the

Nenni's Note Approved **By Italian Cabinet**

Rome, Nov. 1 (A)-A communiqué announced tonight that the Italian Cabinet had approved Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni's draft note to the four-power Foreign Ministers about the Italian peace treaty written at Paris. In two lines the Ministry dis

losed that, and nothing more. Individual ministers were equaly reticent.

All they would say was that the

note covered all of Italy's objections to the Paris document-the physics, metallurgy, chemistry, territorial losses to France in the west and Yugoslavia in the east, raphy remained unpublished be- the reparations assessed Italy, their

este, and the loss of the African colonies

The Italian note, this country's final appeal against provisions of the treaty which Nenni has described as of "extreme severity." is to be presented to the Foreign Ministers in New York.

Polish Corps Dissolved In Italy

Brenner Pass, Italy, Nov. 1 (AP) Gen. Wladyslaw Anders com-mander of the 2d Polish Corps in Italy, left last night for Great Britain. With his departure, the Polish Corps is dissolved, and only a liquidation unit will remain for dministrative purposes.

British War Office plans were ecently announced for transferring 100,000 of Anders' force into a Resettlement Corps functioning under British military law, making them in effect a part of the British

Franco Cites Bishop

simo Franco has awarded the Grand Cross of Isabel la Catolica to Msgr. Francis C. Kelly, bishop of Oklahoma, it was announced to-

Buenos Aires To Be Site Of Big Czech Distillery

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 1 P)-The Ministry of Industry to day announced the nationalized Skoda Works, great prewar munitions producers, would erect in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the world's largest spirits distillery.

Two years will be required to construct the plant, which will have daily production capacity of about 75,000 gallons.

Bulgaria Renounces Moscow Agreement

Sofia, Oct. 30 [AP-Delayed]-Georgi Dimitrov, leader of the Bu garian Workers (Communist) party, said today that compliance with the Moscow agreement was "passed phase," now that the Bul garian election is over.

Bulgaria, proclaimed a republic in mid-September after a plebiscite deposed King Simeon II, elected new National Assembly on Octo ber 27. The Soviet news agency Tass reported that the Communist dominated Fatherland From polled more than 70 per cent of the vote of almost 4,250,000.

Says Expression Is Clear eral of the Communist Interna-Populist (Royalist). tional in Moscow, said in an inter-

statute for internationalizing Tri- her view of the Moscow agreement "clearly and categorically" in the election

"The Moscow agreement had meaning before," he said, "But, as is known, it could not be fulfilled then because representatives of the opposition made demands openly ncompatible with the agreement and thus frustrated its application.'

(British, Russian and United States Foreign Ministers agreed in Moscow last December that Russia should advise Bulgaria's Fatherland Front to take into the Cabinet two opposition-party men who would "work loyally with the Government." The two Western powers said they would recognize the Bulgarian Government when convinced that the Cabinet had been so broadened. A new Cabinet formed last March 31 included no-opposition members. Britain and the United States still do not recognize the Bulgarian Government, Russia does.]

Complexion Of Front

The Front is made up of the Communist, Zveno (Republican) Radical and Government Agrarian Madrid, Noy. 1 (A).—Generalis- and Social Democratic parties.

In a Parliament elected Novem ber 18, 1945, the Front held all 276 seats. The Communists had 94 of these. Opposition parties boycotted he election, and only one slate was offered voters.

In the recent election, Father land Front parties won 364 of the 465 seats in the Republican Assembly set up under a provisional constitution, and of these the Communists took 277.

eported 33 Leftists re killed fighting troops in central Greece today as Premier Constant daris still strove here to form broadened Cabinet

Eighteen members of Leftis bands were said to have been slain 40 wounded and 40 captured a Mesohora, near Trikkala, and 1 killed and 40 wounded at Glopi vil lage, northwest of Kalabaka, bring ing the two-day death toll on both sides to at least 70.

Informed sources said that the achievement of a broadened gov ernment seemed likely if opposition leaders were given a guarantee of enforcement of the program pre-Dimitrov, former secretary gen-sented to them by Tsaldaris,

PAPERS ORDERED RETURNED attack on two office clerks in Tal blonde girl shouted, "shoot us if you

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Nov -(AP) The Supreme Court today directed the ministry of justice and the police to return documents seized by police in their raids o Sept. 21 on the offices of the Guardian, Communist newspaper, and the Friends of the Soviet Union. The court held that the authorities had failed to justify their seizure of the documents and their refusal to re

Refugees Deported After Removal from Listing Vessel.

TENSION RISES General Strike of All Palestine Jews Set for Sunday.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1-(AP) Despite screams of protest and some physical resistance 1,279 Jewish today from the almost foundering immigrant ship San Dimitrio to the British deportation vessels bound for detention camps on Cyprus. The ships were on their way tonight, an official announcement said.

In a new tactic against the deportation policy of the British, one Palestine Jew succeeded in obtaining a writ of habeas corpus in the Palestine supreme court for his brother one of the immigrants aboard the ship. The court ordered a hearing expected to test the legality of sending uncertificated immigrants to Cyprus.

(In London an authoritative government source, said the British colonial office had instructed the Palestine administration to release about 700 Jews, including top Jewish Agency leaders, from the Latrun detention camp, where they had been held since the British raids of last June.)

Two Clerks Attacked

The only major violence reported in the Holy Land today was an

Aviv by three masked gunmen who escaped with satchels containing nearly \$12,000.

Five British soldiers have been killed in the past three days, including two killed last night when their truck hit a road mine near the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv.

Preceding the transfer of the immigrants from the San Dimitrio, vessels. 2.000 Jews left a mass meeting in Haifa and marched on barricades thrown up in the Port area by British troops. Signs on the barricades warned the marchers to "disperse or we fire" and they broke up after waving black flags of mourning and singing nationalist songs.

The 2,000 marchers were part of the 60,000 Jews in Haifa who joined in a general protest strike lasting two hours and a half during the morning.

General Strike Called

A general strike of all Palestine Jews was proclaimed for Sunday as a protest against today's deportation, with all Jewish factories, shops and offices to be closed from noon to 6 p.m. while mass meetings and demonstrations take place.

Tomorrow Palestille Arabs are scheduled to strike in their traditional protest on "Lord Balfour day" against the declaration in which the Jews were promised Palestine as a national homeland.

(In Cairo, the Moslem Brotherhood called for a one-hour general strike throughout Egypt tomorrow in protest of the Balfour declaration, Arabs in Iraq, Syria and Lebanon already had announced plans for a one-hour strike tomorrow.

(In Baghdad, the Iraqi foreign refugees were transferred to Haifa ministry addressed notes to the British embassy and United States legation on the eve of the 19th anniversary of the Balfour declaration stating that "the Iraqi government considers the Palestine problem part of our greater national problems and the Palestine trial our

> ("The government cannot but express the deep pain which befell the curity restrictions were clamped on Palestine Arabs as a result of the all Haifa today as 1,200 Jewish Balfour declaration, which denied them the simplest political and civil rights," the note continued. "The government now stresses frankly it cannot remain with folded arms and requests definitely that this be the last anniversary for all Arabs and Moslems and that the agony be ended by agreement to a solution which guarantees right and justice for the legal owners of Palestine. Nobody can appraise the dangers of continuation of the future recurrance of this anniversary."

Pulled Off Ship

British authorities had to pull the first few immigrants bodily from the San Dimitrio which listed to almost a 45-degree angle. One

will, but we want to come to Palestine." After the initial altercations, however, the immigrants left the ships peacefully.

The only contact they had with the soil of the Holy Land was a 50-yard walk to the gangplank leading to the Empire Heywood and the Ocean Vigor, the two Cyprus- bound

The ship, which the Jews had expected to test the legality of renamed "Latrun" for the dentention camp, was boarded at 8 a.m. by a British naval party three miles north of Haifa. The naval party met with no resistance.

Most of the refugees were unkempt and obviously exhausted tained. The writ was issued on be Eighteen had to be removed by stretchers to Haifa hospitals. A British officer said the ship was listing because it was "criminally

An official announcement said the brother, a resident of Palestine. transfer was accomplished "without any major difficulty, though it from 8.30 to 11 A.M. in a general was necessary to use some force to protest strike. They held a mass induce several persons to trans-meeting on Hadar Hacarmel as the

In the expected legal test of the The British Army, meanwhile deportation policy the court ordered counted a three-day toll of five the chief secretary of the Palestine soldiers' lives. Two were killed last government, the British army com-night and two others were wounded mander, attorney general, the police critically near the all-Jewish city general inspector to show cause of Tel Aviv when their truck hit why they were detaining the immi- a road mine. grant named in the habeas corpus writ and why they plan to deport him to Cyprus.

The writ was issued for Walter in denouncing methods of under eral months.] Frankenstein, and was obtained by ground Jewish extremists. One of

Jerusalem, Nov. 1 (A)-Rigid serefugees were transferred from a dangerously listing immigrant ship to two British vessels for deportation to Cyprus.

Two thousand Jews, leaving Haifa mass meeting which pro tested further deportations, march ed on British street barricades to ward signs in Hebrew and English reading "Disperse or We Fire." They dispersed after singing nationalist songs.

An official announcement to night said that the transfer "was carried out without any major difficulty, though it was necessary to use some force to induce several persons to tranship."

Meanwhile, the Palestine Arab in Haifa harbor at 8 A.M. by a Army, Futuwah, was summoned naval party, which reported no for a parade and mass meeting in resistance. Nablus, 33 miles north of Jerusalem, and some Arabs pictured this as a "show of strength."

Legality Test Indicated

The Palestin Supreme Court is sued a writ of habeas corpus for one of the San Dimitrio immigrants and ordered a hearing which was he deportations.

The court ordered the Palestine Government, the Chief Secretary, the British Army commander, the Attorney General and the police inspector general to show cause why the immigrant should be de half of an immigrant named Walter Frankenstein.

The court action was taken at

he instance of Frankenstein's

Haifa's 60,000 Jews were idle immigrant ship appeared in the

Extremists Denounced

his brother, a resident of Palestine, the underground groups, Irgun Supreme Court issued a writ of today. Zvai Leumi, broadcast a declara tion that it was prepared to fight both the British and any Jewish organization which attempted to interfere with it.

Off Haifa, the immigrant vessel dentified as the San Dimitrio but called in Hebrew the Latrur for the Palestine detention camp 'seel could be seen.

Jews Call Sunday Strike

to protest the new deportations The announcement came as police prepared security measures for to Palestine. marking the anniversary of the establishment of a Jewish national new deportations. home in the Holy Land.

All Jewish factories, shops and 6 P.M. Sunday while mass meetings The third month of Moslem-Hindu killed by villagers attempting to Jewish towns, villages and settle- with police concentrating on keep- into Poona, near Bombay, for the

New Robbery In Tel Aviv

New violence erupted in Tel given rise to two clashes.

Aviv, where two office clerks were Two persons have been

The ship was listing almost degrees when she was maneuvered to the docks. She had been lashed to two minesweepers and towed to Haifa, where tugs docked her while the refugees sang anthems and shouted at soldiers on the dock. Most of the immigrants were obviously exhausted. Eighteen were on tretchers and were taken to Haifa hospitals.

After a few initial altercations, he immigrants peacefully—even willingly-went down the gangplank. Their only contact with the soil of the promised land was a 50-yard walk to H.M.S. Empire Haywood or H.M.S. Ocean Vigor waiting to take them to Cyprus and detention.

Pending Release Reported

[In London, an authoritative government source said today the Colonial Office has instructed the Palestine Government to release about 700 Jews, including top Jewish Agency leaders, from the Latrun detention camp. The date of release has been left to local authorities, the informant said.

[The Government source said the amnesty would cover Moshe Sneh, head of the Jewish under ground resistance movement. Hagana, and David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency's execu The Inner Zionist Council and tive committee. Both have been in the Jewish National Council joined voluntary "exile" in France for sev-

In Jerusalem, the Palestine habeas corpus for one of the San Dimitrio immigrants and ordered test the legality of the deporta- Moslem custom of sacrificing ani-Secretary, the British army com-the Bible and Koran stories of listed so badly that part of her and the Inspector General of fice and his subsequent substitu-Police to show cause why the im- tion of a sheep. migrant should be detained. The A general strike of all Palesting writ was issued on behalf of an Thirteen persons were reported enstein, on the application of his when police and troops clashed brother, a bona fide resident of with Hindus trying to free cattle

morrow's scheduled Arab strike A general strike of all Pales-holiday tine Jews was proclaimed for Police were reticent about the Britain regarded with favor the Sunday to protest against the incident, but local sources said

M Police Fear New Outbreaks

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 1 (A)killing in Bombay began today prevent them from driving cattle ing the trouble from reaching a festival. new peak during the approaching Moslem holiday which already has

armed, masked men who fled with of Hindu raids on cattle that Mossatchels containing nearly \$12,000 lems were herding for sacrificial cause alarm and fear, provoking the San Dimitrio was boarded purposes in commemorating the one section of the people against purposes in commemorating the one section of the people against

ham's offer of Isaac as a sacrifice. The Government withdrew an Adhering to ancient tradition, the order exempting the committee's Moslems offer actual animal sacri-press releases from a September fices on the Nov. 5 holiday called 29 ordinance which restricted pub-Bakr Id. The Hindus, objecting lication of news of Hindu-Moslem to killing any living thing, partic-disturbances. A statement said ularly resent the inclusion of that the committee had misused cows, which they consider sacred, the exemption. among the sacrificial animals.

practice occurred when a band of ordinance which prohibits publi-Hindus attempted to release a herd cation under threat of five years' of cattle being driven from one of imprisonment and fine "of any rethe city's railway stations last port, true or false, likely to cause night.

bars and acid, the police escort re- discipline of public servants, or sorted to firing nearly 100 rounds likely to delay the movement of into the raiding party and troops essential commodities or incite fired an additional dozen or more rounds before the attackers were dispersed. Thirteen persons were vounded and thirty arrested.

civic bodies took precautions to evert intensified Hindu-Moslem outbreaks during the impending Mohammedan holidays as communal rioting entered its third month here

Orthodox Hindus, opposed to killing any living thing, resent the tions. The court ordered the mals during the feast of Bakr Id on November 5, which stems from mander, the Attorney-General Abraham's offer of Isaac as a sacri-

13 Wounded In Clashes

Jews was proclaimed for Sunday immigrant named Walter Frank-wounded and 30 arrested last night being brought into Bombay for the

> soldiers a dozen or more additional rounds at the Hindus.

Two days earlier, two men were

Press Releases Assailed

Calcutta, Nov. 1 (A)-The Bengal Government yesterday charged that Aviv, where two office clerks were attacked and overpowered by three and thirteen wounded as a result tee had passed for publication

Government officials drew the The most violent clash over this attention of newspapers to the alarm and fear to the public, cause Attacked with brickbats, iron disaffection and interfere with the strikes'

Leading Hindu business men in Clive street in a conference yesterday decided to "suspend all trade and business from November 4 to 13 in the Calcutta negihborhood. with certain exceptions, unless authorities restored normal conditions in the meantime."

BATTLEGROUND BECOMES EGYPTIAN SUMMER SPOT

CAIRO, (AP)-Mersa Matruh scene of the bloodiest battles of the Desert War, is to be transformed into one of the most attractive seaside summer resorts of the land of the Nile.

The little town, 160 miles west of Alexandria, still shows thousands of war scars.

Mersa Matruh has been renamed Port Farouk, after the Egyptian king. Government projects include a luxurious hotel and other tourist facilities. A highway along the sea shore from Alexandria to Port Farouk is being repaired. The Port Farouk is also linked with Alexandria by a railway.

To encourage rapid development of the new site, the government plans to sell land at Port Farouk only to people who agree to build.

INONU'S AIM

Turkey Would Base Relations On United Nations Spirit

Ankara, Turkey, Nov. 1 (AP)-President Ismet Inonu told the new National Assembly today that there were no obstacles to friendship beween Turkey and Russia if relaions between the two countries were founded on the spirit and conditions of the United Nations.

The President, pale after his recent illness, expressed the "sincere hope, the serious hope, the confi-

would prevail once more between Turkey and the U.S.S.R.

Montreux Pact Revision

Inonu declared that the greatest vise the Montreux Convention for the small Arabian countries." administration of the Dardanelles by international conference, adding Turkish sovereignty.

case to international arbitration. grants.

Disclaims Aid To Axis

He spoke warmly on Turkey's close friendship with Britain and America which had supported the Russia over the straits.

tions, toward whom the Turks have nation's labor supply. appeared to be turning more and

"We nourish with pleasure the hope that our relations with Egypt will develop in friendship," the

Moscow, Nov. 1 (A)-A commenthe Democratic and Republican parties in the United States were using the Palestine situation as a means of attracting the Jewish vote in the forthcoming elections.

The writer said that Gov. Thomas 3. Dewey had "gone even further han President Truman" by de- pan surrendered. manding that Jewish immigration to Palestine should not be limited to 100,000, as the President had suggested, but increased to permit entry of several hundred thousand immigrants.

"Big, Complicated Game"

The commentator declared this vas not only a question of vote setting, but a "realistic effort to strengthen the position of the were isolating that Communist-held U.S.A. in Palestine—this important

dent hope" that good relations strategical knot on the Arabian formed forces said several days ago coast.

"It should also be noted," commentator continued, "that London was not satisfied with Truman's problem in Turkey's foreign rela. statement. It was not the opportune tions was her security. He repeated time. A big, complicated, diplo that the Turks were willing to re- matic game is now going on around

Small Arab States

"The small Arabian countries that any revisions must take into demand freedom, independence consideration the interests of all na- and inviolability of their territory,' tions as well as the integrity of Pravda continued. "They don' want their fate to be solved against Reiterating Turkey's previous their wishes. They see that it is defense of the straits administra- not only Palestine which is contion during the war, Inonu said the cerned in the talk . . . not where country was willing to submit the and how to place Jewish immi-

Russia, in two notes asking for con- "The talk is whether to cancel cessions in the Dardanelles admin-once and for all 'the mandates,' or istration-both rejected-contend other forms of colonial dominaed that Turkey did not carry out tion, whether to withdraw foreign fully the Montreux provisions troops, remove foreign interference against German and Italian vessels, and give the Arabian countries a real independence, or bring the "It is false to say that aid was interests of the Arabs again under given to the Axis nations," Inonu plausible pretexts in a sacrifice to the rivalry of the imperialistic forces.

Reds Hail Labor Increase Moscow, Nov. 1 (A)-The Soviet Turks in the recent exchange with Army organ Red Star said today that the recently ordered army de-Inonu also expressed sympathy mobilizations would greatly aid the with Egypt, the largest of Arab na new five-year plan by adding to the

U.S. Parties Use STEP-UP EFFORTS Jews As Issue TO SEIZE CHEFO

ment forces today tightened the the Reds. isolation of Communist-held southern Manchuria and reinforced their lator for the Communist Can effort to seize Chefoo from the Pravda, asserted today that both Reds as the civil war intensified in other areas.

Pro-government dispatches said forward elements of Gen. Tu Li-Ming's Manchurian army had entered Pulantien, on the railroad 33 miles north of Dairen, the free port occupied by the Russians after Ja-

The vanguards at Pulantien were part of Tu's western column, which has been rolling southward on the Mukden-Dairen railroad. This force previously had been reported at Hiungyao, about 60 miles north of Pulantien.

This column, and another advancing down the eastern seaboard, of a dozen other sectors. the Liatung penninsula, steadily area of southern Manchuria. In

the two forces had thrown a lin across the penninsula.

Government sources have made t clear that Tu's armies have no in tention of entering Dairen but will set up a safety zone outside the Russian occupation area.

Attack Intensified

Pro-government dispatches said the Nationalist attack on Chefoo the Communists supply base for Manchuria, had been stepped up with the landing of reinforcements. Jih-Pao reported the landing or the coast near Chefoo and said this force was rushing to the aid of troops who were fighting within

In another phase of the attack or the Shantung peninsula, on which Chefoo is situated, government forces were reported to have reached the suburbs of Yehsien, one of the larger ports on the coast southwest of Chefoo. This move, and the earlier reports that several north coast ports had been seized, indicated the Nationalists were completing their encirclement of Chefoo.

The government air force was re ported attacking junks moving Communist reinforcements from Manchuria to the Shantung peninsula

Other pro-Nationalist dispatches said strong government forces had aunched an offensive against Communists massed in the Yuhslen sector on the border of Southern Chahar and Northern Shansi provinces. These were identified as the Communists who withdrew from Kalgan before it fell recently.

The government was reported to have stepped up its campaign to clear the Communists from the Peiping-Hankow railroad by sending the 53rd army into that area. Kucheng and Tsaoko, both north of the provincial capital of Paoting, PEIPING, Nov. 1-(AP) Govern- were said to have been taken from

100,000 Chetoo **Reds Trapped**

Government armies, increasing the tempo and range of their civil war. rushed vanguards to within 33 miles of Dairen today, encircled 100,000 Communists in Chefoo, and engaged their countrymen in half

The pro-Government newspaper Jih Pao said vanguards reached Pulantien, 33 miles north of Dairen on the peninsula on the border between Manchuria and Kwantung Peninsula.

Lioatung Peninsula Communists source in Tsingtao that sea-borne from the Manchurian mainland. Government troops were engaging The nationals had driven south down the Mukden-Dairen Railway.

30-Mile Safety Zone

Government sources previously said Gen. Tu Li-ming's troops, fresh from capturing Antung, would not menace Dairen itself, but would establish a 30-mile safety zone around that Russian-occupied open

There were these other developments:

Nationals striking at Chefoo and the Shantung Peninsula to cut off United States Marine-occupied the Reds' Yellow Sea route to Manchuria, approached the suburbs of Yehhsien, one of the four largest ports on the northern coast, and engaged Chinese Red forces in two

Air Force Active

The air force, using American planes and bombs, was attempting to halt Communist reinforcements from Manchuria in junks.

troops engaged in an hour's clash The visitors were Mo Te-hui, non-5 miles west of Peiping.

an offensive against Communists Tsung-shan, military councilor. massed in the Yuhsien sector on sien, in the Wutai Mountain foot he postponed the trip because he hills.

Other Fighting Areas

Fighting was reported west of Hwaflai and Cholu on the Peiping-Sulyuan railroad.

The Government's 53d Army moved into the Peiping-Hankow rail sector and the revitalized Nationals counterattacked, recapturof Paoting.

In northern Shensi province. the Communists were credited with capturing most of Yulin's outer that he transmitted the proposal to defenses and with having virtually surrounded the city.

Reds Mass In Five Ports

There was violent fighting in Chefoo, directly south of Dairen' across the mouth of the Gulf of Chihli, after Government forces encircled Red troops there.

The Communists massed thous ands of troops in five Shantung peninsula ports east and west of Chefoo, presumably to try to break through to the garrison.

Pro-Government dispatches said they were assembling at Weihaiwei, the one-time British port 40 miles east of Chefoo; Penglai, 40 miles northwest of Chefoo; Lunghow, 60 miles west, and two smaller ports

Seaborne Troops

The Tientsin newspaper, Ta Their objective is to cut off the Kun, Pao, quoted a semiofficial the Reds at Weihaiwei, Lungchow and other ports.

[The paper also said large numbers of Communist troops had been landed from Manchuria. It was not stated whether this duplicated previous reports that 30,000 reinforcements had been landed from junks.]

Field accounts said the eastward had been thrust 10 miles inland and had swept up Mowping, 20 miles east of Chefoo on a main road to Tsingtao, 115 miles south.

Chinese Government gunboats were reported trading broadsides with shore batteries.

Four Confer With Marshall

Nanking, Nov. 1 (A)-Govern ment, Communist and nonpartisan political leaders conferred today with General Marshall. United slipping to Shantung Peninsula States peace envoy, but they failed to produce any concrete progress Government and Communist toward halting China's civil war.

near the famous Marco Polo bridge, partisan: Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman; Yu Ta-wei, Min-Strong National forces opened ister of Communications, and Pi

United States Ambasador Stuart was not feeling well.

Shanghai Werewolf Plan Of Nazis Told

Shanghai, Nov. 1 (A)-Shanghai Nazis proposed to continue the war their loot in small boats. against the Allies after V-E Day by organizing a local Werewolf ing Kucheng, 21 miles north of unit, one of 27 Nazis on trial on Paoting and Tsaoho, 7 miles north charges of post-surrender activities testified today.

Wilhelm Stoller, the final prose eution witness, testified by affidavit another of the accused, Ernst Woermann, German Ambassador to puppet China.

chief of Germany's Oriental espion German high command in Berlin.

Stoller was head of the Shanghai branch of the German Embassy.

Shanghai, Nov. 1 (A)—Shanghai and by Japanese who had been in faces a hard winter. Living costs and increasing steadily. Coal is selling.

nouncement said: "Many Camat the equivalent of \$200 a ton and bodians who have been co-operthere is a ban against the use of ative with the French and many

0.24-6195

electricity for heating. Fares on the Shanghai-Nanking tured and killed." were increased 50 per today, coincidental with substantial in-

creases in power and light costs. Japs Removed Boilers

Army personnel will fare better. Steam heaters have been installed in thirteen floors of the Broadway mansions, occupied by army per sonnel and their families-but no such privision has been made for foreign correspondents who live in he remaining six floors.

Pirates Raid China Ship

Canton, Nov. 1 (AP)-Four per ons were reported today to have been killed and seven wounded by the Chahar-Shansi province border also visited Marshall. He had a band of fifteen Chinese pirates A majority of the Reds recently planned to fly to Peiping today but who boarded a Canton-Wuchow driven from Kalgan fled to Yuhthe newspaper Hsin Min Pao said passenger vessel, engaged in a gim fight with the crew and made off with a fortune in Chinese currency.

The pirates boarded the San Kam Shan as passengers in Canton and opened fire on the crew shortly after the vessel left port. Gaining control of the ship, they forced her off her course and escaped with

Bangkok Reports supplying Argentine news to do-mestic radio stations. Under this Anti-French Revolt

Troops Said to Join Rebels in Cambodian Capital

BANGKOK, Siam, Nov. 1 (AP) .-He said that Ludwig Ehrhardt, Reports of an uprising against French rule at Pnompenh, capital age system, Bureau Ehrhardt, re- of Cambodia, French Indo-China ceived his orders directly from the reached here today, the Siamese Ministry of the Interior an-

The outbreaks were reported to ave been staged at Pnompenh Shanghai Is racing and Jampong Speu by "free" Cambodians who had been preparing for months to resist the French. These rebels, according to the reports, were joined by Cambodian troops from French colonial forces

French nationals have been capand Shanghai-Hangehow railroads Filipinos to Prosecute M. P.s

MANILA, Nov. 1 (AP).-Philippine government officials said today they would prosecute in Philippine courts American Mili-Many apartment and hotel dwell- tary Police accused by Palawan claw of the Government pincers ers face a cold winter. The Japa- Island residents of raiding homes nese stripped most of such build. without warrants and of beating ings of their steam heating installa. Filipinos. United States 13th Air Force headquarters said yesterday an investigation showed MPs had made some raids without warrants because of "lack of knowledge of the law." It also said it would prosecute known offenders.

Three Japanese To Be Hanged

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1 (AP). -Three Japanese today were sentenced to fifteen years to life imprisonment at the conclusion of a fourteen-week war crimes trial. Ordered hanged were Lieutenants Masao Nichizawa and Takeichi Chisuwa, successive commanders of Tokyo prisoner of war camp

No. 1, charged with atrocities ranging to responsibility for the deaths of numerous prisoners, and Private First Class Hiroshi Kawamura, beating and torturing pris-

Argentina Ends News Agency Curb

Buenos Aires, Nov. 1 (A. P.) .-A Government decree has been issued lifting a 1942 ban preventing foreign news agencies from supplying Argentine news to doban, only news agencies operated by Argentine citizens could serve domestic stations. Foreign agencies were limited to foreign

The decree also restored to radio stations the right to establish their own domestic news services.

Boiling Boosts Price of Eggs BOGOTA, Golombia (A)-Shopteeper Francisco J. Gutierrez was rought before price control authorities for selling eggs at 12 cents apiece when the current price was 8 cents. He avoided a fine by proving he had sold them hard-

Chileans Greet U.S. Flotilla

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 1 (AP) Chileans welcomed a United States naval flotilla led by the battleship Wisconsin in Valparaiso harbor today for the presidential inauguration of Gabriel Gonzalez Videla on Sunday. The ships exchanged salutes with harbor forts. Chilean nayal planes flew overhead.

Street crowds cheered Admiral William D. Leeby, President Truman's personal representative, and he other United States envoys to the inauguration as the party drove from the dockside to the station, where they took a special train for Santiago.

Crewmen of an Argentine flotilla hat arrived here earlier stood at attention as the American ships enered the harbor.

Two Liberals Appointed

United States Ambassador Claude Rowers and a representative of the Chilean Navy Ministry boarded the Wisconsin to greet Leahy and the others. Leahy, in a brief speech at the pier, said he was happy to visit Chile again.

Golnzalez Videla, who announced vesterday the makeup of most of Canadian civilian traffic, and prohis eleven-man Cabinet, including viding for waiving by Creda of im-three Communists, disclosed in port duties, transit and other Santiago the assignment of portfolios to two Liberals.

They are Manuel Bulnes Sanfuentes, who is vice president of the Liberal party, Minister of Defense, and Guillermo Correa Fuenzalida

Ceylon Rushes Export Of All Available Rubber

Colombo, Nov. 1 (P)-Ceylon rubber producers, foreseeing a drop in price, have shipped almost every available pound of rubber.

Shipments have proceeded satisfactorily and while all September rubber has been exported, the October purchases of the Ceylon Commissioner have been negligible so that there is no accumulation of stocks here.

It is proposed to maintain gov-British Columbia between the Port of Skagway, Alaska, and the Alaska the end of December. The rubber highway. commissioner's department, which has already ceased buying for the British Board of Trade, will be wound up at the end of January.

Canada Agrees WIE CUN To U.S. Use Of

Ottawa, Nov. 1 (A)-Canada has agreed to permit trucking in bond between the United States and Alaska over the Alaska highway.

The Canadian Government is preparing an order-in-council to permit such trucking. Heretofore. trucking in bond has not been permitted on Canadian highways by shippers of any country except under certain special wartime arrangements.

The United States is understood to be satisfied with today's decision, which ends a dispute opened several days ago when Canadian authorities refused to pass American goods over the Alaska highway. United States Senator War-ren G. Magnuson protested to the State Department.

Agreements Studied

Canadian officials took several days to look into the joint American-Canadian agreements covering the highway and to get a legal interpretation of several phrases described as "ambiguous."

Notes were exchanged on March 17 and 18, 1942, providing that the Alaska highway should become an "integral part" of the Canadian highway system and that there should be no discriminatory conditions as between American and charges on shipments gung either way between Alaska and United either

The first Canadian interpretation had been to refuse American shippers the bonded trucking rights on the ground that Canadians did not have this right and that hence such reatment was not discriminatory.

U.S. View

The provision that there should be no "import duties, transit or similar charges" on American shipments, however, seemed to be in conflict with this and, according to the American Government's view, provided for bonded shipments.

The Canadian decision applies also to the Haynes cutoff, running through the Canadian Province of

into the controversy over a per-

today to consider New York City that the Westchester area present ments" could be made. and the San Francisco bay area ed difficulties in setting up the along with five recommended gites headquarters "without substantial agenda before the Assembly pro in nearby Westchester county, N

delegate, in announcing the American decision to intervene for the Austin, chief of the delegation, who to be considered. first time, said both New York City and San Francisco had offered the United Nations sites free of charge and that he felt these offers were worth consideration.

He suggested also that the re commended sites in suburban Westchester "should be seriously considered" despite difficulties that might be involved in setting up headquarters there "without substantial displacement of residents."

Austin did not mention the protests made by many Westchester residents against the selection of a site, which would force them to serious consideration to the five on the recommendations of the abandon their homes, but it is sites recommended in Westchester Headquarters Commission, which be assessed against any one govknown that many delegates have been seriously concerned over pos sible selection of a site where they would not be welcome.

The U. S. action opens the way for a battle between New York and county without substantial displace San Francisco, both of which are ment of residents. However, we are working actively to get the UN to not suggesting that satisfactory ar locate permanently in their respective areas.

Pointing out that the agenda be fore the Assembly now provides only for action on the already inspected sites in Westchester, Aus-

"The United States will move to have the agenda broadened to consideration of sites which may be available without cost or at reasonable cost in all parts of the New York area, including Westchester, and in the San Francisco bay area.'

He mentioned specifically that New York City had offered to donate to the UN the 1939-40 World's Fair site at Flushing meadows, where the current General Assembly sessions are held, and that San Francisco is the only location out-Francisco had offered to donate a site of up to three square miles.

manent home for the United Na- abandoning its hands-off policy on volved," declaring that it was posdisplacement of residents."

mal statement issued by Warren R. said that the United States was now prepared to take an active part in the selection of a site at the that the discussions would be conrequest "of other member nations." fined to San Francisco, New York

Offer From New York

He pointed out that New York city had offered to donate the part of the 1939-40 World's Fair site at Flushing Meadows, where the As- be the desire of other member na these sites, he said, should be con sidered.

At the same time he said the As sembly should continue to give bly now provides only for action county, despite "the difficulties in

fully appreciates the difficulties that might be involved in setting up the headquarters in Westchester rangements could not be made in Westchester. We feel that the site that have been recommended there should be seriously considered.

"New York city has offered to donate the site on which the A sembly is now meeting. This offer certainly merits consideration.

Offer From Frisco

"San Francisco has offered t donate a site of up to three square miles.

"Representatives of some member nations have informally expressed a preference for some other area than the New York area. Some have specifically suggested San Francisco, Furthermore, San side of the New York area which received specific and serious con-

tions, asked the General Assembly the controversial site issue, noted sible some "satisfactory arrange-

Austin pointed out that the vides for action only on the five The reversal of the United States Westchester sites, and said the position was announced in a for-United States proposed to offer a formal motion to broaden the areas

At the same time, he said the United States delegation hoped city and Westchester.

His Statement

Austin said:

"In response to what we find to sembly is meeting, and that San tions the United States will take Francisco had offered to give a site active part in assisting the United up to three square miles. Both Nations to reach a final decision on its permanent home at this session of the Assembly.

"The agenda before the Assem county and was authorized to sur vey only that county and Fairfield county (Conn.).

Low-Cost Feature

"The United States will move to have the agenda broadened to consideration of sites which may be available without cost or at reasonable cost in all parts of the New York area, including Westchester, and in the San Francisco Bay area.

"The United States delegation

Vandenberg Hits

U.S. Asks U.N. To Consider Sites In New York City, Frisco Bay Areas

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 1 (AP)-1 United States asked the United Nations today to consider the San Francisco Bay area and New York city for its permanent headquarters, but did not entirely rule out the tentatively selected Westchester county (New York) area where protests have been effective performance of its job. The United States delegation

ideration by the General Assem-Mich.) today sharply attacked the in London last winter.

United Nations may get on with tive costs as suggested.

definite plans for building the facilities which are essential for the egate to the United Nations, leveled

hese two areas."

bly at the first part of this session proposed United Nations budgetary plans with the flat assertion that "It is important that the question of permanent location be promptly settled at this session so that the pay 50 per cent of the administra-

his broadside at the whole financial gin the task of debating more than

50 items on a crowded agenda.

appeal for economy, Vandenberg committee. While no definite detold the financial committee that the United States felt the capacityto-pay yardstick advanced by the United Nations as a sole basis for assessments to be "inadequate and unreliable."

"Flattering Concept"

"The United States is unable of the earning capacity of the world," he said, "If our economic system is that good we might suggest that the other United Nations adopt it."

Vandenberg said that his Government was ready to pay 25 per cent, which he wanted established as a permanent ceiling on the total to suggests five sites in Westchester ernment. However, the Senator said his Government was ready to urge Congress to approve 33 per cent for 1947 on a strictly temporary basis.

Administrative Budget

After the meeting, Vandenberg told newsmen that any nation pay ing one half "would soon want half the authority." He stressed that he was discussing only the administrative budget and that the United perational expenses covering such agencies as the international relief rganization.

The committee received tentaive budgets for \$19,627,964 for 1946 and \$23,790,008 for 1947.

So far, the United Nations has been paying bills from a \$25,000, 000 working capital advanced by the 51 nations. The assessment basis for the regular contributions will be decided at the current Assembly session.

"Peace Worth Cost"

"Peace is worth whatever it may ost," Vandenberg said, "but the United Nations will retrogress when any peace-loving nations can no longer afford to belong. It will also retrogress if it concentrates too much of a burden on one or two members.'

Vandenberg said he could not accept any plan to "manipulate" assessments so that the burden islands, such as Okinawa, under falls on a few, declaring that it would not be long before the few partment had wanted to subject would be insisting on special all of them, at least nominally, to rights

survive a fiscal system giving 50 ment among Secretaries Byrnes, per cent of the budget to one na Patterson and Forrestal. There tion out of 51," Vandenberg declared.

Dr. C. L. Hsia, of China, immediately took the hoor to agree with the Senator's statements.

Arms Proposal

delegation was reported considering its approach to the question Coupling his stand with a strong of the big-power veto in Assembly cision was made on the exact stand to be teken, it was previously understood that the United States opposed any Charter amendment but instead hoped to get private agreements among the major powers to limit use of the special voting right.

The United States delegation to accept the flattering concept that was also preparing an amendment its economic system is so good that on broad lines to a system of interit gives five per cent of the people national inspections and safeof the world control of 50 per cent | guards that would supplement the Soviet arms proposals.

> The temporary end of the formal Assembly sessions-now in recess for at least a week-found Russia and the United States competing for leadership in the disarmament undertaking.

American officials described the United States proposals for safeguarding arms control by an international inspection system as a revolutionary idea that, if adopted, would result in a constant watch over atomic resources of all nations and would also put an end to secret weapons of all kinds.

Russian Attitude

While the Soviet Union, which took the initiative in demanding an arms cut, has consistently opposed inspections proposals as applied to atomic energy alone, there was some hope evident among the diplo-States was willing to pay more of mats gathered here that a formula might be worked out that would be acceptable to both America and Russia and result in concrete proposals for bringing all types o armaments under strict control.

As the arms-cut program, demands for action against Franco Spain, the veto question and more than 50 other issues moved into a new phase of Assembly work, passing from general debate to consideration by committees, there were these other developments at hand or in prospect:

1. The United States delegation expected to receive soon instructions from Washington on the American Government's policies for putting mandated Pacific islands captured from Japan under United Nations trusteeship.

Differences In Views

The War and Navy departments had favored keeping some strategic the American flag. The State De the United Nations. A decision by "Equality of nations could not President Truman awaited agreewere apparently reliable reports here that this decision has now been made.

2. The British delegation was awaiting the arrival of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, en route Meanwhile, the United States here by ship for the Foreign Ministers Conference opening Monday, o determine its exact policy on a variety of problems. Chief among these is the British attitude toward the Russian and American proposals for having the United Naions get reports on strength and location of all troops stationed in oreign countries.

Danube Traffic

3. Russia. Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia have rejected a request by the United Nations that they attend a special conference to conider internationalizing traffic on the Danube River. This presumably killed the proposition. The United States, Britain and Greece accepted and France tentatively approved.

answers of the head of the Soviet government J. V. Stalin, Oct. 28, and my speech at the General Assembly Oct. 29, does not correspond to the facts. It is not difficult to see this after careful study of the texts in question.

"Regarding the question's which you submitted, they touch those subjects which at the present time are being discussed at the General Assembly and its committees, where I myself and other Soviet representatives will have an opportunity to speak about them. This permits me to consider myself free from the necessity to give special answers to these questions at present.

"Nov. 1, 1946, VM"

Molotov Denies His Speech Differs with Stalin's Opinions

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1-Vyacheslay M. Molotov declared tonight that he opinion expressed by some Americans that there were disagreements between his address to the United Nations Assembly Tuesday and Prime Minister Stalin's statement of last Monday "does not correspond to the facts.'

"It is not difficult to see this after careful study of the texts in question," Molotov told the Associated Press.

The Associated Press submitted vesterday to Molotov, the Soviet foreign minister and chief of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations assembly, a list of six questions, noting thoughts reflected in American opinion.

Molotov declined to answer the questions on the ground that they touched subjects being discussed at the General Assembly and its committees, "where I myself and other Soviet representatives will have an opportunity to speak about them.'

Preface to Questions The questions were prefaced by the following:

"His Excellency V. M. Molotov, "Minister of Foreign Affairs of

"Recent statements of leaders of the USSR have left some confusion in the minds of Americans as to the real direction and purposes of Soviet policy. This is especially true as regards certain, passages from Premier Stalin's replies of Oct. 28 to an American newsman's questions and your own speech of Oct. 29 to the United Nations assembly; to some Americans there does not seem to be complete agreement on some points."

In his two-paragraph answer tonight, written in Russian and injtialed "VM", Molotov told the Associated Press that:

"Your remark that 'there is no complete agreement' between the

Named U.N. Unit Advisers Washington, Nov. 1 (A)-Senator

opening at Paris November 19. on diplomatic ground.

Four Found Guilty

New York, Nov. Ashtor and three other members of the "committee for nonviolent revolution" today were found guilty of disorderly conduct in the picketing of a United Nations luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel October 23.

Jones gave his address as At

Magistrate John A Dwyer after a day-long hearing in Mid-Manhattan Court fined each defendant \$25 with the alternative of a five-day jail sentence.

In contrast to his tactics at hi arraignment October 23 when he compelled police to carry him to and from the courtroom and lay on the floor refusing to enter al plea, Jones today behaved conven-

The defendants-with the exception of a 30-year-old clerk, who elected to take the jail term-were paroled in their own custody until Monday, at which time they will either pay their fines or begin their sentences.

U.N. Speeding **Ticket Causes** Law Dilemma

New Rochelle, N.Y., Nov. 1 (AP)-Trygve Lie general secretary o the United Nations, figured today in a speeding case here that posed this question:

Can a chausieur driving a United Nations official go as fast as he wishes and escape court action under diplomatic immunity? .

Acting City Judge Sol Rubin said he would ask the State Department in Washington for ruling. He postponed a hearing today and told this story:

On October 17 Patrolman Walter Donnelly, of the Parkway police gave a ticket to Chauffeur William Ranollo, 24, of New York city, an American citizen, for driving 5 miles an hour on a section of the Hutchinson River parkway where the legal limit is 40 miles.

In the back seat of the car wa

Asks Immunity

Murray (D., Mont.) and Represent- Today the chauffeur was to an ative Merrow (R., N.H.), were pear before Judge Rubin, but h named today as congressional ad-didn't show up. Instead the judge visers to the United States delegot a call from Frank Betley, chie gation to the general conference security officer of United Nations, scientific and cultural organization, on diplometic around the chauffeur

Judge Rubin postponed the hearing until next Friday. That, he announced, would give him time to where he stands.

ie bombs at Bikini last July is be-

"All units and personnel will re-

turn to the organizations from

who commanded the force, is being

detached from duty as deputy chief

of naval operations for special wea-

the Eighth fleet in the Atlantic.

pons and will take command of

Three tests of atomic bombs were

originally planned at Bikini. One

bomb was exploded in the air above

target ships and one was exploded

in shallow water. A planned test of

off, reportedly on decision by Pre-

The Navy announced that a joint

Army-Navy committee will be ettab-

ing dissolved immediately.

Vice Admiral W. H. P.

and 42,000 men.

lished under the joint chief to "handle administrative function of those units still gathering material and making supplementary reports on the atomic bomb test.'

The committee will consist of Rear Admiral T. A. Soolberg, Rear Admiral W. S. Parsons, Brig. Gen. T. S. Power, Army Air Forces and Colonel D. H. Blakelock, Army Ground Forces.

"The committee will not be empowered to issue directives but will work under the joint chiefs and use their authority," the navy said,

Certain of the Bikini target ships will be towed to San Francisco and Bremerton, Wash., for study. Those of interest principally because of fadiological contamination will be towed to Hunter's Point naval shipyard in the San Francisco area and those of interest primarily because of mechanical damage will be taken to Puget Sound. Some ships will undergo study at both places.

Lilienthal Takes Atom Post

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1 (P)-David E. Lilienthal was sworn in today as chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission by Federal Judge George C. Taylor. The former Tennessee Valley Authority chairman took the oath in the presence of his wife, high officials of the TVA and a few per-In U. Picketing write to Washington and find out sonal friends, including Bishop and Mrs. G. Bromley Oxnam of New

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 1-(AP) Indicating that no further atomic bomb tests are planned for the foreseeable future, the Navy announced today that thet Army-Navy task force which exploded the two atom-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 - (AP Three small European countries. victims of Hitler's 1940 blitzkrief, which they were drawn," the announcement said. The force inclu-demanded today the right to sit in ded more than 200 ships, 150 planes as equal partners of the Big Four After the visit, Loudon told re- government. in deciding Germany's fate.

finy Luxembourg formally petition-notes today in London, Moscow ed the United States, Russia, Bri- and Paris. tain and France for an opportunity It was Loudon, in amplifying a to participate "from beginning to brief statement which he read end" in the coming New York dis-to reporters, who emphasized

the Netherlands and Minister ticipate all the way through from deep water explosion was called Hughes Lee Gallais of Luxembourg beginning to end" in the peace presented virtually identical notes deliberations. containing this request to Under Loudon told reporters that on

A few hours later, States Department Press Spokesman Lincoln White issued this statement:

State department today.

be associated in the council of for-ture status of Germany." eign ministers discussion on Ger-

"These governments are today making similar requests simultaneously in Washington. London, Paris and Moscow.

"The representatives of these governments were informed that, as they of course appreciated, the decision of their request was a matter for the council of foreign minsters.'

There was no immediate indication as to what course the United States would follow upon the re-

London, after the meeting with Acheson, told newsmen that the Lowlands nations wanted "to be heard, and to participate all the way through from beginning to end" in the peace deliberations.

The three governments during their long years of exile in London repeatedly put forward their claim that, after victory, they should have an equal voice in determining oermany's future as among the mat victims of Nazi aggression.

Washington, Nov. 1 (A. P.).-Big Four nations today that they Korea's case before the United be included "from beginning to Nations." end" in discussions of a peace Trygve Lie. United Nations secreaty for Germany.

cruys of Belgium, Alexander Lou- a member nation could Miss Yim don of the Netherlands and Min- get her appeal on the Assembly ister Huges Le Gallais of Luxembourg presented virtually identi-offered its help. cal notes containing this request Russian Control Council for Korea to Under-Secretary of State Dean broke down last May over the issue Acheson at the State Department. of the makeup of a Korean coalition porters that the three govern-Belgium, the Netherlands and ments were presentingf similar last December, Korea would remain

cussions on a German peace treaty, that the Lowlands nations over-Ambassadors Baron Silvercruys run by the German army in 1940 of Belgium, Alexander Loudon of wanted "to be heard, and to par-

State Asheson at the various occasions, the Nether-

Korean Plea: U.S., Russia

New York, Nov. 1 (A)-A Korean organization asked today that United States and Russian troops be withdrawn simultaneously from Korea and that an intrim Korean ions membership.

Miss Louisa Yim, president of Seoul women's college, made the appeal as official representative of the Korean Democratic Council of South Korea (United States Occupation Zone), in a letter to the heads of all delegations to the United Nations assembly here.

She said that because of the divi and Soviet occupation zones and MAKE TREATY PLEA Korea, while needed foodstuffs Russia now." He added:
"The scientists who developed the ent into the north."

A Sponsor Needed

Miss Yim also telegraphed th Belgium, t he Netherlands and delegations to ask their "good Luxembourg formally asked the offices" in enabling her to "plead

retary general, said yesterday that Ambassadors Baron Silver, only by obtaining sponsorship from agenda. No delegation yet has

Negotiations in the United States

Under a Big Three agreement of under big-power trusteeship for up five years while she prepared for

lands government has called the A. Wallace urged tonight that the "The representatives of the gov- attention of the United States United States accept Soviet Foreign ernments of Belgium, the Nether-"to the essential interests which Minister Molotey's "daring challands and Luxembourg requested to the Netherlands have in the fuprogram, "if we really want peace."

The former secretary of commerce, ousted because of his statements on foreign policy-specifically in relation to Russia-said in an address prepared for a Democratic rally at Chicago stadium, when I say peace, I x x x do not mean an armed truce. x x x I believe firmly that we can get along with Russia and with the rest of the world.

"Mr. Molotov has made a daring challenge. He has called for world disarmament. If we really want peace we will accept the challenge. Government be granted United Na. We will join the call for world dis armament."

The Soviet Union on Tuesday assailed the Baruch plan for atomic controls and proposed a general disarmament program under the United Nations with specific prohibitions against production or use of atomic weapons. The proposal was made by Molotov to the U.N. general assembly.

Wallace asserted, in urging acsion of Korea into United States ceptance of Molotov's proposal, "we will not have peace by following the line of the Churchills the Coldifferences between the occupying onel McCormicks or other Russian powers, "needed supplies from baiters. We won't have peace by 3 SMALL NATION IN northern Korea, particularly coal, following the path of these who call are not permitted entry to southern for dropping the atomic bomb on

> atomic bomb hope to see atomic energy used to promote the welfare of the common man. x x x The century of the common man is here. x x x Not even a Republican victory at this time would delay the world trend for long."

> "The two poles of the Axis which is the century of the common man are the United States and Russia," he said. "The United States is the conservative pole and Russia the radical pole. We are both trying to express the same thing but in different ways.

> "We in the United States say we can best serve the common man by the high productive power of a capitalistic democracy. Russia says capitalistic democracy produces boom, bust, chaos and war and that therefore the only safety is with a dictatorship of the proletariat.

"The people of Europe are torn in

Wallace Urges U.S. Accept Red Disarmament Plan

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 (AP)--Henry

both directions but above every thing else are eager that Russia and America arrive at a peaceful Dwight D. Eisenhower said today understanding. They have been that failure of the United States amazed and shocked at the willing- to remain a "leader within the ness of both countries to take positions which might sooner or later accidently result in war. x x x

"Our military and State department people in some countries associate chiefly with reactionaires and get their information largely from these groups. Even progressive Americans abroad are sometimes received by cultured European reactionaries who want the United believe the American people will way to lasting peace." A stanch States to be firm with Russia."

Easton, Pa., Nov. 1 (AP)-Gen. community of nations . . . will

College, Eisenhower, who received sustained." the honorary degree of doctor of laws, said:

"This time, however, I firmly not relax in their leadership or

U.S. Must Aid Own DP's First, Says Legion Head

suggestion that displaced persons perished in battle be admitted to the United States
"is a proposal to put them into "is a proposal to put them into The army chief of staff added: competition with our homeless and "It is the principal duty of your obless veterans for housing and generation to see that we do notfor employment."

James G. McDonald, member of the price." the Anglo-American Committee of The wartime commander Inquiry on the Admission of Dis- Allied Expeditionary Forces said laced Persons.

gration "until homes are furnished shirk its responsibilities, however for all Americans, until our em- onerous they may be." ployment problem is solved, until "To falter in the course we have the foreginers legally and illegally chosen, or to isolate ourselves once in our midst are assimilated and until we are sure those already here do not imperil our way of life and our national security.

Opponent's Argument

He urged first consideration be

sons." Opposed to 850,000 overseas he said, are 4,000,000 "of our own people . . . who are 'alf-housed, ill housed or actually un-housed."

amount of wealth or goods for dis size to organizing for war." he said. that therefore the greater the num future with deep conviction that share each of us will have."

He said that according to a tory to be lost.' recent Government estimate "every industrial worker coming to this ountry" represents a \$5,000 addition to the national wealth.

New York, Nov. 1 (A)—Paul H ist lethargy, their responsibility to maintain the ideals and the peace for which 300,000 of their sons

U.S. Would Pay Most

He made his statement last night war should again engot us, you in a broadcast debate with Dr. will pay the principal ortion of

Griffith called for a ban on immi-that "the United States must no

again, will be the prelude to another world conflict," Eisenhower

"No Other Sequel Possible"

"No other sequel is possible. given America's "displaced per-should the United States, the with the war over, the big new pas earth's most powerful force for senger liners this country plans to peace abandon its present posi- add to its merchant fleet will still

"We can-now look back with McDonald termed as ialse "the satisfaction to the accomplishment assumption that there is a limited of a demobilization second only in ribution among our people and However, "we look forward to the ber of newcomers the smaller the military weakness on our part must not again permit the fruits of vic-

U.S. Faltering Would Be War Prelude: 'Ike'

A Guard to Victory.

Although the nation's military fraction of its wartime peak, as compartmentation, stability Eisenhower said it is neverthe strengthening and speed capacity less the most substantial pledge be the prelude to another world in all our history that the United States is prepared to guard its vate shipbuilding is being carried In a speech at the annual Found- victory. In your own interest on owing chiefly to the Govern- a top speed of 540 miles an hour er's Day evercises of LaFayette you will see that that pledge is ment's economy and anti-inflation

Turning to the future, the General of the Army declared: abandon in disarmed and isolation- will and the strength to enforce it are demanded. The weak have sidies for operation by private no assurance of peace. They can firms. only accept the future without influence upon it. But those who are strong, both in the justice of their cause and their resolve to defend it, can assist the world to freedom from war."

Eisenhower said, "Our present effort to effect another fundamental change in human rela tions by the liberation of our world from war and the fear of war is a natural extension of the democratic ideals.

"Equally worthy of every man's devotion, it has already been advanced some distance toward fulfillment. . . . We have made definite progress, but we have not yet reached the millenium when arbitration and reason will

Military Features For U.S. Liners

Washington, Nov. 1 (A)-Ever be built with an eye to any military eventuality.

The 1936 Merchant Ship Act requires the Maritime Commission to outline specific defense standards that must be incorporated in all vessels built with the aid of Fed eral subsidies.

related principally to speed and such construction features as reinforcements to permit heavy gun

Additional Equipment

ammunition handling rooms and back in 1910. magazines, hoists and various torpedo defenses.

But a Maritime Commissi

pokesman emphasized that nothing will be omitted that "is funda mentally required for the future. Into this category fall certain might now has been reduced to a basic design characteristics such

Economy Program

At present, relatively little pri-flight. program. However, the commission twice "to slow down" before still hopes to get a White House landing. go-ahead for a number of big, fas passenger liners for the Mediter ranean, South American and Pacific trades. These ships would be built with the aid of Federal sub-

The subsidy program is pre dicated on three principles:

1. The difference in cost between building a ship in an American ship yard and a foreign ship yard. (Because foreign costs are much lower, the Government feels the nation's shipbuilding industry should be kept alive as a national defense measure, if for no other reason).

2. The cost of the extra defense features.

3. To encourage the building of modern and efficient ships for the American merchant marine.

Fitch Says Annapolis May Lose Academy

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 1 (A. P.) -Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, gave as his personal conviction last night that the academy will be moved from Annapolis unless proper aviation training fa- panied by officers of the Boston cilities can be set up close at provost marshal's staff and by an to delivery, hand. He spoke at a Navy Night officer of the United States military dinner of the Annapolis Rotary intelligence. Club.

The Navy is seeking to construct an airfield at Sandy Point, near Annapolis, but the project is opposed by residents of the

JET PLANE FLIES CARGO

These standards before the war Covers Same Route 1910 Trip Took 66 Minutes in 61/2

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 1 (A)-The Army Air Forces accomplished the first jet plane commercial Added to these during the wan cargo flight today in 6 minutes were requirements for degaussing and 45 seconds over the same route equipment—the anti-magnetic mine covered by the first aerial comdevice—quarters for gun crews, mercial hop which took 66 minutes

First Lieut, Robert Hoover of Nashville, Tenn., piloting a P-80 These have now been discarded shooting Star marked "AAF jet air express," made the sixty-five-

mile how from Wright Field at Dayton to Port Columbus as a feature of National Air Mail

He carried a bolt of silk for a Columbus department store, the same type cargo Phil Parmalee brought here in a Wright biplane on the initial aerial commercial

and had to circle Port Columbus

GOODS SENT HOME BY AMG MAN SEEZED

\$50,000 Worth Taken By U.S. Officials From Stam ford (Conn.) House

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 1 (A) Detachment Captain Daniel Hanra-han said today that United States customs officials had removed from he home of a Stamford physician and his wife goods which the officer reported were valued at \$50. 000, sent them by an officer of the Allied Military Government stationed in Budapest

Captain Hanrahan said that the customs officials were from Boston and that they had been accom

He added that the customs offi- of Liberty ships to date. cers presumably had acted under law which prohibits the dutyfree importation of goods valued at more than \$50.

Contained In 74 Boxes

According to the detective cap tain, the goods, contained in 7 wooden boxes, were removed from the home of Dr. Gustaf Blass and his wife, Dr. Jolan W. Bloss, Han rahan said that the customs mer reported that the cartons contained silverware, china, leather goods and wearing apparel sent to the Blasses by Lieut John Worth a brother of

He said that the goods were no seized but were removed with the consent and co-operation of the Blasses. Hanrahan said no charge had been placed. The Boston cus toms office today referred a queries to Washington.

At Washington, E. J. Shamhar deputy customs commissioner, sai the legend on each package declared the goods were gifts from

member of the armed forces

To Ask Bill Of Particulars He added, however, that the boxes contained "substantial quan tities of new merchandise, including numerous duplicated items."

Shamhart said no appraisal ha been made, but that a preliminary check indicated the merchandise may have a value in excess \$20,000.

At New Haven, Nelson Harris, a torney for the Blasses, said that h was preparing and would file with the Federal Court here next week a demand for a bill of particulars a full explanation of the taking o the goods without a search warrant and a demand for their immediate return.

Sent During 3-Year Period

Harris said that the goods taken had a value of "less than \$6,000 and that they had been sent home by Lieutenant Worth over a period of three years. The cartons, he said. were "98 per cent unopened" and items ranging from no effort had been made to conceal

Stamford authorities said that the Blasses came here in 1938 from Austria. They have two children. Lieutenant Worth came to this 1942, became a United States citizen in South Carolina in 1943 and a registered voter here in 1944.

Italy To Purchase 30 Liberty Ships

Washington, Nov. 1 (A)-The Maritime Commission today said the Italian Government has signed contract to buy 30 of 50 of the liberty ships it plans to purchase.

Italy made a ten per cent down payment of \$1,917,000. Another fifteen per cent must be paid prior

A commission official declared the deal in the largest single sale

Aluminum Purchase From Canada Studied

Washington, Nov. 1 (AP) - The Civilian Production Administration announced today it is considering an industry proposal for Government purchase of aluminum ingots from Canada to relieve an "expected aluminum shortage this

CPA said the recommendations came from its primary aluminum producers industry advisory committee. The deal would involve arrangements with Great Britain. which is currently buying Canadian aluminum

The industry feels, CPA said that the impact of the "huge requirements of aluminum for housing on an already tight supply

necessitated Government action. CPA said industry members esti mate that the National Housing

Agency's aluminum factory-built housing program will require about 400,000,000 pounds of aluminum in 1947, about one third of the estimated supply.

OPA Decontroled Items Range from Churns to Matches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. - (AP) The OPA freed scores of additional matches from price ceilings today but delayed issuance of its master decontrol list.

The agency originally had planned to complete its major decontrol country in 1939, to Stamford in program today. Officials said the necessity for consulting other government branches on various phases of it, however, will hold it up for another week or more.

> The miscellaneous items decontrolled today made a six-page list. The OPA explained that the ceilings were removed "because their supply is in approximate balance with demand or because they are unimportant in business or living

Included were matches, both paper and wooden; most machinery and equipment used on dairy farms; bodies and equipment parts for buses; several types of engines: a few lumber, paper, metal and chemical products, and bones of all types used for meal and mash.

Notions Are Freed Also freed were notions sold at retail counters and used to mend or repair garments, such as col-

lars, cuffs and neckbands for shirts, and a few textile items such as sleeves protectors, knitted arm warmers and dust caps.

In addition to churns the new decontrol list includes milking machines, cream and milk separators, ice-refrigerated milk coolers and metal milk cans. Other farm equipment released includes hand-operated sprayers and dusters.

Walnut lumber for luxury furniture cabinets, chests, specially designed store fixtures and interior trim also was freed. But OPA retained controls over walnut veneer, much used by the furniture trade. Other lumber products released include redwood cigar box lumber and wooden circular heads for ship-

Machinery items freed includes

certain gasoline and deisel engines and the small engines attached to furnish power for bicycles.

Some commercial and industrial lighting fixtures were freed but flourescent fixtures of all types remained under control.

Among miscellaneous equipment freed are plastic containers for electric storage batteries, some concrete mixing machines, certain steam boilers and blow pipe guns.

Curbs On Processed, Foreign Wool May Stay

Washington, Nov. 1 (A)-Although raw domestic wool has been decontrolled along with most other commodities, Government officials said today they expect processed woolens, worsteds, and raw foreign wool to remain under price regulation the rest of this year.

Officials of the wool division of the Agriculture Department say recent relaxing of regulations has eased the pressure from those who have always opposed controls.

An OPA official said that wool products are covered by a special provision of the prices control law, requiring treatment similar to that accorded cotton, and that a review of all price ceilings showed they | ing drive. 'amply meet the requirements."

. Suit Line Still Short

per cent of such materials are made be contested in court. from foreign raw wools.

Recently, the OPA modified its regulations over foreign wool tradng, so that buying is actually little affected by price controls.

Wyatt Goes to Mat. with RFC in Fight Over

Loans on Housing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1-(AP) Housing expediter Wilson Wyatt duction of low-cost homes through went to the mat with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation tonight in a struggle over the granting of \$54,000,000 in loans to launch 11 loans requested, a comparativean assembly-line housing industry. RFC refused to grant a \$32,000,

000 credit to the Lustron corporation of Chicago as well as smaller in the housing business. loans to other prefabricators despite Wyatt's recommendation that the money be made available.

In a late day conference with the RFC board of directors, Wyatt threatened to serve a directive on the loan agency, forcing compliance through the extraordinary powers vested in him by the emergency housing (Patman) act.

That information came from oth er officials. Wyatt issued only

this brief statement after the ses-

"The matter of directives was discussed with the RFC board as well as loans. Other discussions will be held in the next few days."

The fate of Wyatt's whole effort to develop mass production of steel and aluminum houses apparently hinged on the outcome, for virtually all the firms entering the new field will want federal financing.

Meantime Wyatt announced that three new "premium payment" subsidy plans would go into effect this month, providing federal funds for extra output of galvanized sheet steel, carbon sheet steel, and some millwork items needed in the hous-

It appeared that other efforts of Processed wool, especially in the tron corporation-which he regards men's suit line, is still in short as the best bet for an early start supply, and customarily the larger in assembly-line housing will soon

Preston Tucker, president of the As consumption in the United Tucker corporation, told reporters States far exceeds domestic production, agriculture officials said ly" would file injunction action by the price of the American-grown Monday night to prevent the govfiber obviously is greatly influ-ernment from turning over to Lusenced by the price of foreign wools tron the big government-owned Chrysler-Dodge plant in Chrogo, on which Tucker holds a lease. Tucker wants to make cars in it.

He said he believed Wyatt had been "misled": that Eustron needed a fabricating plant instead of a machining plant like the former tank-turret factory; and that Lustron "couldn't get into production for two years" in such quarters.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars,

which already had lined up with Wyatt on the plant controversy, mixed into the money-lending fray as well.

"We of the V.F.W. believe that the earliest solution for immediate low-cost housing is through mass production," said a V.F.W. letter. to Director George E. Allen of R. F. C. "The RFC is now in a position to insure the immediate pro-

As far as is known, RFC has indicated approval for only one of the ly small one. The name of the successful company was not divulged, but it was not Andrew J. Higgins, New Orleans mass boat-

builder. RFC has not yet ruled on his request for \$11,000,000 to set up From both the RFC and the Na tional Housing Agency it was learned that the basis of RFC's action

was the belief that the rejected companies, including Lustron, were not putting enough of their own capital into the financial plans.

At NHA, officials privately denounced what they called RFC's "business as usual" policy and failure to recognize the urgency of the housing shortage. Wyatt, it was learned, has written a sharp letter to RFC voicing his view.

That the RFC decision was a surprise to the housing chief was indicated by yesterday's optimistic statements of Carl W Strandlund president of which expects to be producing 400 houses a day by late 1947. Strandlund told reporters that Wyatt had authorized him to say that "our der the GI Bill, plus his earnings loan will go through."

Controversy With WAA

The housing expediter already i involved in a major controversy with the War Assets Administration over Lustron's plans. He has issued a directive requiring WAA to turn the \$171,000,000 Chrysler-Dodge war plant in Chicago over the housing chief to help the Lus- to Lustron. WAA refused to de so voluntarily, because it had just leased the plant to a new automebile company, the Tucker corporation. Tucker announced it would take court action to protect its a report, regardless of whether or

Wyatt has staked much of his hopes for meeting the 1947 housing goal on federal pump-priming of the pre-fab industry. Conventional prefabricators—those using wood and plywood—will turn out fewer than 50,000 homes this year, instead of the 250,000 hoped for. Wyatt believes the only hope is to help finance firms using new materials like Lustron's steel-andporcelain or Higgins' concrete-and steel paneling.

Besides Higgins and Lustren, the companies for which Wyatt has recommended RFC loans include:

Clements Corp., Southport, Conn. \$3,000,000; Western Gypsum Co. Sigurd, Utah, \$800,000; Laminated Wood Products Co., Chicago, \$1, 10.000: General Homes, Inc., Columbus, O., \$2,000,000; Knox Corp., Thomson, Ga., \$1,000,000; General Panel Corp., Los Angeles, \$1,500,-000; Crawford & Co., Baton Rouge, \$850,000; Interlocking Walls Corp., Los Angeles, \$100,000; Va-Concrete Co. Philadelphia,

Veterans Administration today E. Hendrickson, Minneapolis, who warned veterans who are attending served in the Tunisian and Italian school or receiving job training at campaigns and later in the Pacific. Government expense that they must report their earnings by November 5 or face suspension of subsistence allowances provided under the GI Bill of Rights.

VA officials said that only about ten per cent of the more than 1,200,000 veterans who are drawing the allowances have so far reported ory, Denver. their earnings for August, September and October.

Total Is \$175 Or \$200

Suspension of payments after the November 5 deadline will be effecive until reports are received. VA said, adding that the reports are necessary so that it can adjust the payments to conform with limitations established by Congress.

Under legislation passed last summer, a veteran's payments un- Navy announced today award of a from productive labor, must not total more than \$175 a month without dependents, or \$200 with dependents.

In the event those figures are exceeded, the allowance of \$65 monthly for single persons and \$90 for ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT married men must be reduced accordingly.

Forms Already Supplied

An Administration statement said that every veteran receiving subsistence for any kind of training under the GI bill must make not he has earned income. Proper forms have been supplied, the agency said, to those who have received allowances in the last three months

Administration figures show there were 1,251,844 veterans in training on September 30, of which 728,853 were in school and 522,-991 were on jobs.

Tuition payments, handled separately, are not affected by today's action.

National Guard

Washington, Nov. 1 (P)-Commanding generals for seven air and ground units in the postwar National Guards were announced today by the War Department.

All veterans of World War II. they were nominated by states and said no surgery was contemplated. approved after examinations by special War Department boards. They include:

Forty-seventh Infantry Division, o be Organized in Minnesota and

List Earnings By Nov. 5, Vets On Subsistence Warned

Washington, Nov. 1 (P)-The North Dakota-Maj. Gen. Norman

Adjutant General of California-Brig. Gen. Curtis D. O'Sullivan, Napa, Cal.

Fifty-seventh Fighter Wing to be Located in Missouri-Brig. Gen. Winston W. Krantz, St. Louis.

Fifty-ninth Fighter Wing in Colorado-Brig, Gen. Stanford W. Greg-

Forty-seventh Division in Minnesota and North Dakota-Brig. Gen. Philip C. Bettenberg, St. Paul, assistant division commander.

Forty-fifth Division Artillery un der Reorganization in Oklahoma-Brig. Gen. Hal L. Muldrow, Jr. Norman, Okla.

Admiral Broshek Honored Washington, Nov. 1 (AP) - The Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral Joseph J. Broshek (retired), at Philadelphia, for wartime service as director of shipbuilding in the Navy's Bureau of Ships.

HEADING FOR RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 1-(AP) El lott Roosevelt, son of the late Pre sident, will depart by plane tomorrow for Stockholm on the first leg of a trip to Russia to gather material for a series of magazine articles, his publishers said today.

He will be accompanied by his wife, Fave Emerson, who will take pictures for the articles. They plan to spend six weeks in Russia, the publishers, Duell, Sloan and Pierce, said.

Ambassador Pawley In Minnesota Hospital

Rochester, Minn., Nov. 1 (AP)-William D. Pawley, United States Ambassador to Brazil, last night Generals Named Rochester where, attending phyentered St. Mary's Hospital in sicians said, he will "undergo observation for a stomach disorder" for about a week.

The Ambassador came to Rochester to enter the Mayo Clinic October 23. He was accompanied by Doctor and Mrs. J. F. Borges, of Rio de Janeiro. St. Mary's doctors

A chartered airplane in which Ambassador Pawley flew to Rochester from Miami was still standing by today.

Chinese Study In U.S. **Army Hospitals**

Washington, Nov. 1 (A)-More han 200 Chinese and nurses have arrived in the United States for advanced study in army hospitals and schools, the War Department

SHIP ARRIVALS

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Three vessels carrying more than 500 armed forces personnel and 69 war brides and children and due to dock at New York and San Francisco today. No troopships arrived in U. S. ports yesterday: Scheduled arrivals: At New York

Thomas Barry from Naples with 515 troops and 269 war brides and children.

Texarkana Victory from horn, Italy, with 1,395 troops

At San Francisco General Greely from Shanghai and Manila with 1,634 troops. LONDON, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES HAS ABOUT 100 ATOM BOMBS--PROBABLY 96--EACH 25 FEET LONG, TORPEDO SHAPED AND POWERED WITH 100 POUNDS OF PLUTONIUM IN TWO LUMPS.

THE ARTICLE, UNDER A STREAMER HEADLINE "ATOM BOMB SECRET OUT,"
WAS BASED ON "AUTHENTIC DETAILS," IT SAID, BUT GAVE NO SOURCE. IT
WAS WRITTEN BY CHAPMAN PINCHER, THE NEWSPAPER'S WEAPONS EXPERT.

PINCHER SAID EACH BOMB WEIGHED 9,000 POUNDS, BUT THAT THIS WAS COMPOSED MAINLY OF THE CASING AND A PROTECTIVE LEAD COVERING FOR A GUN TUBE CONTAINING THE TWO LUMPS OF EXPLOSIVE WHICH WERE DESCRIBED AS "SAFE" UNTIL "BROUGHT TOGETHER RAPIDLY."

THE ARTICLE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON PAGE 1 BY AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF THE BOMB, WITH A CUTAWAY PORTION SHOWING THE WORKING PARTS. THE CASING DESIGN WAS CONVENTIONAL, WITH FOUR SMALL FINS, BUT IT ALSO CARRIED TWO "DROGUES"--PARACHUTES OPEN AT EACH END--WHICH, PINCHER WROTE, OPERATED TO SLOW DOWN THE DESCENT FOR BETTER CONTROL OF A TIME FUSE

MECHANISM OPERATING A DETONATOR.

THE DETONATOR WAS NOT SHOWN IN THE DRAWING OR DESCRIBED IN THE

ARTICLE.

HOWEVER, PINCHER SAID, IT "FIRED" ONE LUMP OF PLUTONIUM AT

THE OTHER LUMP THROUGH THE GUN TUBE.

THIS ARRANGEMENT, HE ADDED, NECESSITATES THE UNUSUAL LENGTH OF THE BOMB--25 FEET WITH THE PARACHUTES--SO THAT "TO CARRY IT & SUPER-FORTRESS HAS TO HAVE ITS TWO SEPARATE BOMB BAYS LINKED."

THE WRITER SAYS THE "MORE POWERFUL" PLUTONIUM WAS USED ON THE JAPANEEE CITY OF NAGASAKI AND IN ALL OTHER ATOM BOMBS SINCE THE FIRST BOMB, CONTAINING URANIUM, EXPLODED OVER HIROSHIMA.

PINCHER BASED HIS FIGURE OF 96 BOMBS IN THE U.S. STOCKPILE ON AN ASSUMED OUTPUT OF SIX BOMBS PER MONTH AT THE TIME OF THE NAGASAKI BLAST 15 MONTHS AGO AND THE ASSUMPTION THAT THIS RATE OF PRODUCTION HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED SINCE THEN BECAUSE NO NEW ATOMIC PILES HAVE BEEN CREATED FROM WHICH TO DRAW THE EXPLOSIVES.

HE COMPUTED THERE WERE EIGHT BOMBS IN STOCK AT THE TIME NAGASAKI WAS BOMBED, MINUS TWO USED IN THE BIKINI EXPERIMENTS, BRINGING THE

TOTAL FIGURE TO 96.

IN WASHINGTON, MAJOR GEN. LESLIE R.GROVES, HEAD OF THE MANHATTAN PROJECT WHICH MANUFACTURED THE ATOMIC BOMBS DURING THE WAR, SAID THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT POLICY HE COULD NEITHER "CONFIRM NOR DENY" ANY OF THE DETAILS OF THE EXPRESS' STORY.

ALTHOUGH THE WAR DEPARTMENT RELEASED A LENGTHY REPORT OUTLINING SOME OF THE RESEARCH INVOLVED IN PRODUCING THE ATOMIC BOMB, IT HAS NOT DISCLOSED ANY DEFINITE DIMENSIONS OR OTHER STRUCTURAL DETAILS OF THE MISSILE.

LONDON, NOV 1-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO DECLARED TONIGHT THAT
PUBLIC OPINION DEMANDS THE TRIAL OF ALL NAZI GENERALS AS WAR CRIMINALS.
"PUBLIC OPINION," SAID THE BROADCAST IN GERMAN," DEMANDS THAT THE
TRIAL OF THE NAZI GENERALS SHOULD TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN
ORDER THAT JUST VERDICTS MAY BE PASSED ON THE GUILTY AND THAT AN
END BE PUT ONCE AND FOR ALL TO THE CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION OF GERMAN

MILITARISTS. THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE ALSO INTERESTED IN THIS, FOR THE COMPLETE

ERADICAN OF MILITARISM W

THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE ALSO INTERESTED IN THIS, FOR THE COMPLETE ERADICATION OF MILITARISM WILL CREATE THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR THE BUILDING OF A DEMOCRATIC, PEACE-LOVING STATE IN GERMANY."

V1056PES

LONDON, NOV 1-(AP)-THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA ASSERTED TONIGHT
THAT THE UNITED STATES "SOLICITUDE" FOR THE ZIONIST CUASE IS
MOTIVATED BY "AN ACTUAL DESIRE TO STRENGTHEN THE AMERICAN POSITION IN
PALESTINE-THIS IMPORTANT STRATEGIC NODAL POINT OF THE ARAB EAST."
REPORTING THAT "NOT ONLY BRITISH, BUT ALSO AMERICANS AS WELL, ARE
TRYING IN THEIR OWN WAYS TO DISPOSE OF THE DESTINIES OF THE ARAB
COUNTRIES," THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN ADDED:

"A BIG AND COMPLICATED DIPLOMATIC GAME IS GOING ON AROUND THE SMALL

ARAB COUNTRIES."

COMMENTING ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE IMMIGRATION OF 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE, PRAVDA DECLARED: "WHATEVER PLAN FOR THE FUTURE REGIME OF A FREE AND

INDEPENDENT PALESTINE IS ADOPTED, IN ANY CASE IT CAN AND SHOULD BE WORKED OUT QUITE INDEPENDENTLY BY THE PEOPLES OF THAT COUNTRY."

london, saturday, nov. 2 - (ap) - the moseow radio said tonight

that russia's communist party would call on nov. 7 -- the anniversary

of the belshevik revolution-for the workers of all nations "to expose

and curb the incen diaries of a new war."

1946

the communists in the soviet union will be urged to be first rank

fighters for a "new and mighty upsurge of economy and culture," the

broadcast said, giving details of the party's slogans for the annual

twenty-nine of the 49 slogans selected for the celebration were

devoted to appeals to the "workers, peasants and soviet intellectuals"

to rebuild devastated sections of the country and to fight for

"fulfillment and overfulfillment" of the new five year plan-

ene of four slogans addressed specifically to peasants and farm

urging the workers to "strengthen labor discipline" and "safeguard x x x

the basic law of collective farm life."

"raising the material well being and culture or our people"

was stressed throughout the appeals from the party's central committee.

while the armed forces were hailed as "vigilantly guarding the creative

labor of the soviet people."

MOSCOW, NOV 1-(AP)-MOSCOW'S PRESS AND RADIO GAVE WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY TODAY TO WARREN R. AUSTIN'S INITIAL SPEECH BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, BUT THERE WAS NO EDITORIAL COMMENT. THE SPEECH TOOK UP MORE THAN A COLUMN ON THE FOREIGN PAGE OF NEWSPAPERS AND WAS READ BY MUSCOVITES ON THEIR WAY TO WORK.

M440AES

PARIS, NOV. 1-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE TODAY URGED THE FRENCH PEOPLE TO VOTE IN THE NOV. TO GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THOSE CANDIDATES WHO FAVOR REVISION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION WHICH WAS APPROVED IN A NATIONAL REFERENDUM ON OCT. 13.

THE APPEAL WAS TANTAMOUNT TO ENDORSEMENT OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN

MOVEMENT (MRP) AS WELL AS THE NEWLY FORMED GAULLIST UNION HEADED BY DE GAULLE'S FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER, RENE CAPITANT.

DE GAULLE MADE NO ALLUSION IN HIS STATEMENT, HOWEVER, AS TO WHETHER HE WOULD BE A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC IN THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS, WHICH WILL GIVE FRANCE HER FIRST REGULARLY ELECTED GOVERNMENT SINCE THE WAR. HIS SECRETARIAT WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITY OF HIS CANDIDACY.

JR626AFS PARIS, NOV.1-(AP)-AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND THREE WAR DEPARTMENT CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ARE UNDER ARREST IN CONNECTION WITH THE BLACK-MARKET SALE OF A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF U.S. ARMY MATERIAL STOLEN FROM AN ORDNANCE DEPOT AT VINCENNES, THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION SECTION OF WESTERN BASE SECTION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE CIVILIANS WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE SECTION AS CHRISTOPHER MANNING, FT. WORTH, TEX., WILFRED RIDEL, GRAND PRAIRIE, TEX., AND LEO SANTISH, FRESNO, CALIF. THE SOLDIER WAS IDENTIFIED AS PFC. ROBERT STONER, SCOTTVILLE, VA.

MAJ. LEON V. TURROU OF THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION SECTION SAID A NUMBER OF INNER TUBES AND OTHER AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES HAD BEEN STOLEN FROM THE VINCENNES DEPOT AND FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE BLACK-

MARKET. SANTISH AND STONER WERE THE FIRST OF THE FOUR ARRESTED. MILITARY POLICE TRAILED THEM FROM THE DEPOT TO A CHATEAU JUST OUTSIDE PARIS OCT. 14, TURROU SAID. THE OTHER TWO WERE ARRESTED SHORTLY THEREAFTER 30.24-6201

workers referred to the current "purge" of collective farm administrations WHEN A SEARCH OF THE CHATEAU UNCOVERED A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF THE MISSING SUPPLIES.

TURROU SAID THE FOUR HAD MADE STATEMENTS IMPLICATING 13 FRENCHMEN AND WOMEN, WHO HAVE SINCE BEEN ARRESTED BY FRENCH POLICE.

BERLIN, NOV 1-(AP)-WILLIAM C. DOHERTY. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TONIGHT THE AFL "NEVER WILL APPROVE ANY FORM OF LABOR CONSCRIPTION."

DOHERTY SPOKE OVER THE AMERICAN-CONTROLLED RADIO IN THE U.S. SECTOR

OF BERLIN.

HE DID NOT MENTION DIRECTLY THE RUSSIAN TRANSPORTATION OF GERMAN ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS TO THE SOVIET UNION, AN ACTION WHICH THE BRITISH BROUGHT BEFORE THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY AS A "VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS."

"CONSCRIPTED LABOR IS SLAVE LABOR," HE SAID. "IN A DEMOCRACY NEITHER A WORKER OBEYING THE LAW NOR ANY OTHER CITIZEN MAY BE SEPARATED

FROM HIS HOME AND FAMILY AGAINST HIS WISH."

BERLIN, NOV. 1-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF THE BERLIN DISTRICT MERGED TODAY WITH THE HEADQUARTERS COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN A CONSOLIDATION WHICH ARMY OFFICERS SAID WOULD "SAVE PERSONNEL, MONEY AND TROUBLE."

OF THE NEW ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP KNOWN FORMALLY AS BERLIN COMMANDER OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.).

UNDER THE CONSOLIDATION THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN BEREIN WILL BE CUT FROM 11,220 TO 7,800, A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT HE BELIEVED THIS STRENGTH WAS "CONSIDERABLY LESS" THAN THAT OF THE OTHER OCCUPYING POWERS IN BERLIN. PEAK STRENGTH IN BERLIN WAS 28,000 MEN A YEAR AGO. PHOTEARA

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 1-(AP)-U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT, "IN VIEW OF RECENT PRESS ACCOUNTS WHICH HAVE BROUGHT THE NAME OF MAJ.GEN. JAMES M. BEVANS INTO THE KRONBERG JEWEL CASE AS AN ALLEGED RECIPIENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS, THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF USFET HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO MAKE A FULL COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF THIS MATTER."

USFET MEANS U.S. FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER. COL. JACK W. DURANT TESTIFIED WEDNESDAY THAT GEN. BEVANS HAD "ACCEPTED" A SILVER PITCHER FROM KRONBERG CASTLE, SIMILAR TO ONE RECEIVED BY MAJ. DAVID F. WATSON OF BURLINGAME, CALIF., WHO WAS CON-VICTED YESTERDAY OF CONSPIRACY AND RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY AND

SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IN PRISON. DURANT NOW IS AWAITING TRIAL FOR COMPLICITY IN THE THEFT OF THE \$1.500.000 HESSE FAMILY JEWELS. DURANT'S WIFE, WAC CAPT.KATHLEEN NASH DURANT. WAS CONVICTED AT AN EARLIER TRIAL AND SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

MJ1 20PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 1- (AP)-HIGH U.S. SOURCES SAID TODAY RUSSIAN BORDER AUTHORITIES HAD FAILED TO FULFILL AN AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF GERMANS CROSSING THE AMERICAN-SOVIET LINE ILLEGALLY, REFUSING TO TAKE BACK MORE THAN 100 DAILY.

THESE INFORMANTS, WHO MAY NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY NAMES, SAID NEGOTIA-TIONS WERE UNDERWAY AT DESIGNATED BORDER POINTS TO CLEAR UP THE MATTER. IT WAS REPORTED MAJ.GEN.ERNEST N. HARMON HAD TAKEN THE ISSUE TO THE HIGHEST SOVIET OFFICIALS IN THURINGIA AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN.

THE AMERICANS' SAID THE DIFFICULTY CLOGGED U.S. JAILS WITH GERMANS FROM SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS SAID THE

GERMANS HAD BECOME A "SECURITY THREAT" IN SEVERAL BORDER COUNTIES. GEN. HARMON, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. CONSTABULARY, ARRANGED IN AUGUST WITH THE COMMANDER OF THE RUSSIAN EIGHTH GUARDS ARMY FOR AN EXCHANGE OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS.

"SOME WEEKS AFTER THE AGREEMENT," ONE HIGH OFFICER SAID, "THE ARRANGEMENT BROKE DOWN WHEN THE RUSSIAN BORDER OFFICIALS SUDDENLY REFUSED TO TAKE BACK THE GERMANS THAT CAME FROM THEIR ZONE.

THEIR REFUSAL WAS SAID TO BE PARTLY BASED ON THE FACT THAT GERMANS. ENTERING AMERICAN TERRITORY FROM THE EAST, TORE UP PAPERS WHICH WOULD ESTABLISH THEIR RESIDENCE IN SOVIET TERRITORY. IT WAS SAID THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THEM WITHOUT POSITIVE DOCUMENTA-TION.

MJ1215PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 1- (AP)-U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT GERMANS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE WOULD BECOME VIRTUALLY SELF-GOVERNING AS SOON AS THE THREE STATES IN THE ZONE HAVE ADOPTED THEIR NEW CONSTITUTIONS, WHICH MUST BECOME EFFECTIVE NOT LATER THAN DEC. 8.

UNDER THE NEW POLICY, DESCRIBED AS "ONE OF THE MOST FAR-REACHING STEPS YET TAKEN BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN PERMITTING GERMANS TO GOVERN THEMSELVES, " AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WILL OBSERVE, INSPECT AND ADVISE THE GERMAN GOVERNMENTAL LEADERS. THE GERMANS WILL CHOOSE MEMBERS OF THEIR LEGISLATURES AT THE ELECTIONS RATIFYING THE CONSTITUTIONS.

"ONLY SUCH ACTIVITIES AS DEMILITARIZATION AND REPARATIONS WILL BE ACCORDED DIRECT ADMINISTRATION BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SINCE THEY ARE RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH CANNOT BE ENTIRELY ASSUMED BY THE GERMAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT, " THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES WILL RETAIN A CHECK ON GERMAN CIVIL IN POLAND NOW. GOVERNMENTS, HOWEVER, WITH AUTHORITY TO VETO ANY GOVERNMENTAL ACTION WHICH CLEARLY VIOLATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES AND TO REMOVE GERMAN PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO VIOLATE ITS POLICIES.

MJ123PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 1- (AP)-THE DARMSTADT CIVILIAN INTERNMENT

TODAY. SAID THE GREATER HESSE GERMAN ADMINISTRATION WAS THE FIRST TO TAKE OVER DENAZIFICATION MACHINERY OF AN ENTIRE STATE. THE CAMP WILL BE A DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR NAZIS SENTENCED TO LABOR TERMS. MJ154PES

NIGHT . LEAD GERMAN

OFFICIALS WHO VIOLATE ITS POLICIES.

BY DON DOANE FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE THREE GERMAN STATES IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE WILL BECOME VIRTUALLY SELF-GOVERNING NOT LATER THAN DEC. 8, AFTER VOTERS HAVE GIVEN FINAL APPROVAL TO THEIR CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTED LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES, U.S.ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS SAID TODAY.

AFTER THAT DATE "ONLY SUCH ACTIVITIES AS DEMILITARIZATION AND REPARATIONS WILL BE DIRECTLY ADMINISTERED BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT. SINCE THEY ARE RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH CANNOT BE ENTIRELY ASSUMED BY

THE GERMAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WILL BE ONLY "OBSERVING, INSPECTING AND ADVISING THE SELF-CHOSEN CIVIL GOVERNMENT, THE ARMY ADDED. THE AMG WILL HAVE AUTHORITY, HOWEVER, TO VETO ANY ACTION WHICH CLEARLY VIOLATES MILITARY OBJECTIVES AND TO REMOVE GERMAN PUBLIC

THE THREE STATES ARE GREATER HESSE, WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN AND BAVARIA. IN ANOTHER MOVE TURNING OVER TO THE GERMANS ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENTAL DUTIES THE DARMSTADT CIVILIAN INTERNMENT CAMP, LARGEST IN THE U.S. ZONE, WAS TRANSFERRED TODAY TO GERMAN CONTROL. THE STEP WAS REGARDED AS GIVING GERMAN AUTHORITIES VIRTUALLY COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DENAZIFICATION IN GREATER HESSE.

UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE AMRICAN DENAZIFICATION LAW 11,000 GERMANS WERE HELD UNDER ARREST AT THE CAMP SINCE LAST MARCH. THE CAMP WILL NOW SERVE AS A PROCESSING CENTER FROM WHICH NAZIS SENTENCED TO LABOR TERMS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO LABOR CAMPS.

THE U.S. ARMY REPORTED ALSO THAT NEARLY 20 PER CENT OF THE POLES IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN THE U.S. ZONE HAD BEEN REPATRIATED IN THE FIRST MONTH OF AN INTENSIVE REPATRIATION DRIVE WHICH FEATURED BONUSES OF 60-DAY FOOD SUPPLIES TO POLES WHO AGREED TO RETURN HOME. MORE THAN 27,000 POLES HAVE RETURNED HOME VOLUNTARILY SINCE OCT. 1.

THERE WERE 146,228 POLES IN AMERICAN ZONE DP CAMPS ON OCT. 1. JOSEPH J.SCHWARTZ, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, SAID IN BERLIN THAT THE MASS FLIGHT OF JEWISH REFGUEES FROM POLAND HAS NOW DWINDLED TO ABOUT 200 PER DAY FROM A PEAK OF 35,000 A MONTH DURING SEPTEMBER. HE SAID THERE WERE NOW 180,000 PERSONS IN JEWISH DP CAMPS IN GERMANY. HE ATTRIBUTED CESSATION OF THE MASS EXODUS T MORE RANQUIL COND

ATTRIBUTED CESSATION OF THE MASS EXODUS TO MORE TRANQUIL CONDITIONS

MEANWHILE, AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED RECENTLY TO TAKE BACK MORE THAN 100 GERMSNA D AY CROSSING FROM THE SOVIET ZONE INTO AMERICAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY, THUS FAILING TO KEEP AN AGREE-MENT FOR AN EXCHANGE OF GERMANS ILLEGALLY ENTERING THE TWO ZONES.

THE AGREEMENT WAS MADE LAST AUGUST BETWEEN MAJ.GEN.ERNEST HARMON, CAMP, LARGEST IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, WAS TRANSFERRED TO GERMAN CONTROL COMMANDER OF THE U.S. CONTABULARY, AND THE COMMANDER OF THE RUSSIAN EIGHTH GUARDS ARMY, THESE SOURCES SAID. THEY EXPRESSED HOPE THAT DR. JAMES R. NEWMAN, MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR FOR GREATER HESSE, THE DIFFICULTY, WHICH HAS CLOGGED AMERICAN JAILS WITH GERMANS FROM

SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY, WOULD BE IRONED OUT SOON. THE DIFFICULTY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ARISEN BECAUSE THE GERMANS DESTROYED THEIR IDENTIFICATION PAPERS AS SOON AS THEY GOT ACROSS THE BORDER AND THE RUSSIANS INSISTED UPON IRONCLAD DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL.

RQ242PES

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, NOV 1-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY FACES ANOTHER HARD WINTER, CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF ITS COAL SHORTAGE, BUT NEXT SPRING SHOULD BRING "A REAL INCREASE IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION" IN THE MERGED U.S. AND BRITISH ZONES, BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM H. DRAPER. JR., TOLD A MEETING OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMICS LEADERS HERE TODAY.

"WE HAVE PASSED THE TIME OF PHILOSOPHY AND REACHED THE TIME OF GETTING RESULTS," DRAPER SAID IN A SPEECH OPENING THE GREATER

DRAPER IS DIRECTOR OF THE ECONOMIC DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY
GOVERNMENT. HIS AUDIENCE INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES OF TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS FROM ALL FOUR OCCUPATION ZONES. HE
PREDICTED GOOD RESULTS FROM THE MERGER OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES
AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE RUSSIAN AND FRENCH ZONES "MIGHT STILL JOIN IN THAT FUSION."

SERVED IN THAT CAPACT
TO BELGRADE. THE U.
THE LONDON OFFICE DUI
AND IT WAS ASSUMED TO
YUGOSLAVS OBJECTED.)

(NAUMOVIC FORMERI
IN THAT FUSION."

BELGRADE, NOV. 1-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, IN A PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN SPEECH AT ZAGREB YESTERDAY, LISTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HIS REGIME, ATTACKED ITS ENEMIES ABROAD, AND ASKED THE PEOPLE'S AID IN CORRECTING CERTAIN FAULTS OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

TITO SAID THAT VLADIMIR MACEK, FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT OF CROATIA AND EXILED LEADER OF THE OLD PEASANT PARTY, WAS "TRAVELING FROM LONDON TO PARIS, FROM PARIS TO AMERICA AND BACK AGAIN TO LONDON"

THE PREMIER DECLARED THAT REACTIONARY ELEMENTS ABROAD WERE RALLYING AROUND MACEK. TITO ASSERTED THAT MACEK HAD HELD A MEETING IN CHICAGO, MAINLY AMONG FORMER MEMBERS OF THE OUTLAWED CROATIAN USTACHI ORGANIZATION WHO THE PREMIER SAID WERE BACKED BY SAMUEL CARDINAL STRITCH.

TITO DENIED ACCUSATIONS WHICH HE SAID WERE MADE IN THE "CAPITALISTIC WORLD" THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS PERSECUTING THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. HE ADDED THAT THE COUNTRY DEMANDED ONLY THAT THE PRIESTS BE WITH THE PEOPLE" AND NOT "SERVE ALIEN INTERESTS."

THE PREMIER CALLED FOR NATIONAL SUPPORT IN CREATING NEW FACTORIES, SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES, SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, HIGHWAYS, AND RAIL-WAYS.

"WE ARE ACCUSED THROUGH THE CAPITALISTIC WORLD," TITO SAID. "A CAMPAIGN IS BEING CONDUCTED IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND TO PROVE WE ARE AGAINST THE CHURCH.

"I DECLARE IT IS NOT TRUE THAT WE PERSECUTE THE CHURCH. WE ONLY DEMAND OF PRIESTS THAT THEY BE WITH THE PEOPLE, PERFORM THEIR RELIGIOUS RITES BUT NOT SEPARATE THEMSELVES FROM THE PEOPLE. LET THEM NOT SERVE ALIEN INTERESTS BUT THE INTERESTS OF THEIR PEOPLE. LET THEM BE PEOPLE'S PRIESTS. LET THE CHURCH BE THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH. WE REQUEST THIS AND NOTHING ELSE."

"LET NO ONE ABROAD BE DELUDED INTO THINKING THEY CAN BLACKMAIL

US WITH SOME KIND OF PRESSURE," TITO DECLARED.

HE SAID THAT IN THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, "FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST POSITION," THERE ARE THOSE WHO ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF A GOOD POSITION, ADDING THAT "THESE PEOPLE MUST BE PUNISHED, AND WE WILL NOT TOLERATE THEM."

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, NOV. 1-(AP)-MILOVOJE NAUMOVIC, FORMERLY
A LOCAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE UNITED PRESS, HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO SIX
MONTHS AT FORCED LABOR AFTER PLEADING GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF SENDING
"FALSE REPORTS ON THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY."

NAUMOVIC, A YUGOSLAV CITIZEN, WAS CHARGED WITH HAVING SENT A DISPATCH FULL OF "SENSATIONS" SAYING THAT PROCLAMATIONS CALLING

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UP TROOPS HAD BEEN POSTED IN BELGRADE STREETS FOLLOWING THE AMERICAN AIRPLANE INCIDENTS AND THE UNITED STATES NOTE ON THE SUBJECT TO THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT.

(THE UNITED PRESS OFFICE IN NEW YORK SAID NAUMOVIC WAS A YUGOSLAV WHO FORMERLY FILED SOME STORIES ON A "STRING" BASIS, BUT HAD NOT SERVED IN THAT CAPACITY SINCE THE ASSIGNMENT OF A REGULAR STAFF MEMBER TO BELGRADE. THE U.P. SAID NAUMOVIC SENT TWO OR THREE DISPATCHES TO THE LONDON OFFICE DURING THE AUGUST CRISIS IN U.S.-YUGOSLAV RELATIONS AND IT WAS ASSUMED THAT ONE OF THEM CONTAINED MATTER TO WHICH THE YUGOSLAVS OBJECTED.)

(NAUMOVIC FORMERLY WAS A CORRESPONDENT IN BELGRADE FOR THE REUTERS NEWS AGENCY ALSO. REUTERS ANNOUNCED SEPT. 23 THAT HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY YUGOSLAV POLICE.)

EJ230PES

BUDAPEST, OCT. 31-(AP)-(DELAYED)-A FLURRY OF ARRESTS ANNOUNCED BY ECONOMIC POLICE BROUGHT A SUDDEN HALT TO SPECULATION IN U. S. DOLLARS TODAY.

POLICE SAID BETWEEN 300 AND 400 MERCHANTS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN THE PAST FEW DAYS AND CHARGED WITH PROFITEERING AND WITHHOLDING GOODS FROM THE PUBLIC WHILE AWAITING PRICE INCREASES.

POLICE ALSO SAID THAT 10 PERSONS HAD BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY YESTERDAY, ACCUSED OF AIDING AND ABETTING SPECULATION IN FOREIGN CURRENCY AND GOLD BY GIVING SHORT TERM LOAMS.

STOCKHOLM, NOV 1-(AP)-THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORT PRICE OF SWEDISH PAPER AND PULP.

THE NEW PRICES, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, WILL CORRESPOND TO THOSE PAID IN SWEDISH CROWNS BEFORE THE EXCHANGE VALUE OF THE CROWN WAS RAISED LAST JULY 13.

SOME CIRCLES SAID THE INCREASE MIGHT BRING MORE PULP TO THE MARKET FOR UNITED STATES BUYERS.

ON HADAR HACARMEL, SPEAKERS TOLD THE MASS MEETING THAT "PALESTINE WILL NEVER BE QUIET WHILE OUR SHIPS AND OUR BRETHREN ARE DEPORTED."
THEY MENTIONED THE FACT THAT TOMORROW IS THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1917
BALFOUR DECLARATION, WHICH ARABS WILL PROTEST WITH THEIR TRADITIONAL ALL-DAY GENERAL STRIKE.

THE SAN DIMITRIOS, DESCRIBED AS LISTING HEAVILY, WAS SAID TO BE A CRAFT OF ABOUT 700 TONS, APPROXIMATELY THE SIZE OF PREVIOUS REFUGEE SHIPS WHICH HAVE BEEN REGARDED AS OVERCROWDED WHEN CARRYING 600 TO 800 PASSENGERS.

RELIABLE REPORTS HERE SAID TWO MEMBERS OF THE REFUGEE SHIP'S CREW LEAPED OVERBOARD OFF THE LEBANESE COAST AND HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY THE DESTROYER. THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE INFORMED THE BRITISH THAT THE JEVISH PASSENGERS OVERPOWERED THE SHIP'S CREW, HOISTED A BLUE AND WHITE ZIONIST FLAG AND SET A COURSE FOR THE PALESTINE COAST.

IT ALSO WAS RELIABLY REPORTED HERE THAT THE REFUGEES WERE IN POSSESSION OF A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF TEAR GAS BOMBS AND OTHER ARMS AND WERE DETERMINED TO RESIST ANY ATTEMPTED BOARDING.

HAIFA GENERALLY WAS QUIET IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING. WITH A GENERAL STRIKE CALLED FOR 8:30 A.M. TO PROTEST THE EXPECTED DEPORTATION OF THE SAN DIMITROS PASSENGERS TO THE DETENTION CAMP IN CYPRUS.

A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN THE BAY DURING THE NIGHT BUT THERE WERE NO DETAILS AND APPARENTLY NO MAJOR DAMAGE

OCCURRED.

JERUSALEM, NOV 1-(AP)-SCHEDULED ARAB AND JEWISH DEMONSTRATIONS SET THE COMBUSTIBLE HOLY LAND ON EDGE TODAY IN THE WAKE OF NEW BOMBINGS WHICH COST FIVE BRITISH LIVES WITHIN 40 HOURS.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL ORDERED A THREE-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE, MASS MEETING AND DEMONSTRATION IN HAIFA TODAY IN PROTEST AGAINST RESUMED TRANSFER OF JEWISH REFUGEES TO CYPRUS, WHILE THE PALESTINE ARAB ARMY, FUTUWAH, WAS SUMMONED FOR A MASS MEETING AND A PARADE IN NABLUS, 33 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM.

TWO MORE BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE KILLED AND TWO OTHERS WOUNDED CRITICALLY NEAR TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT WHEN THEIR TRUCK HIT A ROAD MINE.

ANOTHER MILITARY VEHICLE WAS BLOWN UP DURING THE NIGHT ON THE HIGHWAY BETWEEN HAIFA AND ACCO, INJURING ONE BRITISH SOLDIER SLIGHTLY.

A FREIGHT TRAIN ALSO WAS DERAILED SOUTH OF HAIFA ON THE PALESTINE-

EGYPT RAILWAY LINE, BUT NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

TWO BRITISH SOLDIERS DIED WHEN A TRUCK CONVOY WAS MINED NEAR JERUSALEM WEDNESDAY MORNING AND ANOTHER WAS BLOWN TO BITS WHEN THE CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION OF THE CITY WAS BLASTED LATER THAT DAY.

BOTH THE INNER ZIONIST COUNCIL AND THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL (VAAD LEUMI) HAVE DENOUNCED THE METHODS OFJEVISH UNDERGROUND EXTREMISTS WHO HAVE BEEN BLAMED BY POLICE FOR RECENT VIOLENCE IN WHICH A SCORE OR MORE PERSONS, INCLUDING SEVERAL ARABS, HAVE BEEN INJURED.

ONE OF THE UNDERGROUND GROUPS, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, BROADCAST A DECLARATION THAT IT WAS PREPARED TO FIGHT AGAINST THE BRITISH AND ANY JEWISH ORGANIZATION WHICH ATTEMPTED TO INTERFERE WITH IT.

ARABS ARE ANGRY WITH BOTH THE JEWS AND THE BRITISH. FUTUVAH LEADERS SAID THEIR MEETING TODAY WAS NOT A PROTEST AGAINST THE WEDNESDAY BOMBINGS BUT WAS "A SHOW OF STRENGTH BY ARABS ON THE HEELS OF THE SAME SORT OF DEMONSTRATION BY JEWS. MANY AUTHORITIES EXPRESSED FEAR THAT IT MIGHT SERVE TO TEE OFF AN OFT-RUMORED ARAB REVOLT.

CAIRO, EGYPT, NOV. 1-(AP)-POLICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARREST OF A ONE-TIME POOR BOATMAN ACCUSED OF CONTROLLING AN ILLEGAL TRAFFIC OF

OVER \$4,100,000 ANNUALLY IN MIDDLE EASTERN OPIATES.

LT. COL. ABDEL A7717 SAFVAT, CHIEF OF THE NARCOTICS INVESTIGATION BUREAU, SAID ABU EL MAATI ABDOULEL FEKI, 50, KNOWN AS "THE MASTER," HAD BEEN ARRESTED WITH 32 OTHER MEN AND THREE WOMEN, AND A TON OF

HASHISH AND OPIUM WORTH MORE THAN \$1,640,000, WAS SEIZED. SAFVAT SAID IT WAS "COMPARATIVELY EASY FOR THE GANG TO LABEL BOXES OF NARCOTICS AS OIL, MEDICINES, ETC., AND HAVE THEM TRANSPORTED FROM PALESTINE TO EGYPT BY BRITISH WAR DEPARTMENT TRUCKS." HE ADDED THAT SMALL BOATS RAN OPIUM AND HASHISH FROM HAIFA AND BEYROUTH INTO PORT SAID, SINKING THE NARCOTICS IN WATERTIGHT CONTAINERS NEAR THE SHORE.

THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ORDERED THE GANG HELD ON CHARGES OF SMUGGLING AND TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS. "THE MASTER" IS ALREADY UNDER TWO FIVE

YEAR SENTENCES PASSED IN DEFAULT AFTER HE ESCAPED ARREST. FW911AES

TWO DAYS EARLIER TWO MEN WERE KILLED BY VILLAGERS ATTEMPTING TO PREVENT THEIR DRIVING CATTLE INTO POONA FOR THE FESTIVAL.

A CONFERENCE OF HINDU BUSINESSMEN IN CALCUTTA, ANNOUNCED THEY WILL SUSPEND ALL ACTIVITIES FROM NOV. 4 TO NOV. 13 UNLESS THE BENGAL AUTHORITIES RESTORE NORMAL CONDITIONS.

VICEROY LORD WAVELL LEFT CALCUTTA TODAY FOR DACCA ON A TOUR OF THE DISTURBED EAST BENGAL AREA. MOHANDAS K.GANDHI IS TO LEAVE CALCUTTA FOR THE AREA TOMORROW.

EJA12PES BOMBAY - XXX ARRESTED NL INDIAN

GOVERNMENT COMMANDERS APPARENTLY HAD STRUCK AN UNEXPECTEDLY TOUGH CORE OF RESISTANCE, BECAUSE THEY HAD PREDICTED THE CITY WOULD FALL BY THURSDAY.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES MENTIONED STIFF RESISTANCE AS GOVERNMENT TROOPS

FOUGHT INTO THE PORT CITY.

WHILE THE COVERNMENT STROVE TO PINCH OFF THIS SPRINGBOARD TO MAN-CHURIA, ITS ARMIES WERE SPREADING SWIFTLY ACROSS LIAOTUNG PENINSULA ABOVE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED DAIREN IN MANCHURIA ITSELF.

THEY HAD SEIZED AT LEAST TWO STRATEGIC POINTS ALONG 100 MILES OF KOREA BAY, WHERE COMMUNISTS MIGHT PUT IN OR TAKE OFF TO OR FROM THE

MOUNTAIN REDOUBT IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

THESE WERE CHWANGHO, 93 MILES NORTHEAST OF DAIREN, AND TSINGTUITZE 20 MILES FARTHER NORTHEAST. THESE WERE TWO OF THE BEST LANDING POINTS BETWEEN DAIREN AND GOVERNMENT-HELD ANTUNG AT THE KOREAN FRONTIER.

MM POIPING-ADD-CHINESE- XX BATTERIES OBSERVERS WERE REPORTED TO BELIEVE THE PNOMPENH UPRISING WAS A PART OF A GENERAL MOVE AGAINST THE FRENCH THROUGHOUT INDO-CHINA, IN WHICH ANNAMITES AND LAGS, AS WELL AS CAMBODIANS, ARE

PARTICIPATING. AN UNSUCCESSFUL UPRISING WAS STAGED IN NORTHERN CAMBODIA IN SEPTEMBER.

EJ516PES BANGKOF, SIAM -XX FILLER

HANOI, INDOCHINA, NOV 1-(AP)-THE VIET NAM NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED A HOTION OF CONFIDENCE TO PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH TODAY AND ASKED HIM TO CONSTITUTE A NEW COVERNMENT FOR THE ANNAMESE REPUBLIC. THE PRESIDENT SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION, AND THAT OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

AT AN ASSEMBLY SESSION LAST NIGHT. TOKYO, NOV 1 (AP)-THE JAPANESE VIRTUALLY HAVE BEEN PROMISED AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY LARGE QUANTITIES OF U.S.ARMY SURPLUS TRANSPOR-TATION, CONSTRUCTION AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ARE LOOKING EXPECTANTLY TO GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR A DIRECTIVE TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS.

A HEADQUARTERS SOURCE SAID THE EQUIPMENT WOULD BE RELEASED IN TWO CATEGORIES: THAT NECESSARY TO PREVENT DISEASE AND UNREST, AND THAT NECESSARY TO FURTHER OCCUPATION AIMS.

REPLYING TO A REQUEST OF PREMIER YOSHIDA, MAJ.GEN. PAUL MUELLER, MAC-ARTHUR'S CHIEF OF STAFF, WROTE "SURPLUS U.; ARMY VEHICLES OF A MINIMUM OF 4,700 TRUCKS AND 5,100 TRAILERS X X X CAN BE ASSURED."

THE JAPENESE ALSO HAVE REQUESTED BUSES; ROAD-MAKING, CABLE AND RADIO EQUIPMENT, AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

THE JAPENESE ALSO HAVE REQUESTED BUSES; ROAD-MAKING, CABLE AND RADIO

EQUIPMENT, AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. THE JAPANESE SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED ON PRICES, OR WHETHER

THE DEALS WOULD BE ON THE CURRENT RATIO OF 15 YEN TO THE \$1, OR ON A BASIS OF 70 YEN TO \$1. THERE LONG HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT THE YEN WOULD BE DEVALUED.

TOKYO, SATURDAY, NOV.2-(AP)-BUSINESS SLUMPED IN BUTCHER SHOPS AND RESTAURANTS AFTER POLICE WARNED THAT MEAT FROM A STOLEN EXPERIMENTAL COW, INNOCULATED WITH DEADLY ANTHRAX GERMS, MIGHT FIND ITS WAY TO THE BLACK MARKET.

TODAY A TOKYO CAFE ROSE TO THE OCCASION WITH THIS SIGN: "ABSOLUTE SAFETY GUARANTEED FOR OUR BEEF STEAKS. WE ARE USING HORSE MEAT, AS

HERETOFORE."

WAR CRIMES 018PCS

TOKYO, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT KNEW OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PLEA THAT "THE TRAGIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE (WAR THREATENING) SITUATION

BE AVOIDED IN AMPLE TIME TO HAVE PREVENTED PEARL HARBOR.

HOWEVER, ATTACKS ON PEARL HARBOR, SHANGHAI AND KOTA BHARU IN MALAYA WERE CARRIED OUT A FEW HOURS LATER AND ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE, FOR MEPEROR HIROHITO, WAS NOT GIVEN TO U.S. AMBASSADOR GREW UNTIL 10 HOURS LATER THAN NORMAL DELIVERY TIME, SAID ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR CARLISLE W. HIGGINS.

HIGGINS, OF WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., OUTLINED THIS WAR-INAUGURATING TIME TABLE AND SAID HE WOULD PROVIDE THE COURT WITH TIME CHARTS TO FOLLOW THE PROSECUTION'S FINAL PHASE, LAST-MINUTE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN JAPAN

AND THE UNITED STATES AND BETWEEN JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN:

6 P.M., DEC.7, 1941, TOKYO TIME (4 A.M., EST) -- THE JAPANESE GOVERN-MENT KNEW THE CONTENTS OF ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL APPEAL TO HIROHITO.

10:30 P.M. (8:30 A.M., EST) -- GREW RECEIVED THE MESSAGE, 10 HOURS LATER THAN HE SHOULD UNDER NORMAL DELIVERY TIME. HE IMMEDIATELY TELE-PHONED DEFENDANT SHIGENORI TOGO, THEN FOREIGN MINISTER, ASKING FOR AN URGENT APPOINTMENT.

AGE TO TOGO, WHO PROMISED TO DELIVER IT TO THE EMPEROR.

12:45 A.M. (10:45 A.M., DEC.7, EST) -- JAPANESE ARMED FORCES IN STRENGTH OCCUPIED THE SHANGHAI BUND, PART OF THE BRITISH SETTLEMENT 1:40 A.M. (11:40 A.M., DEC. 7, EST) -- JAPANESE INVASION FORCES OPENED FIRE ON BRITISH DEFENSES AT KOTA BHARU, IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF BRITISH MALAYA.

THUS, HIGGINS SAID, JAPAN ALREADY HAD LAUNCHED WAR WHEN AMBASSADOR NOMURA IN WASHINGTON WAS CALLING SECRETARY OF STATE HULL FOR AN AP-POINTMENT AT 1:45 P.M., DEC.7 (EST), TO DELIVER JAPAN'S MESSAGE. NEITHER WASHINGTON NOR PEARL HARBOR KNEW OF THE ATTACKS ON SHANGHAI AND KOTA BHARU, HIGGINS SAID.

PEARL HARBOR WAS ATTACKED AT 7:55 A.M., HONOLULU TIME (1:25 P.M.,

EST, 3:25 A.M., DEC.8, TOKYO TIME).

THAT WAS 20 MINUTES BEFORE NOMURA'S DATE WITH HULL.

DS320APS NM

TOKYO, NOV. 1-(AP)-MAJ. TOSHITAKE ODAMURA, FORMER KEMPEI TAI (THOUGHT POLICE) COMMANDING OFFICER, TODAY WAS ORDERED TRIED IN MANILA ON CHARGES OF EXECUTING 10 AMERICANS CAPTURED IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS LEGAL SECTION CHARGED ODAMURA WITH ORDERING THE EXECUTIONS SEPT.25, 1944, OF TWO SERGEANTS FROM A CRASHED B-24; OF A LIEUTENANT NOV. 10, 1944, WHO CRASHED IN A P-47, AND IN DECEMBER, 1944, OF TWO NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO SURVIVED A B-24 CRASH.

HE ALSO IS CHARGED WITH HAVING BOTH ORDERED AND WITNESSED THE EXE-CUTIONS OF AN AMERICAN WHO CRASHED IN A B-24 IN APRIL, 1945, IN THE SOUTH CELEBES ISLANDS, AND OF FOUR OTHERS WHO SURVIVED A PBY CRASH AT DONGGALA. THEY WERE EXECUTED AUG.3, 1945.

NAMES OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS (ADDRESSES UNAVLB) WERE LISTED AS

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DELAND (CAP L) J. CROZE, EDWARD ADLEY CALHOUN, FRANK UBELT (OR UBERT OR HUBERT, CHARLES ALBERT, LT.S.KESSEL, AND GARCIA AND CREW (FIRST NAMES UNKNOWN.)

JOSEPH L.MCLEMORE, ST. LOUIS, WILL PROSECUTE ODAMURA.

FJ420ACS NM

YOKOHAMA, NOV. 1-(AP)-THREE JAPANESE TODAY WERE SENTECHED TO BE HANGED AND FOUR OTHERS WERE SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AT THE CONCLUSION OF A 14 WEEK WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

ORDERED HANGED WERE LTS. MASAO NICHIZAWA AND TAKEICHI CHISUWA, SUCCESSIVE COMMANDERS OF TOKYO POW CAMP NO.1, CHARGED WITH ATROCITIES RANGING TO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATHS OF NUMEROUS PRISONERS, AND

PVT.1/C HIROSHI KAWAMURA, BEATING AND TORTURING PRISONERS.
THE OTHERS SENTENCED: HATSUAKI HAMBE, CIVILIAN GUARD KNOWN AS "ONE EYE, " "COCK EYE" AND "SCARFACE," LIFE; SHONOSUKE SHISHIDO, CIVILIAN EMPLOYE DUBBED "THE BULLDOG" AND "THE BULL." 30 YEARS: SGT. YOSHITAMI YAMA, "THE PIG." 15 YEARS, AND SUKENOBU IKEDA, CIVILIAN EMPLOYE KNOWN AS "BLACKSLEEVES," 25 YEARS ALL AT HARD LABOR.

THE PROSECUTORS WERE MAX SCHIFFMAN, 2155 E. 24TH ST., BROOKLYN, AND

ALEXANDER C. PENDLETON, MILL VALLEY, CALIF.

FIALCACE YOKOHAMA, SATURDAY, NOV.2-(AP)-SUPREME HEADQUARTERS INSERTED A "WHITE PAGE" TODAY INTO THE BLACK RECORD OF JAPANESE ATROCITIES AND BRUTALITIES AT ALLIED PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS.

THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED AT THE TRIALS OF MINOR WAR CRIMINALS HERE AND IT CARRIED SUCH COMMENDATIONS FROM FORMER PRISONERS AS "HE BRIGHT-ENED OUR LIVES" AND "HE STOOD OUT LIKE A BEACON" FOR LT.COL. SHIGEO EMOTO.

EMOTO RELIEVED COL. TOSHIO HATAKAYAMA, A WAR CRIMES DEFENDANT, WHO COMMANDED A NORTHERN PRISON CAMP AT HAKODATE, WHERE DEATHS OF 238 OUT OF 1,400 U.S., BRITISH AND DUTCH PRISONERS ALARMED EVEN HATAKAYAMA'S SUPERIORS.

FOR THE 14 MONTHS AFTER EMOTO TOOK OVER, THE REPORT SAYS, BEATINGS WERE BANNED, FOOD ALLOTMENTS WERE INCREASED, AND PRISONERS WERE WORKED

ONLY THE REQUIRED HOURS. IN THAT PERIOD, FORMER PRISONERS SAID, ONLY THREE OF THEIR NUMBER DIED--ALL FROM NATURAL CAUSES--AND ALL WERE BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS WHICH ALL PRISONERS WERE ALLOWED TO ATTEND.

JQ1021PCS VALPARAISO, CHILE, NOV. I-LAPI-A U. S. NAVAI OTILLA, HEADED BY THE BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN, ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO TICIPATE IN CEREMONIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUNDAY INAUGURATION OF CHILE'S NEW PRESIDENT, GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA.

GONZALEZ VIDELA'S 11-MAN CABINET WILL INCLUDE THREE COMMUNISTS.

TWO LIBERAL PARTY MEMBERS WERE APPOINTED LAST NIGHT.

THEY WERE MANUEL BULL SANFUENTES, MINISTER OF DEPENSE, AND GUILLERMO GORREA FUENZALIDA, MINISTER OF JUSTICE. BULNES SANFUENTES IS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

THE THIRD PORTFOLIO ALLOTTED TO THE LIBERAL PARTY--MINISTER OF

HEALTH-HAS NOT YET BEEN ASSIGNED.

IN ADDITION, CONZALEZ VIDELA APPOINTED DARIO POBLETE, A NEWSPAPER MAN, TO BE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY GENERAL, WITH RANK AND FUNCTIONS EQUIVALENT TO A MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

THE 11-MAN CABINET, INCLUDING FOUR MEMBERS OF CONZALEZ VIDELA'S

RADICAL PARTY, THREE COMMUNISTS, THREE LIBERALS AND ONE UNA MINISTER. WILL TAKE OFFICE AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATI SUNDAY.

CREWMEN OF THE ARGENTINE FLOTILLA WHICH ARRIVED EARLIER, STOOD AT

ATTENTION AS THE AMERICAN VESSELS ARRIVED. THE WARSHIPS EXCHANGED SALUTES WITH HARBOR FORTS. WELCOMING SQUADRONS OF CHILEAN NAVAL PLANES ROARED ABOVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE NEW YORK-SAN FRANCISCO-SHANGHAI RADIO CIRCUIT OF GLOBE WIRELESS, INC., DISCONTINUED IN DECEMBER, 1941, AT THE POINT OF JAPANESE BAYONETS IN SHANGHAI, WAS REOPENED TODAY,

THE FIRST MESSAGE FROM GLOBE PRESIDENT R.STANLEY DOLLAR TO GENERAL-ISSIMO CHIANG KAL-SUFY, EXPRESSED BEST WISHES ON CHIANG'S 60TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY AND PRIDE IN RENEWAL OF THE SERVICE, OPERATED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RADIO ADMINISTRATION.

FR358ACS NM

LOS ANGELES, NOV. 1-(AP)-DR. KARL GRUBER, AUSTRIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ASSERTED TODAY THAT "AUSTRIA WAS THE FIRST TO LOSE PEACE IN THE WAR; NOW IT SEEMS THAT IT'S TO BE THE LAST NATION TO REGAIN IT."

SPEAKING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S 67TH FOUNDERS DAY CEREMONIES, DR. GRUBER SAID "A FREE AND INDEPENDENT AUSTRIA IS NECESSARY, OTHERWISE NO PEACE SETTLEMENT IN EUROPE

WILL COME TO ANY GOOD END."

THE MAN WHO REPRESENTED AUSTRIA AT THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE AND IS REPRESENTING IT AT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ADDED THAT CONTROL OF AUSTRIA BY THE FOUR POWERS, UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA, "MIGHT WORK IN A LARGE NATION WHERE WHOLE SECTIONS ARE ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT, BUT OURS IS A SMALL COUNTRY."

HE SAID "AUSTRIA IS TRULY FRIGHTENED," THEN ADDED:
"IT'S NOT THE AMERICANS WE'RE WORRIED ABOUT, HOWEVER, AS YOU WELL KNOW, THERE'S A LITTLE BIT OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE STATE

PHILOSOPHIES OF THE FOUR NATIONS INVOLVED."

HE SAID AUSTRIA TRIED FROM THE FIRST TO MAINTAIN GOOD RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, SINCE "A LITTLE COUNTRY LIKE OURS MUST HAVE FRIENDS," BUT THERE DEVELOPED THE PROBLEM OF KEEPING SUCH FRIENDSHIPS CONSISTENT WITH OTHERS.

"WE DON'T WANT TO LOSE THE UNITED STATES' FRIENDSHIP," HE CONTINUED. "NEITHER DO WE WANT FRIENDSHIPS BASED ON OUR ACQUIESCENCE IN ECONOMIC MATTERS, AND, FINALLY, WE DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP OUR AUSTRIAN IDEALS OF DEMOCRACY AND MAJORITY RULE."

THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS WAS GIVEN TO DR.GRUBER AND DR.LUDWIG VON KLEINWAECHTER, AMERICAN MINISTER TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROCKFORD, ILL., NOV.1-(AP)-ARCHIBALD MAG LEISH. POET AND FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TONIGHT ASKED FOR AN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY "BASED ON OUR OWN INITIATIVE - ON THE KIND OF WORLD OUR FOREFATHERS WOULD HAVE ESTABLISHED."

HE SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF ROCKFORD COLLEGE'S CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT A DINNER HONORING HIS MOTHER, MRS. MARTHA HILLARD MAC LEISH, 90, OF GLENCOE, ILL., WHO WAS THE SECOND PRESIDENT

OF THE SCHOOL.

MRS.MAC LEISH, NOW AN HONORARY TRUSTEE, HEADED THE SCHOOL

FROM 1884 TO 1888 WHEN IT WAS KNOWN AS ROCKFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.

MAC LEISH SAID THAT "STRANGE MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE AMERICAN

CHARACTER" CHARACTERIZE THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY. "SOME FLAGWAVERS," HE SAID, HAVE PRESENTED A PICTURE OF A COUNTRY WITH" A PEOPLE SO AFRAID OF WHAT RUSSIA WILL DO THAT IT HAS LOST SENSE OF WHAT IT MUST DO."

ER1230ACS NM

NAME, PASSED INTO THE NATION'S MILITARY HISTORY.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S REVISION, THE FORT RILEY POST BECOMES KNOWN AS THE GROUND GENERAL SCHOOL CENTER AND THE ARMORED CAVALRY SUBJECTS WHICH HAVE BEEN TAUGHT HERE WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO FORT KNOX, KY.

THE NEW GROUND GENERAL SCHOOL WILL BE CHARGED MAINLY WITH THE TASK OF TRAINING THE WEST POINT GRADUATES IN SPECIFIC DUTIES BUT RESERVE AND NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AND OFFICER CANDIDATE GRADUATES, WHO HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE REGULAR ARMY, WILL BE GIVEN FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS HERE.

JQ1027PCS

WASHINGTON, NOV 1-(AP)-SECRETARY FORRESTAL TODAY AWARDED NAVY UNIT CITATIONS TO THE CRUISER PHILADELPHIA AND THE DESTROYER NEWCOMB.

THE PHILADELPHIA WAS CITED FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVASIONS OF SICILY AND SALERNO, ITALY. THE NEWCOMB WAS CITED FOR OUTSTANDING COMBAT OPERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TAKING OF SAIPAN, IVO JIMA AND OKINAWA.

REAR ADMIRAL PAUL HENDREN, NOW ON DUTY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSIONER, WAS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PHILADELPHIA. THE NEWCOMB, DURING THE ACTION WHICH WON THE CITATION, WAS COMMANDED BY CMDR.LAWRENCE B.COOK, BETHESDA, MD., NOW ATTACHED TO THE U.S. NAVY UNIT AT WARM SPRINGS, GA.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE NAVY DISCLOSED TODAY IT HAS BORROWED A JET-PROPELLED LOCKHEED P-80 FIGHTER PLANE FROM THE ARMY,
STRENGTHENED IT FOR SHIPBOARD OPERATION, AND IS CURRENTLY TESTING IT
FOR CARRIER LANDINGS ABOARD THE CARRIED FRANKLIN D. POOSEVELT OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES.

THE NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE EXPERIMENT IS BEING CONDUCTED BECAUSE CARRIER OPERATION OF JET PLANES IS "A FIELD WHICH THE NAVY EXPECTS TO EXPAND CONSIDERABLY."

THE P-80 IS ONLY THE SECOND JET-PROPELLED PLANE WHICH HAS BEEN TEST-ED FOR CARRIER OPERATIONS. LAST AUGUST THE NAVY CONDUCTED EXPERIMENTS WITH THE MCDONNELL PHANTOM ALSO KNOWN AS THE XFD-1.

PILOT IN THE EXPERIMENTS WITH THE P-80.

WASHINGTON, NOV 1-(AP)-THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION TODAY ANNOUNCED SALE OF A PORTION OF A GOVERNMENT-OWNED AIRCRAFT PLANT AT LONG BEACH, CALIF., TO ITS WARTIME OPERATOR, THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO.

BOUGLAS IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY ON A PLAN TO BEGIN PRODUCTION OF PRE-FABRICATED HOUSING. IT WILL USE THE NEWLY ACQUIRED FACILITIES FOR THAT PURPOSE IF THE HOUSING CONTRACT IS APPROVED. WAR ASSETS SAID.

THE AGENCY SAID THE SALE PRICE "PROBABLY WOULD EXCEED \$7,500,000."
THE EXACT AMOUNT WILL BE DETERMINED AFTER A FEDERAL AUDIT OF GOVERNMENT HOLDINGS.

THE ENTIRE PLANT CONSISTS OF ABOUT 2,900,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE. DOUGLAS IS TAKING ABOUT 1,200,000 SQUARE FEET. ANOTHER 540,000 SQUARE FEET ARE UNDER LEASE TO THE KAISER-FRAZER CORPORATION. THE REMAINDER OF THE PLANT IS AVAILABLE FOR SALE OR LEASE.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1-(AP)-ASSURANCES THAT THE DRAFT HOLIDAY WILL CON-TINUE UNTIL JANUARY 1 .. WERE GIVEN TODAY BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT. IT MADE THE STATEMENT IN THE FACE OF A CURRENT DECLINE IN THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENTS.

THERE WERE NO PROMISES BEYOND THE YEAR'S END, AND NO HINT WHETHER THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAD DECIDED TO ASK EXTENSION OF THE SELECTIVE

SERVICE ACT BEYOND NEXT MARCH 31.

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENTS TOTALED 28,303 THE FIRST WEEK OF OCTOBER, BUT SAGGED TO 7,385 THE SECOND WEEK AND 5,484 THE THIRD WEEK, THE LATEST FOR WHICH REPORTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

OFFICIALS ATTRIBUTED THE DROP TO EXPIRATION ON OCTOBER 6 OF ONE PROVISION IN THE G.I. BILL OF RIGHTS AND THE SUBSEQUENT CANCELLATION OF

REMAINING 1946 DRAFT QUOTAS.

THE EXPIRING PROVISION GUARANTEED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD FINANCE FOUR YEARS OF EDUCATION OF A MAN WHO SERVED THREE YEARS IN THE ARMY. EDUCATIONAL PRIVILEGES ENJOYED BY THOSE VOLUNTEERING SINCE OCTOBER 6 DEPEND UPON THE LENGTH OF THE WAR EMERGENCY.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., NOV 1-(AP)-AN AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFICIAL TOOK ISSUE TODAY WITH A CATHOLIC PRIEST'S CHARGE THAT AMERICAN-DONATED GOODS "NEVER REACHED THE NEEDY IN RUSSIA."

THE REV. FR. LEOPOLD BRAIN. WHO SPENT 13 YEARS IN RUSSIA, DECLARED

IN A SPEECH RELEASED YESTERDAY:

TRED CROSS GOODS BOUGHT WITH AMERICAN DONATIONS NEVER REACHES THE NEEDY IN RUSSIA BUT WERE USED TO MAINTAIN THAT ATMOSPHERE OF TOTAL-ITARIAN DOMINATION.

NATIONAL PUBLICITY DIRECTOR EDWIN H. POWERS OF THE RED CROSS WAS QUOTED BY THE NEW BEDFORD STANDARD-TIMES AS REPORTING TODAY THAT: "CONTRARY TO WHAT FATHER BRAUN SAID, THE AMERICAN RED CROSS DID NOT SIGN A CONTRACT WITH THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MAKING THE LATTER

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF RED CROSS SUPPLIES SENT TO RUSSIA.

"RED CROSS SUPPLIES SENT TO RUSSIA ARE DISTRIBUTED THERE BY THE ALLIANCE OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES OF RUSSIA." ASSERTING THAT THE ORGANIZATION DEPENDS ON WELFARE AGENCIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO DISTRIBUTE SUPPLIES SENT BY IT, POWERS SAID:

"RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON NEVER RECEIVED WORD FROM OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN RUSSIA THAT SUPPLIES WERE NOT GOING TO THOSE FOR

WHOM THEY WERE INTENDED.

TNO CLOTHING WAS SENT BY THE RED CROSS TO MOSCOW WHERE FATHER BRAUN WAS LOCATED," POWERS ADDED, "BECAUSE THE NEED WAS NOT SO GREAT THERE AS IN THE INVADED AREAS." CMIAGLDES IN

WITH EISENHOWER (110)

U.S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS AWARDED THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS FROM LAFAYETTE COLLEGE AT FOUNDER'S DAY EXERCISES.

IN ADDITION TO THE HONOR CONFERRED UPON EISENHOUER, WHO WAS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER, THE FOLLOWING ALSO RECEIVED HONORARY DEGREES:
ALLAN P. KIRBY, MORRISTOWN, N.J., LAFAYETTE TRUSTEE AND A MEMBER

OF THE CLASS OF 15. DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS.

DR. HERMAN S. FICKE, CLASS OF '02 AND HEAD OF THE ENGLISH DEPART-

MENT AT DUBUQUE UNIVERSITY, DOCTOR OF LITERATURE. THE REV. WALTER A. GROVES, CLASS OF '19, PROFESSOR OF SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY AT LOUISVILLE (KY.) THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, DOCTOR OF DIVINITY. (END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M. TODAY NOV. 1)

SM743AES

WATERVLIET, N.Y., NOV. 1-(AP)-DOGS DISCHARGED FROM THE K-9 CORPS HAVE NO STANDING AS EX-GI'S SO FAR AS MEDICAL ATTENTION AND OTHER BENEFITS GO, THE REGIONAL VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SAYS.

THE VA YESTERDAY DISMISSED A CLAIM FILED ON BEHALF OF A GERMAN SHEPHERD FROM TROY, WITH A RULING WHICH LIKENED THE AILING "VETERAN" TO A BORROWED YACHT OR MULE OR PAIR OF BINOCULARS.

THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR AND TWO ATTORNEYS CONCURRED IN THE DECISION.

WHICH MAY BE APPEALED TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE, THEY POINTED OUT. MRS. IRWIN WHEELER, CO-OWNER OF THE DOG, TOPPER, SAID SHE THOUGHT AN APPEAL WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY. TOPPER HAS "PICKED UP CONSIDER-ABLY, " SHE EXPLAINED.

MRS. WHEELER AND HER BROTHER, HORACE TURNER, HAD SOUGHT VA MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR TOPPER BECAUSE, THEY SAID, OVER-EXERTION IN THE SERVICE HAD WEAKENED HIS HEART.

DIRECTOR CHARLES C. ADAMS DECIDED THAT K-9 BOGS WERE "SURRENDERED TO THE GOVERNMENT UNCONDITIONALLY, WITHOUT LEGAL CLAIM OF ANY KIND ON THE PART OF THE OWNER AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. X X X IT APPEARS QUITE OBVIOUS THAT A CLAIM FILED ON BEHALF OF PERSONAL PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ENTERTAINED."

EW1250PES AUSTIN ALSO SAID SOME DELEGATES HAD INFORMALLY EXPRESSED "PREFERENCE FOR SOME OTHER AREA THAT THAN NEW YORK AREA" WHILE SOME HAD SPECIFIC-ALLY SUGGESTED SAN FRANCISCO. SINCE SAN FRANCISCO WAS THE ONLY AREA OUTSIDE THE NEW YORK SECTION THAT RECEIVED SERIOUS CONSIDERATION AT ONDON LAST WEEK, HE SAID, HE FELT "THE CHOICE SHOULD BE CONFINED /V) THESE TWO AREAS."

"IT IS IMPORTANT," HE SAID, "THAT THE QUESTION OF PERMANENT LOCATION BE PROMPTLY SETTLED AT THIS SESSION SO THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MAY GET ON WITH DEFINITE PLANS FOR BUILDING THE FACILITIES WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF ITS JOB."

THE FIRST DEBATE OVER THE SITE QUESTION IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE SOME TIME NEXT WEEK. THE 51-NATION HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE WILL. HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING THEN TO CONSIDER THE FIVE WESTCHESTER SITES WHICH WERE RECOMMENDED BY A COMMISSION OF NINE MEMBERS WHO ARRIVED AT THE SELECTIONS AFTER WEEKS OF STUDY AND HEARINGS LAST SUMMER.

THE FIRST REACTION TO THE U.S. STATEMENT CAME FROM A SAN FRANCISCO GROUP COMPOSED OF WALTER A.HAAS, CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNY, BELFORD BROWN, AND DAN GALLAGHER AND MARVIN LEVIS, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, WHO SAID THEY WERE "ELATED" OVER THE NEW DEVELOPMENT.

DECLARING THAT SAN FRANCISCO OFFERED THE "BEST POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENT"

FOR THE U.N., THE GROUP'S JOINT STATEMENT SAIDS

"WE STAND READY TO ASSIST THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE ON ITS CALL AND REITERATE OUR HEARTY INVITATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO MAKE THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA ITS PERMANENT HOME." EJ429PES UN-SITE UAKESUCCESS - XX MILES

LAKE SUCCESS--THIRD ADD U N SITE CO. X X X TWO AREAS." A JOINT STATEMENT WAS ISSUED LATER BY A SAN FRANCISCO DELEGATION COMPOSED OF WALTER A. HAAS, CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL, ROBERT KENNY, BELFORD BROWN, AND DAN GALLAGHER AND MARVIN LEWIS, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. IT SAID:

"THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA COMMITTEE IS, OF COURSE, GREATLY ELATED OVER SENATOR AUSTIN'S STATEMENT AND TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION PUBLICLY FOR A MOVE WHICH WE BELIEVE IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"WE FEEL HONORED BY, AND APPRECIATE DEEPLY, THE FEELINGS OF OTHER NATIONS TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO, TO WHICH SENATOR AUSTIN'S STATEMENT

REFERRED.

"WE STAND READY TO ASSIST THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE ON ITS CALL AND REITERATE OUR HEARTY INVITATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

TO MAKE THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA ITS PERMANENT HOME.

"AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, WHERE THIS GREAT ORGANIZATION WAS BORN, WE HAVE NEVER WAVERED IN BELIEVING THAT THE UNITED NATIONS, GIVEN THE BEST POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENT, CAN BE DEVELOPED INTO A LASTING AND FORCEFUL INSTRUMENT FOR PERMANENT PEACE AND SECURITY.

"WE BELIEVE SINCERELY THAT A SITE IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA OFFERS THE BEST POSSIBLE ATMOSPHERE FOR THE UNITY ALL NATIONS ARE SEEKING. IT IS WITH THESE CONVICTIONS THAT WE EXPRESS GRATITUDE AT HAVING BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO WELCOME THIS ORGANIZATION BACK TO ITS SPIRITUAL BIRTHPLACE."

(ABOVE B2--NOT B1)

EJ409PES0

NOV2

U.N.-VANDENBERG LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 1-(AP)-U.S. SENATOR ARTHUR VANDENBERG, (R-MICH), WENT BACK TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO STRESS A POINT BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEE TODAY. ARGUING AGAINST A 50 PERCENT ASSESSMENT ON THE UNITED STATES FOR U.N. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR 1947, VANDENBERG SAID THAT THE AMOUNT

OF MONEY CONTRIBUTED WOULD EVENTUALLY INVOLVE IN "SOME UNHAPPY DEGREE" A "PREPONDERANCE" OF AUTHORITY IN DETERMINING HOW IT WILL BE

SPENT. "IT INVOLVES THE AGE-OLD AMERICAN PRINCIPLE THAT TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION' IS UNJUST," HE SAID. "I SHALL NOT LABOR THE POINT. BUT IF I MAY BE PERMITTED A GOOD-NATURED INTERPOLATION, ITS IMPORT WILL NOT BE LOST AT LEAST UPON OUR BRITISH COLLEAGUE WHO MIGHT, OTHERWISE, BE THE ONE WHO SPEAKS FOR THE UNITED STATES TODAY." V1031PES

WITH VANDENBERG-U.N. LAKE SUCCESS, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE PROPOSED SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS TO BE LEVIED AGAINST THE 51 MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO MEET ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS SHOWED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD PAY 49.89 PER CENT, AS COMPARED TO SIX PER CENT FOR THE SOVIET RUSSIA. GREAT BRITAIN WOULD CONTRIBUTE 10.50 PER CENT, FRANCE 5.50 AND

CHINA 2.75. THE TENTATIVE BUDGETS ARE \$19,627,964 FOR 1946 AND \$23,790,008 FOR 1947.

SIX NATIONS WERE GROUPED AS THE SMALLEST CONTRIBUTORS, WHICH WOULD

PAY 0.02 PER CENT. THEY ARE COSTA RICA, HAITI, HONDURAS, LIBERIA, NICARAGUA AND PARAGUAY.

THE SOVIET UKRAINE WOULD PAY 0.80 PER CENT AND WHITE RUSSIA 0.20 PER CENT. OTHER FIGURES INCLUDED:

AUSTRALIA, 1.80; CANADA, 3.10; INDIA 3.75; SOUTH AFRICA, 1.02, NEW ZEALAND 0.45.

THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRIBUTIONS SUGGESTED THAT THE ASSESSMENTS SHOULD BE APPORTIONED ACCORDING TO CAPACITY TO PAY. WITH NATIONAL INCOME AS THE PRIMARY GUIDE, THE COMMITTEE SAID THREE FACTORS ALSO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED:

COMPARATIVE INCOME PER HEAD OF POPULATION, TEMPORARY DISLOCATION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIES ARISING OUT OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR, AND THE

ABILITY OF MEMBERS TO SECURE FOREIGN CURRENCY.

THE COMMITTEE CAUTIONED THAT THE U.N. SHOULD GUARD AGAINST TWO OPPOSITE TENDENCIES: "SOME MEMBERS MAY DESIRE UNDULY TO MINIMIZE THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS, WHEREAS OTHERS MAY DESIRE TO INCREASE THEM UNDULY FOR REASONS OF PRESTIGE.

THE SCALE FINALLY APPROVED WOULD STAND FOR THREE YEARS UNDER THE COMMITTEE PLAN UNLESS IT WAS CLEAR THERE HAS BEEN "SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES

IN RELATIVE CAPACITIES TO PAY."

"WE FEEL THAT WAYS AND MEANS MUST BE FOUND THROUG COMMON ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ASSIST THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES OF SPAIN IN THEIR STRUGGLE...TO GAIN FREEDOM AND A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

KUZMA V. KISELEV, OF BYELO-RUSSIA, DECLARED THAT "THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD DEMAND, IN THE NAME OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND SECURITY FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES COLLECTIVE ACTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

OF FRANCO."

A HALF-DOZEN SPEAKERS BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY DEMANDED ACTION ON THIS ISSUE WHICH OVERNIGHT HAS BECOME ONE OF THE MAIN PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THIS SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS. MSIGARS UN-SPAIN-LAKESUCCESS-PAPKIS-XX SPAIN

U.N.-SPANISH

LAKE SUCCESS, NOV. 1-(AP)-A POLISH INFORMANT SAID TONIGHT THAT POLAND HAD FILED A NEW APPEAL ASKING THE UNITED NATIONS TO ORDER A WORLD-WIDE BREAK OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FRANCO SPAIN AND TO BAR THE FALANGIST GOVERNMENT FROM REPRESENTATION ON ANY AGENCY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.N.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST SPRING FAILED TO ACT, BEYOND CONDEMNING THE FRANCO REGIME, ON A PREVIOUS POLISH REQUEST FOR A GENERAL

DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH MADRID.

THE U.N. ASSEMBLY NOW HAS AGREED TO OPEN GENERAL DEBATE ON FRANCO SPAIN AND IT WAS ASSUMED THAT ANY NEW POLISH DEMAND WOULD BE INCLUDED IN THAT ITEM.

TU621PES THE ASSEMBLY WOUND UP ITS GENERAL DEBATE YESTERDAY AFTER HEARING SPEECHES FROM 39 OF ITS 51 DELEGATIONS. TWELVE DECIDED NOT TO JOIN IN THE ORATORY. THEN, WITH UNEXPECTED SPEED, IT VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO ADOPT THE LONG LIST OF ISSUES PRESENTED BY ITS STEERING COMMITTEE AND TO PARCEL THEM OUT AT ONCE FOR COMMITTEE ACTION.

OF THE SIX MAIN COMMITTEES, TWO SCHEDULED MEETINGS THIS MORNING (11 A.M. EST). THEY WERE THE SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN-CULTURAL AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEES. TWO OTHERS, TE ECONOMIC AND TRUSTEESHIP GROUPS. ARRANGED AFTERNOON SESSIONSL(3 P.M.)

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, OF WHICH SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) WS AMERICAN MEMBER, WILL NOT MEET UNTIL TOMORROW. BUT AT THAT TIME

IT IS EXPECTED TO GET DOWN TO CASES AT ONCE ON THE TWO HEADLINE ISSUES -- ARMAMENT CONTROL, FRANCO SPAIN AND THE VETO VOTING SYSTEM IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE FORMAL ASSEMBLY SESSIONS PROBABLY WILL NOT BE RESUMED FOR A WEEK IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE DELEGATES TO CONCENTRATE ON COMMITTEE

WORK.

ON THE ARMAMENTS MOVE THE ONLY CONCRETE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY AS A RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S ACTION IS THAT OF RUSSIA, WHICH WAS FORMALLY PUT FORWARD BY FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV IN HIS ADDRESS TUESDAY. THE AMERICAN DEMAND THAT ANY ARMS CONTROL PROGRAM BE SAFEGUARDED BY AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION WAS STATED BY CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN WEDNESDAY, BUT REMAINS TO BE FORMALLY INTRODUCED. LAKE SUCCESS WY XXXAPPROVED

THE UNITED STATES STRATEGY APPARENTLY WILL BE TO BRING IT UP WHEN COMMITTEE DEBATE STARTS AND MOVE THAT IT BE MADE PART OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL. THAT IS EXPECTED TO PRODUCE A SHOWDOWN BETWEEN THE TWO

GREAT POWERS OVER THE WHOLE ISSUE.

WHAT MOLOTOV ESSENTIALLY CALLED FOR WAS UNITED NATIONS ACTION TO OBTAIN AGREEMENTS AMONG ALL NATIONS TO REDUCE THEIR ARMAMENTS. THE ESSENCE OF THE AMERICAN POSITION IS THAT AN AGREEMENT IS NOT. ENOUGH, THAT MACHINERY MUST BE PROVIDED AT THE SAME TIME TO POLICE THE AGREEMENTS AND PREVENT SECRET BUILDING UP OF ARMAMENTS.

UNDERLYING THIS IS THE QUESTION OF LEADERSHIP IN A CAUSE WHICH. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IT SEEMS TO BE GENERALLY AGREED THAT RUSSIA STOLE A MARCH ON AMERICAN AND BRITAIN IN COMING FORWARD FIRST WITH A SPECIFIC PROPOSAL. THE AMERICAN REACTION WAS THE REVOLUTIONURY INSPECTION IDEA.

ITS FAR-REACHING IMPLICATIONS ARE ONLY NOW BEING FULLY EXPLORED BY THE AMERICAN DELEGATION'S EXPERTS, AND THE BEST OPINION IS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS APPARENTLY MADE A COMMITMENT FAR BEYOND ANY IT EVER MADE BEFORE--EVEN IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL PLAN-THE CONCLUSION IS BASED ON THE INTERPRETATION THAT AN EFFECTIVE

INSPECTION SYSTEM WOULD HAVE TO COVER ALL TYPES OF ARMS AND ARSENALS AND THAT THIS WOULD MEAN EVENTUALLY AN END TO SECRECY IN ALL ARMS MANUFACTURE.

M247AES

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ASKED THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: ATT MOLOTOV. 194

"IT WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED IF YOUR EXCELLENCY COULD ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO CLEAR UP THE CONFUSION IN AMERICAN MINDS:

"1. PREMIER STALIN SAID "A STRONG INTERNATIONAL CONTROL IS NEEDED FOR ATOMIC POWER. THE PRESENTATION OF THE SOVIET PLAN IN THE U.N. ATOMIC COMMISSION HAS STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING ENFORCEMENT OF CONTROL ON A NATIONAL BASIS, OPPOSING A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION, ETC. DOES THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT MEAN A CHANGE OF POLICY, AND IS THE SOVIET READY TO ACCEPT AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM WITH FULL INSPECTION AND POLICE POWERS?

"2. PREMIER STALIN SAID THE USSR HAS NOT YET DEVELOPED ITS OWN ATOMIC BOMB OR ANY SIMILAR WEAPON. IN YOUR SPEECH YOU SAID THAT "ATOMIC BOMBS USED BY ONE SIDE MAY BE OPPOSED BY ATOMIC BOMBS AND

SOMETHING ELSE FROM THE OTHER SIDE. DOES THIS MEAN THAT THE USSR EXPECTS TO HAVE NOT ONLY ATOMIC BOMBS BUT OTHER WEAPONS, PERHAPS STILL MORE DESTRUCTIVE, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, PERHAPS SOMETHING LIKE THE COSMIC BOMB OF WHICH SOME SENSATIONALISTS ARE WRITING?

"3. PREMIER STALIN SAID THE USSR IS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING A LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES. YOU HAD SOME RATHER HARSH WORDS TO SAY, ABOUT DOLLAR DIPLOMACY, INDICATING THAT YOU CONSIDERED THIS ONE MEANS WHEREBY ONE STATE EXERCISES PRESSURE ON ANOTHER. IF RUSSIA RECEIVED AN AMERICAN LOAN WOULD YOU BE FEARFUL OF AN AMERICAN ATTEMPT

TO EXERCISE PRESSURE ON THE SOVIET?

"4. PREMIER STALIN SAID RUSSIA WAS INDIFFERENT TO THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. YOU SAID, "IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT SQUADRONS OF WARSHIPS AND MILITARY PLANES APPEAR SOMETIMES IN THE SEAS AND IN PLACES WHERE THEY WERE ABSENT BEFORE WHENEVER THIS IS CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL FOR ACHIEVING THE GREATEST POSSIBLE SUCCESS IN DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS. DID YOU HAVE OTHER WARSHIPS OR PLANES THAN THE AMERICANS IN MIND, OR DOES THIS MEAN THAT YOU ARE MORE CONCERNED THAN PREMIER STALIN OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN SITUATION?

"5. PREMIER STALIN DISCLOSED THE STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET FORCES IN THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE, INCLUDING ROMANIA AND BULGARIA, FORMER ENEMY COUNTRIES. IN YOUR SPEECH YOU SUGGESTED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD KNOW THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS STATIONED AT PRESENT OUTSIDE THE CONFINES OF THEIR ALL THE DIPLOMATS HERE REGARD AS HAVING GREAT APPEAL TO PUBLIC OPINSON COUNTRIES. THIS WENT A STEP FURTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL SOVIET PROPOS-AL, WHICH REFERRED ONLY TO TROOPS IN COUNTRIES NOT FORMERLY ENEMIES. DO THESE TWO STATEMENTS MEAN THAT THE SOVIET IS READY TO SUPPLY INFORM-ATION ON ALL TROOPS OUTSIDE THE CONFINES OF THE USSR AND PERHAPS GO A STEP FURTHER AND ACCEPT MR.AUSTIN'S PROPOSAL THAT THE REPORTS INCLUDE ALL TROOPS BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD?

"6. IN GENERAL IT HAS APPEARED TO AMERICANS THAT PREMIER STALIN'S REPLIES WERE CALCULATED TO INSPIRE CONFIDENCE IN THE AIMS OF THE SOVIET UNION, TO RAISE HOPES OF PERMANENT PEACE, TO ALLAY FEARS AND CAUSE THE WAR OF NERVES TO SUBSIDE. TO MANY, ON THE OTHER HAND, YOUR OWN SPEECH HAS SEEMED HARSH, UNCOMPROMISING AND SOMETHING LESS THAN GENEROUS IN JUDGING THE MOTIVES AND AIMS OF RUSSIA'S WARTIME COMRADES IN ARMS. SOME AMERICANS HAVE FELT THAT PREMIER STALIN WAS CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONFIDENCE IN WHICH MR. MOLOTOV, THE TOUGH, SHREWD NEGOTIATOR, COULD WORK THE MORE EFFECTIVELY; OTHERS THAT THERE WERE INTENTIONAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO STATEMENTS CALCULATED TO INCREASE CONFUSION AND DISUNITY AMONG THE NATIONS. CAN YOU POINT OUT THE FALLACIES IN SUCH REASONING?

"YOUR ATTENTION TO THESE INQUIRIES WILL BE MOST SINCERELY APPRECIAT-

"THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PEACE CONFERENCE

OCTOBER 31, 1946."

MQ 938PES

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR. NEW YORK, NOV. 1-(AP)-THE FINAL PEACE CONDITIONS FOR FIVE VANQUISH-ED SATELLITES OF NAZI GERMANY WILL BE SETTLED IN A PALE GREEN DRAWING ROOM 37 FLOORS ABOVE THE WORLD'S BUSIEST CITY.

AS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE PREPARED TO BEGIN PEACE DELIBERATIONS HERE MONDAY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG FORMALLY ASKED THE BIG FOUR TODAY TO BE INCLUDED "FROM BEGINNING TO END" IN THE DISCUSSIONS ON

A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY.

THIS REQUEST, ANNOUNCED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON, WILL BE GIVEN TO THE BIG FOUR WHEN THEY SIT DOWN AT AN OVAL TABLE OF WHITE PINE IN A TOWERS APARTMENT DRAWING ROOM OF THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL WHERE THE PEACE FOR MOST OF EUROPE WILL BE DECIDED.

THEIR TASK IS TO COMPLETE AND SIGN PEACE TREATIES FOR ITALY,

ROMANIA, HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND FINLAND.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES IS FLYING HERE TOMORROW FROM WASHINGTON. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV HAS ALREADY ARRIVED. BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY FROMEST BEVIN AND FRENCH VICE FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE ON THE

AQUITANIA TOMORROW.

AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT THE STRICTEST SECURITY WILL BE THROWN ABOUT TWO ENTIRE FLOORS OF THE WALDORF-ASTORIA. ONLY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, THEIR DEPUTIES AND STAFFS WILL BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THESE FLOORS. THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHICH IS LOCATED IN ONE OF THE TOWERS APARTMENTS ON THE 37TH FLOOR, WILL BE UNDER GUARD OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

BEFORE THE SECURITY CURTAIN WAS LOWERED, NEWSPAPERMEN WERE TAKEN ON A TOUR OF THE AREA WHERE THE FINAL PEACE FOR MOST OF DEFEATED EUROPE WILL BE SETTLED AND CONCLUDED BY FORMAL TREATY SIGNATURE.

THE SEVENTH FLOOR OF THE HOTEL HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DELEGATIONS. THE BRITISH AND FRENCH WILL OCCUPY THE SIXTH FLOOR. SUITES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR EACH OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

MORE THAN 70 ROOMS WERE STRIPPED OF THEIR HOTEL FURNISHINGS AND RE-EQUIPPED AS OFFICES. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL HAVE THEIR OWN SWITCHBOARD OPERATED BY OPERATORS SPEAKING ENGLISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN.

TO AVOID CONFUSION AMONG THE OPERATORS WHEN ANSWERING CALLS FROM THE VARIOUS DELEGATIONS, A SYSTEM OF LIGHTS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ON THE SWITCHBOARD. WHEN A RUSSIAN LIFTS THE RECEIVER IN HIS OFFICE A GREEN LIGHT WILL FLASH. AMBER WILL SIGNIFY THE FRENCH, WHITE WILL BE FOR ENGLISH AND RED WILL DENOTE A MEMBER OF THE SECURITY STAFF.

DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE WALDORF IS ONE OF THE MOST PLUSH HOTELS IN THE WORLD, THE COUNCIL CHAMBER SETTING HAS NONE OF THE ORNATE LAVISHNESS OF THE LUXEMBOURG PALACE OF PARIS OR LANCASTER HOUSE IN LONDON WHERE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE HELD PREVIOUS

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER HERE IS THE PRIVATE SUITE OF MR. AND MRS.
LUGIUS BOOMER. BOOMER IS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF WALDORF DIRECTORS.
HIS WIFE WAS BORN IN LOEM, NORWAY, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A

NORWEGIAN MOTIF IN THE APARTMENT.

THE DRAWING ROOM IS 45 FEET BY 28 FEET. AN OIL PAINTING OF A NORWEGIAN PEASANT GIRL HANGS OVER THE FIREPLACE AT THE WEST END OF THE ROOM. THERE ARE SEVERAL PAINTINGS OF NORWEGIAN LANDSCAPES AND FJORDS IN THE ROOM. THEY WERE PAINTED BY JONAS LIE, A DISTANT RELATIVE OF TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

OVER THE DOOR LEADING INTO THE COUNCIL CHAMBER IS A VALUABLE ALTAR PIECE IN SPUN GOLD DEPICTING THE "LAST SUPPER." A SIXTEENTH CENTURY WOOD CARVING OF "FLIGHT TO EGYPT," STANDS ON A TABLE IN THE

FOYER.

THE BOOMER'S DINING ROOM HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A RECEPTION ROOM FOR THE DELEGATES. ON A SIDEBOARD IS A NORWEGIAN DRINKING CUP WITH THE INSCRIPTION. WINE IN THE DISH GIVES YOU STRONG MARROW IN THE BONES.

FH/EJ613PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 1-(AP)-THE SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION SYSTEM USED DURING THE NUERNBERG TRIALS WAS TRIED FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE OPENING MEETING OF THE FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.

ALL IN THE ROOM WERE EQUIPPED WITH HEADSETS AND COULD DIAL TO ENGLISH, SPANISH, RUSSIA, CHINESE OR FRENCH-- THE FIVE OFFICIAL

LANGUAGES.

THE CHINESE TRANSLATOR IDLED WHILE DR. C.L. HSIA, CHINESE DELEGATE, SPOKE AND LISTENED IN ENGLISH.

TU101PESNM

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 1-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE REPORTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD HAVE 2,821 EMPLOYES AS OF NEXT DEC. 31. HE ADDED THAT THE FIGURE WOULD BE INCREASED 10 TO 15 PER CENT NEXT YEAR.

RQ308PES

INOV2 19

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 1-(AP)-THE 51-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES BEGIN THEIR MEETINGS HERE TODAY. THE SCHEDULE: 11 A.M.-SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN-CULTURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

3 P.M. -- ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

H249AES

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH., NOV.1-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM BRITAIN, GREECE INDIA, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES WERE AMONG FINAL SPEAKERS AS THE MORAL REARMANENT ASSEMBLY WHICH ATTRACTED 2,000 DELEGATES FROM 14 NATIONS CLOSED TODAY.

H. VENASTON TWITCHELL, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, SAID IN ONE OF THE CLOSING SPEECHES, TO THE LAST 300 DELEGATES, "THE THIRD WORLD WAR IS A WAR OF IDEAS. OUR DEMOCRACY AS IT IS IS NOT ENOUGH. A DEMOCRACY THAT IS GOVERNED BY MATERIALISM IS NO MATCH FOR COMMUNISM IN THE STRUGGLE OF THE NEXT CENTURY.

"FASCISM AND COMMUNISM ARE DAUGHTERS OF MATERIALISM AND MATERIALISM IS THE REAL ENEMY. THE NEWS OF AN INSPIRED, UNITED, FREE DEMOCRACY

WOULD PENETRATE EVEN THE IRON CURTAIN, " HE ADDED.

BASIL VLAVIANOS, ADVISOR TO THE GREEK DELEGATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO, URGED DELEGATES "TO COME TO GREECE AND BRING THE SOLUTION I SEE HERE. IN FIGHTING EACH OTHER AS GREEKS ARE DOING TODAY THERE IS NO WINNING. THE MORE I STUDY THE SITUATION, THE MORE I BELIEVE THERE IS NO SOLUTION FOR THEIR PROBLEMS OTHER THAN MORAL REARMAMENT."

A.R.K.MACKENZIE, MEMBER OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION TO THE US SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID DEMOCRACIES HAVE "FAILED TO GIVE THE BALKANS AN ANSWERING IDEOLOGY AS WELL AS MILITARY VICTORY.

"THE ANSWER CAN NOT COME FROM NEW LOANS NOR NEW CONFERENCES BUT

THROUGH MEN WITH A NEW MOTIVATION, " MACKENZIE DECLARED.

ABID ALL, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS, SAID THE "INFLUENCE THE MRA (CAPS) IS HAVING ON A LARGE NUMBER OF LABOR MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENTN, CREATES HOPES FOR UNITY

BETWEEN INDIA AND BRITAIN AND FOR THE SOLUTION OF WORLD PROBLEMS." HE INVITED THE ASEMBLY TO HOLD ITS 1947 MEETING IN INDIA.

CEDRIC MAYADAS. DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE UNITED PROVINES OF INDIQ, ANOTHER DELEGATE, SAID, "TWO IDEOLOGIES CAPTURE THE IMAGINATION OF THE WORLD--THAT OF KARL MARX AND THAT OF MORAL REARMANENT. OUR TASK IS TO BRING MORAL REARMANEMT TO THE WORLD IS A FORCEFUL MANNER SO PEOPLE ARE CHANGED AND THE WORLD IS CHANGED."

G.CECIL MORRIS, CANADA'S WARTIME BREAD ADMINISTRATOR, SAID MORAL REARMAMENT RESULTED IN "TEAMWORK BETWEEN MANAGEMENT, LABOR AND THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT" IN PUTTING ANTI-INFLATION MEASURES INTO EFFECT.

HE CITED CANADA'S BREAD PRICE AS AN EXAPLE, SAYING IT HAD REMAINED AT PRE-WAR LEVELS BECAUSE OF COOPERATION AMONG THE PRINCIPALS.

CARL RASSMISSEN, LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCILMAN, CITED APPLICATIONS OF

MRA PRINCIPLES TO CITY GOVERNMENT PROBLEMS.

MORE THAN 30 WAR VETERANS WERE INCLUDED IN A "TASK FORCE" OF 150 MEN MOVING OUT OF MACKINAC INTO CANADA THIS WEEK TO SPREAD THE MORAL REARMAMENT PRINCIPLES, SPOKESMEN SAID. THEIR FIRST STOP WILL BE LONDON, ONTARIO.

X1027PES

Defy Russia in Denouncing Rejection of 5 Applications

HIT BIG POWERS

Declare Council Overstepping Authority: Demand Move Be Reconsidered. HAGRELCON

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 2-(AP) Despite strenuous efforts of Soviet Russia to block criticism of the United Notes Sparity Council, Egy of the tila today led a small-nations attack on the council for rejecting the applications of Ireland, Portugal, Transfordan, Albania and Outer Mongolia for UN memership.

Protests Use of Veto

The sharpest attack came from Argentine delegate Jose Arce, who protested particularly against use of the veto on membership applications and declared that if this procedure is to be followed "it is better if the other 46 hations simply folded up our papers and turned over to the five great powers the solution of our problems."

The controversy developed at the opening meeting of the general assembly's powerful political commit- the council in the future in detertee, which has before it such explosive issues as the Soviet arms limitation proposals, demands for the veto question.

that the Security Council be given no authority over the admission of new members except to state whether it believes the applicant state is able and willing to carry out its obligations in so far as the general assembly had no limita-

named to work out rules accept- the UN, regardless of the concluable to both the assembly and the council laying down specific requirements for membership.

Controversy Develops

One of the high spots in the de-

sentative, and Soviet representa- said. right to review the Security Coun- wanted to register its protest.

Vishinsky insisted that the committee had no "mandate" to criticize the council, while Connally it and could discuss any part of council approval. the report dealing with the admission of new members.

"What good does information do for UN Membership you can't talk about it?" Conper it and mark it top secret? Why should we be afraid to discuss anything that pertains to peace, pass it on the street, shun it as though it were a leper?"

The committee already had unanimously recommended that the assembly approve the membership applications of the three nations previously recommended by the security council-Sweden, Iceinsky said it should limit its action to that.

The criticism of the council, however, had been started earlier and committee chairman Dmitri Manuilsky, foreign minister of the machinery to establish an internat-Soviet Ukraine, ruled that other members should be allowed an opportunity to make declarations.

Asks Reconsideration

stepping its authority by rejecting pated. the five applicants for reasons not in the UN charter, and called on committee session, Mrs. Franklin the assembly to send the applicants D. Roosevelt of the American deltion. The Philippine delegation also tions and protocol be adopted imed to reconsider its action.

proposed that the assembly set up social council to permit Franco a definite yardstick to be used by Spain to participate.

mining whether or not applicants were eligible. Australian delegate action against Franco Spain and Paul Hasluck attempted to introduce a resolution embodying his proposals, but the chairman ruled Australian delegate Paul s-he must submit it in writing at luck proposed in a formal move least one day before it could be disleast one day before it could be discussed.

Argentine Joins Debate

The Argentine delegate, joining in the heated debate, asserted that peace and security are concerned. tions whatsoever in its rights to He proposed that a committee be sadmit or reject new members to sions of the security council. He argued that the assembly, by a twothirds vote, could accept or not accept decisions of the council.

"Otherwise, it would be sufficient for one country only to decide

bate was a clash between Senator by means of the veto, which coun-Tom Connally (D-Tex.) U. S. repre- tries join the United Nations," he

tive Andrei Y. Vishinsky over the He said the Argentine delegation broad principle of the committee's would not accept that position and

It was recalled that Australia took a similar stand during the Security Council's discussions of membership applications last August, contended the committee had the but that the council ruled that adentire report of the council before mission of new members required

None of the big five powers indicated their position during today's discussions, although both the United States, and Great Britain had previously criticized Russia for vetoing the applicatons of Portugal, Ireland and Transjordan without giving any reason except that Russia had no diplomatic relations with these countries. They held that this was not a sufficient reason for refusing admittance.

The applications of Albania and Outer Mongolia, both of which were supported by Russia, were rejected when they failed to receive land and Afghanistan—and Vish- the necessary seven affirmative votes on the council. Both the United States and Britain voted against

their admittance. The social and humanitarian committee adopted without opposition ional narcotics control commission which bars Franco Spain from par-

ticipation. The resolutions and protocol for the new commission will be sent to Egyptian delegate Mahmoud Bey the general assembly for final ap-Fawzi accused the council of over- proval. No opposition is antici-

During the early stages of the back to the council for reconsidera- egation proposed that the resoluproposed that the council be ask- mediately. She was supported by Great Britain, which reversed a El Salvador and Australia both previous stand in the economic and

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 2 (P)-The United States objected vigorously today to a Russian attempt to prevent the political committee of the United Nations Assembly from discussing the Security Council's action m

The clash occurred after the com-

mittee had recommended the ad-United Nations, and Egypt had the admission of new members. charged that the Security Council the Charter in rejecting the applications of Albania, Outer Mongolia, Trans-Jordan, Portugal and Ireland.

Soviet Representative Andrei action on the grounds that the the Council had approved. 'Council is competent to make any decisions" it saw fit and that he felt the committee had "no mandate to start a discussion of the action of the Security Council."

Connally Takes Issue

Senator Tom Connally Texas) United States Representalive, immediately took issue with him. He insisted that the committee had a right to discuss the whole question of new members fully, ince it had before it the Security Council's report.

"What good does information do you can't talk about it?" he asked. "If you have to whisper if and mark it top secret? Why should we be afraid to discuss anything that pertains to peace, pass it on the street, shun it as though it were leper?

"The United States position that all matters in the Security Council report are eligible for dis-

Egypt's Mood

Egypt had already made her declaration criticizing the Council's action before Vishinsky's move to cut off discussion which he de- in the decision of the Assembly to scribed as an "attack" on the Council

Jose Arce, Argentine delegate, declared in a heated speech that the Assembly has no limitations whatsoever on its rights to admit new members, regardless of Secu rity Council action. He said that if the veto were allowed on applica- Council, which failed to act on tions, it would permit any one of previous Polish proposal for a the five major powers to block the break in diplomatic relations with admission of any country into the Spain, drops the Spanish question organization.

to be followed "it is better if the ever, the Council is expected to other 46 nations simply folded up drop the issue from its schedule borite Foreign Secretary said. "It Maurice Couve de Murville, head pur papers and turned over to the when it meets Monday. (100) five great powers the solution of our problems.

Egyptian Delegate Mohamed Bey awzi, who is also Egypt's acting representative on the Security Council, declared the Council's acon in rejecting the other five applicants was "based on reasons not mitted a formal proposal that the stipulated in the Charter."

send the applications back with a manent United Nations home to ering peace. recommendation that they be re-considered "only in the light of the San Francisco "which may be avail-Charter.

Hasluck Moved

The Egyptian delegate spoke luck, who also sits on the Security

to introduce a resolution to lay mission of Sweden, Afghanistan down for the council a definite and Iceland to membership in the yardstick to be used in considering

The committee chairman, Foreign had overstepped its authority under Minister Dmitri Manuilsky, of the field county, Connecticut. Soviet Ukraine, ruled that any member who wanted to offer a resolution must submit a copy in writing at least one day before it was to be discussed. Connally Y. Vishinsky tried to cut off dis-agreed that the committee should cussion of the Security Council's act first on the three applicants that

> Vishinsky then objected to a gen eral discussion of procedure on the admission of members, since the only question before the compit-tee, he said, was action or the p-plications of Sweden Afglanistan and Iceland.

Mexican Takes Issue

Both Manual Secretary General Trygve Lie agreed with him, but Mexican Delegate Luis Padilla Nervo, also a member of the Security Council, took issue with them. He said the committee had the right to take up the whole question now, but said he would withhold the general statement until later.

Earlier, El Salvador had urged the committee to set up "more liberal criteria" for the judging of applications

The debate on new members launched the committee into the list of controversial questions which included the use of the veto the Soviet proposal for arms limitation and Polish demands for action against Franco Spain.

The question of Franco Spain had been put before the committee include it for discussion, but the Polish resolutions were the first concrete proposals for action which replied: might be taken against the Franco regime.

Council Must Act

Actually, until the Security from its agenda, the Assembly may He said that if this procedure is make no recommendations. How

U.N. Urged To Broaden Consideration Of Sites tion of the world."

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 2 (AP)-The United States tonight sub-United Nations Assembly broaden He called on the Assembly to its consideration of sites for a perable without cost or at reasonable

Wart G s n chief of the after Australian Delegate Paul Has- United States delegation, had pre-

posal would be oeffred. Under a resolution adopted in London last winter, the Assembly is now limited to consideration of sites in Westchester county, New York, and Fair-

The United States proposal was one of a group submitted toT rygve Lie, secretary general, shortly be fore the deadline for new agenda items at midnight. (100)

Patience And Tolerance Also Asked On Arrival In U.S. · MOBIN

New York, Nov. 2 (A)-Ernes Bevin, British Foreign Secretary arrived late today for the confer ence of foreign ministers opening here Monday and called for "care patience and tolerance" in the formulating of peace treaties.

"We will see if we can work the treaties into permanent document and end the state of war." Bevir said at a news conference aboard the liner Aquitania, which was specially requisitioned to bring him and United Nations personne to New York

"One to the clear and that is that e crybody wants peace and is tired of conflict and turmoil," he added

Never Pessimistic

Asked if he felt any pessimism as a result of difficulties the for- ferences in the afternoons. Full eign ministers faced in Paris, Bevin reports on the progress of the work

"I am never optimistic, but never pessimistic. To do the sethings one has to keep on an even keel. One cannot expect to sail into smooth waters in a moment: There is no need to be despondent. We must carefully face the problems and at dinner in his cabin. understand them."

He urged patience in the United Nations General Assembly work, "It would be a great mistake to

Food Problem Stressed

Bevin expressed hope that the United Nations would "grapple" he did not "share the general with the food problem shortly sinc food shortages are "greatly hamp-

"One of the big problems of the United Nations is definitely to get back to rehabilitation-of food. farms, houses and a sound, sensible life again," he said.

Bevin mentioned a "tremendo rise of nationalism, particularly in

viously announced that such a pro- the East," and said it was best that the older countries guide the new nations into international co-opera

When asked if he thought the low countries should participate in the Foreign Ministers' meetings. Bevin replied: "The assistance of Belgium and Holland is essential do with Germany.

Laughs Aside Bomb Query

Laughing aside an injuiry abou lisposition of the atomic bomb Bevin said, "the further I get away from it, the better I feel.

In all, the Aquitania brought nore than 300 delegates to the U.N. Assembly and technicians at tached to the foreign ministers' not difficult to see this after careful study of the texts in question." ouncil

American, British, French and Russian delegates were aboard.

Nations already in session, the cable from Moscow and the other a change of policy, and is the Sodelegations to New York.

Remained In Cabin

Bevin remained in his cabin throughout the seven-day voyage from Southampton. "He got a good rest," member

of the British delegation said, "It was the first real one in months. Bevin was taken ill during the Paris conference.

Associates of the Foreign Secre tary said he usually stayed in bed until noon every day. He held conof the United Nations were transmitted to him by radio daily, but his assistants said other messages were held to a minimum

With Mrs. Bevin, he entertained members of the other delegations

Dunn Among Entertained

James Dunn, United State Ambassador to Italy and deputy to do too much too quickly," the La- the Foreign Ministers Council is far beter to do it thoroughly. I of the French delegation, and Prof hope that the United Nations will S. Dardanevsky and members of Ildevelop as intended but it takes the Russian delegation were his a long time to build the constitu- guests on separate occasions.

He declined any statement newspaper correspondents traveling aboard the Aquitania.

His friends said, however, tha pessimism" over the results of the Paris conference and the general international situation.

"He never expected either th Paris or New York meetings to be an easy canter over so much diffito New York with the belief that the major problems can and will be man's superior as regards certain past they were absent before whenever this is considered essential for achieving the greatest results.

Molotov Denies His Stand And Stalin's Are In Conflict

lav M. Molotov, Soviet Russian For- cans there does not seem to be comto determine what we are going to eign Minister, says the opinion plete agreement on some points.' expressed by some Americans that While Molotov would go no fur-Assembly with Prime Minister Stalin's statement on Rus- insisted that the Molotov speech sian policy Monday "does not cor- and the Stalin statement were to respond to the facts."

In a two-paragraph statement written "for the Associated Press, Molotov said last night that "it is

Matter For The Assembly

Shipping and airline strikes in to answer six detailed questions United Nations Atomic Commission the United States stranded the submitted late Thursday on what has stressed the importance of in England and France, following to be disagreements between the a national basis, opposing a system the end of the conference of Paris two policy statements, one made by of international inspection, etc. three weeks ago. With the United Stalin to a newsman in London by Does the Premier's statement mean British foreign Office requisitioned made by Molotov to a closely list viet ready to accept an internahere at Flushing Meadows.

that he and other Soviet representa-Russian proposal to outlaw atomic

tives would discuss them there.

Text of Repide

The answer, expewritten in Russian and initialed "V. M." in ink, was translated unofficially as fol-

"Your remark that 'there is no answers of the head of the Soviet Government. J. V. Stalin, October 28, and my speech at the General that 'atomic bombs used by one Assembly, October 29, does not correspond to the facts. It is not diffiof the texts in question.

you submitted, they touch those weapons, perhaps still more desubjects which at the present time structive, in the near future, per- quiries will be most sincerely apare being discussed at the General Assembly and its committees, where I myself and other Soviet representatives will have an oppor tunity to speak about them. This permits me to consider myself free from the necessity to give special answers to these questions present.

"November 1, 1946. V. M."

The Original Query In his first paragraph, Molotov vas referring to the preface to the uestions, which follows:

"His Excellency V. M. Molotov "Minister of Foreign Affairs of he U.S.S.R.

"Recent statements of leaders he U.S.S.R. have left some con as to the real direction and purposes of Soviet policy. This is especially true as regards certain pas- they were absent before whenever man's questions and your own speech of October 29 to the United

New York, Nov. 2 (A)-Vyaches- Nations Assembly; to some Ameri

inited Nations ther than his brief statement, a person familiar with Soviet policy gether in substance.

Atomic-Energy Control

The first item in the list of Asso ciated Press questions follows:

"1. Premier Stalin said 'A strong international control is needed for atomic power. The presenta-Furthermore, Molotov declined tion of the Soviet plan in the tion on all troops outside the condiplomats and their clerical staffs to some American minds appeared keeping enforcement of control on Austin's proposal that the reports the Aquitania in order to rush the tening United Nations Assembly tional control system with full in replies were calculated to inspire spection and police powers?"

> were related to matters before the there had been no change in Rus- peace, to allay fears and cause the Assembly and its committees and sia's plan. It was said that the war of nerves to subside. To many weapons by international treaty embraced the "strong international control" mentioned by Stalin.

The "Cosmic Bomb"?

The other questions follow: "2. Premier Stalin said the own atomic bomb or any similar apon. In your speech you said side may be opposed by atomic sombs and something else from he U.S.S.R. expects to have not "Regarding the questions which only atomic bombs but other ing? haps something like the cosmic bomb of which some sensationalists are writing?

"3. Premier Stalin U.S.S.R. is interested in obtaining loan from the United States. You had some rather harsh words to say at about 'dollar diplomacy,' indicating that you considered this one means whereby one state exercises pressure on another. If Russia received an American loan would you be fearful of an American attempt to exercise pressure on the Soviet?

Warships, Troops

"4. Premier Stalin said Russia was ndifferent to the presence of American warships in the Mediterranean. You said, 'It is well known dusion in the minds of Americans that squadrons of warships and will begin deliberations here Monmilitary planes appear sometimes day on the final peace terms for in the seas and in places where Germany's five defeated European cess in diplomatic negotiations."

"Did you have other warships or

planes than the Americans in mind or does this mean that you are more concerned than Premier Stalin over the Mediterranean situation?

"5. Premier Stalin disclosed the strength of the Soviet forces in the occupied countries of eastern Europe, including Romania and Bulgaria, former enemy countries. In your speech you suggested that the Security Council should know the strength of the armed forces of the United Nations 'stationed at present outside the confines of their countries.'

"This went a step further than the original Soviet proposal, which referred only to troops in countries not formerly enemies. Do these two statements mean that the Soviet is ready to supply informafines of the U.S.S.R. and perhaps go a step further and accept Mr. include all troops both at home and abroad?

Confidence Or Confusion?

"6. In general, it has appeared to Americans that Premier Stalin's confidence in the aims of the Soviet Molotov said that these questions It was said in Soviet circles that Union, to raise hopes of permanent on the other hand, your own speech has seemed harsh, uncompromising and something less than generous in judging the motives and aims of Russia's wartime comrades in arms.

"Some Americans have felt that Premier Stalin was creating an atmosphere of confidence in which complete agreement' between the U.S.S.R. has not yet developed its Mr. Molotov, the tough, shrewd negotiator, could work the more effectively; others that there were intentional differences between the two statements calculated to increase confusion and disunity cult to see this after careful study the other side.' Does this mean that among the nations. Can you point out the fallacies in each reason

"Your attention to these preciated "The Associated Press.

Big 4 Foreign

Ministers To Start

Talks Monday

The four-

October 34, 1946."

New York, Nov. 2 (A)-The four power Foreign Ministers Council satellites.

Secretary of State Byrnes was expected to arrive tomorrow afterin Washington.

Bevin and the French Deputy For. anism operating a detonator. eign Minister, Maurice Couve de The writer said the missile was Murville, were expected to reach detonated by an apparatus which New York aboard the Aquitania to fires one lump of plutonium at one night. French President-Foreign end of the gun tube to the other Minister Georges Bidault, as head lump at the opposite end. This, he of the Popular Republican Move-said, necessitated the unusual ment party, is remaining in France length of the bomb-25 feet.

for the French general elections November 10.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov has been in the city since Nations Assembly last week,

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to complete pound weight. and sign peace treaties for Italy. Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland, working from drafts pro-Peace Conference.

Later they may begin prelimi-Germany. In identical notes to the to be included "from beginning to story. similar notes today in London, Moscow and Paris.

BRITON TELES ABOUT A-BOMB

Arms Expert's Article Describes Purported Details

London, Nov. 2 (A)-The Daily Express weapons expert, Chapman Pincher, says the United States has probably 96 atom bombs in its munitions stock pile, each 25 feet long, torpedo-shaped, powered with 100 pounds of plutonium in two shing about 9,000

bounds.
The article, which appeared yesterday under a banner head "Atom Bomb Secret Out," gave no source for its information. Pincher based his figures of 96 bombs on an assumed output of six bombs per onth since the time of the Naga saki bombing.

Sketch Goes Into Detail

Estimating that there were eight ombs in stock at the time Nagasaki was hit, minus two used in the Bikini experiments, and assuming that the rate of production of six spondent, Ian Colvin, said the Rus-

was an artist's conception of the searching Berlin for drawings of States occupation zone, Clay ob-

noon. He postponed his scheduled showing the working parts. The flight to provide today in order ing with four small fins and two to complete today in order ing with four small fins and two "drogues" — parachutes open at the Monday session, his aides said each end—which, Pincher said, operated to slow the descent for British Foreign Secretary Ernest better control of a time-fuse mech

The bomb is so long that to carry it a Superfortress "has to have it wo separate bomb bays linked, Pincher wrote.

The article said the massive car before the opening of the United ing and protective lead covering for the gun tube comprised a large The four will meet Monday at the percentage of the bomb's 9,000

Won't Confirm Or Deny It

In Washington, Maj. Gen. Leslie duced in the recent 21-nation Paris R. Groves, head of the Manhattan project which manufactured atom bombs during the war, said that nary discussions of the treaty for under United States War Department policy, he could neither "con-State Department in Washington, firm nor deny" any of the details Belgium, the Netherlands and Lux- of Pincher's article, but commented embourg formally asked yesterday that it was a "very interesting

end" in the deliberations on Ger- Details of some of the research many. They planned to present involved in producing the atom bomb have been released by the sieged the under prefer a sieged the under prefer to the out any information as to definite dimensions or other structure. The under prefer to they would get their I definite dimensions or other structure. tural details of the missile.

Bulgarian Regime Still Displeases British

London, Nov. 2 (A)—Britain is till dissatisfied with the Bulgarian overnment.

Today a Foreign Office spokes nan said terrorism preceded last Sunday's elections, and nothing had appeared that would lead Britain to recognize in Tatherland Front regime, in which Georgi Dimitrov, former secretary-general of the Comintern, plays a leading role.

He pointed out that no peace treaty could be negotiated with Bulgaria until she had a recognized Government, but said he did no know whether there would be joint British-American action agains recognition.

New Rocket Reported Developed In Reich

London, Nov. 2 (P)-The Sunday Chronicle reported tonight that technicians in the Russian zone of distance and the points its

The newspaper's Beerlin corre per month had not changed, sians found undeveloped plans for militarization, in conducting demo Pincher arrived at his figure of 96. the weapon in a Berlin air raid cratic elections and re-establishing Accompanying Pincher's article shelter last year while "feverishly a German press in the United

Jailed I.R.A. Leader On New Hunger Strike

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Nov. is freedom.

"Fleming has been on a hunger strike off and on for months, Warnock said, confirming a Belfast newspaper story, "and apparently lesires this time to force his own release.

Fleming ended his 77-day hunger trike last June 8 with the declaration that prison officials had acceded to his demands for better treat ment of political prisoners.

French Children Parade To Demand Chocolate

Paris. Nov. 2 (A) - Because they did not get their October choco late ration, several hundred children, aged 6 to 18, paraded today in the little town of Pontarlier, 200 miles shear of Paris. Shouting we want our choco-200 mile

late," they marched through the main streets of the city, then besieged the under prefecture.

The under prefect assured them they would get their half-pound of

Standards Must Be Raised, General Tells America

Berlin, Sunday, Nov. 3 (A)-Gen. acius D. Clay, deputy American military governor for Germany, said today in a radio broadcast to America that the standard of living must be raised quickly in Germany f the Germans are to be won over to democracy.

Clay, who plans to fly to the United States about November 10 to confer with James F. Byrnes, Secretry of State, on preparation of a peace treaty for Germany, gave a report on the achievements and problems of military government in German

After recounting achievement of the American military government in restoring German public services, in denazification and de-

of 1,500,000 German expellees from Czechoslovakia and Hungary is derstand why patience is so neces nal at Nuernberg (P)-Home Minister Edmund both an economic and sociay task. sary in effecting agreements for The police said the man had Warnock disclosed today that David The minimum German economy fleming, imprisoned IRA leader must be restored soon if we are to whole. who staged a 77-day hunger strike have any hope of lasting success n a Belfast prison last spring, in re-educating the German people started another fast sighteen days to a peaceful philosophy of life and ago in an apparatus ort to win in implanting permanently the democratic processes in which we believe.

Foundation Being Laid

"However, the foundation being laid. Special emphasis being given to teh encouragement of youth activities throughout the United States zone.

"All possible measures within the present resources of our zone and within the limitations of zonal boundaries are being pushed vigorously to improve the present stand ard of living," Clay continued "Every effort is being made to revive German exports to develop dollar proceeds to lower the cost of occupation.

"These measures do not mean that there has been, or will be, a the destruction of Germany's war Personal." potential, the demobilization of its military might, the denazification of Germany and the punishment of its war criminals.

Constructive Rhase
"It does mean that hand in hand with the accomplishment of these objectives goes the constructive phase of our program—the development of self-responsibility in the German people through democratic

Clay said that the "immediate economic conditions" in the United States zone were not favorable, due largely to a shortage of coal. He predicted, however, that the economic merger with the British zone would be beneficial.

Discussing four-power occupa tional government in Berlin, Clay said that this had encountered diffi culties but should not be called a total failure.

Differences In Thinking
"Differences in economic and olltical thinking have prevented date the establishments of a true radripartite governments of a true political thinking have prevented to date the establishments of a true quadripartite government for Germany as a whole," he said. "There is still no central German govern mental machinery. Nevertheless, quadripartite government should not be considered a complete fail-

than 116 subcommittees are meet be under investigation by United ing constantly to discuss and solve States Army agents. problems which pertain to Germany as a whole. Many uniform Baden said they had turned over measures have been enacted. . . .

Work Together 15 Months "The representatives of the four promoted by Bormann, who was powers-Britain, France, Russia and the United States - have the International Military Tribu-

worked together now for more "There are many problems still than fifteen months. They have ahead. The permanent resettlement learned to know each other, to respect each other and even to un-

> differences can be resolved at gov ernmental level, it promises much

Letter To Kaiser Comes From U.S.

Berlin, Nov. 2 (AP)-The Russianlicensed newspaper Night Express, with a show of ill-humor, today printed on its front page a photostatic copy of a letter envelope addressed by someone in New Orleans, La., to the late Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and mailed only last September 5

The envelope by the address:
"His wife to be to be the envelope by the address:
Wilhelm the Second, Unter der letup in our basic objectives for Linden 36, Berlin N8, Germany.

The Express' upper caption read Thirty Years Asleep and its lower we don't want to keep to ourselves this moving document from hte land of boundless possibilities. Either New Orleans has too few schools or too few insane asylums. The writer of this letter belonged in either place.

"But even more astounding is the performance of our brave German post office. Entirely unperturbed one saint of bureaucracy sat in his easy chair and automatically corercted the false address 'N8' (north eight) to 'Z8' (west eight). That is the result of two World Wars in

content of the letter or the identity argsdorf's story of its author.

Frankfurt, Nov. 2 (P)-New re-

German police of Wuerttemberg

to the Army a Nazi SS officer who

claimed to have been personally

condemned to death in absentia by

the treatment of Germany as a been arrested near Stuttgart last mergan villagers have abandoned night. The officer, seized dressed in "The value of this association full Nazi uniform with an imitacan not be over-estimated. If basic ion gun, also was said to have

with recent bombings in the Stuttgart area.

Reports Personal Promotion

The German, who gave his name as Hans Joachim von Burgsdorf, colonel by Bormann.

He said he had seen Bormann in an unspecified German city in late May, 1945, three weeks after Bormann was supposedly killed while attempting to escape from Berlin in a tank.

Von Burgsdorf told German police he was arrested toward the end of the war by American troops in Saxony and was taken to an internment camp near Ludwigsburg.

Von Burgsdorf said he escaped and went to his so-called secret rendezvous with Bormann, supposedly the leader of the practically inactive Werewolf movement in occupied Germany.

Hid In Geschwend

After receiving his "promotion," the German said he hid in Geschwend. He said he recently went on a secret trip to the Russian zone, returning to the village three weeks ago.

When he was arrested in Geschwend, the red-haired, 29-year-old SS man was in uniform with full insignia.

The Army's agents refused t confirm or deny that von Burgsdorf Germany-if one slept through was in their Stuggart jail and there was no way of telling whether the The paper gave no indication the Army placed any credence in von

Frankfurt, Nov. 2 (A)-Oberamplans to revive their famed Passion Play next year because, among other difficulties, the man slated to questioned in connection play the role of Christ is being held as a war prisoner in Sovietoccupied Germany, the United States Army's 9th Division news

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reported to a who portrayed the but who had no identification, as- role of Christ in 1934, when the serted he had been personally pro- play was last presented, also has moted from major to lieutenant been banned by de-Nazification colonel by Bormann. the newspaper said. He is more than 80 years old.

Housing Difficulty Added

In addition to casting difficulties, lack of food and accommodations for housing visitors caused cancellation of the plans.

The colorful religious drama had been held every ten years for 300 years, with but few interruptions. In 1934, the tercentenary, the play drew more than 400,000 persons. The war prevented its presentation

Melchior Breitsamer, who had been chosen to direct the 1947 production, said that Otto Haser, who had been picked for the role of Christ, was being held as a prisoner of war in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany.

Rehearsals Under Way

Villagers picked for other roles had already begun to grow long heards and hair in keeping with the custom to go unshaved months before the play's tion. Rehearsals already t

ended when the difficulties arose.

The Passion Play was first presented in 1634 as an expression of thanksgiving because the village had been spared during a plague. The Franco-Prussian war caused an interruption in the ten-year presen-tation, as did the first World War.

Oberammergau, normally an Al-bine village of 2,500 but now Bormann Has Reen Seen Alive double that in population, was spared by bombing planes during the war. The costumes and the scenery used for the play were not

ports that Martin Bormann, Hit-"The Allied Control Council, the co-ordinating committee and more of German and tonight to than 116 subcommittee." Passion Play Is Called Off; Chief Actor Soviet Prisoner

Boy Gives Stuttgart New Bombing Scare

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 2.-(AP) An eight-year-old boy gave bomb-jittery Stuttgart a new bomb-scare today.

In mid-afternoon a hand grenade exploded in the heart of the American residential area, shattering With U. S. Con-sulate Vice of American agents and German police scurried to the scene.

While they were investigating up came a German mother and her young son, Hans, from a garden next door to the consulate.

"Hans found the grenade and hung it on a tree while he went to play with friends," the mother explained.

Army investigators deduced the grenade pin fell out.

Fire Damages U.S. Ship Mills Victory

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 2 (A) Fire damaged the American freight er. Mills Victory, at Bremerhaven

The fire was discovered in a hol containing army rubber tires and was brought under control after Army Fires Last wenty minutes. No one was hurt

American Renouncing Citizenship To Help Native Land

Hamburg, Nov. 2 (AP)-Max Brauer, of New York, announced today that he was renouncing his American citizenship in order to share his fatherland's mass wand help build a residency. "It is now a foregone conclusion

will be elected Mayor," said the 59-year-old Brauer, who has been nominated by the Social Democrats who won 85 per cent of the votes in The Council meets in a few days to a president of the Council.

Ousted

of Altona, a suburb of Hamburg

when the Nazis came to power. He was thrown out of office by the BRITAIN AND U.S. Nazis. When he fled to France, the Nazi Government attempted to extradite him in 1935 on a charge of bribery. The French Government refused to extradite him.

He went to China and served as political adviser to Generalissimo citizenship, and became prominent

Nuernberg Trial Game

newspaper, said today that a German child was hanged accidentally while a group of children was playng "Nuernberg trials" in Kiel.

The game ended in the pro nouncement of the death sentence and hanging for the child, who was strung up to a lamppost by his playmates.

The child's mother arrived or the scene and cut him down, but his neck was broken, according to evidence produced at the inquest the paper said.

Rome 'Sit-Inner

Rome, Nov. 2 (A)-R. B. Ezell, o Tucson, Ariz., lone American civilian who steadfastly refused to obey army orders to leave Rome's Hotel Excelsior, was discharged today from the Army's Grave Registration Service.

An army announcement said that Ezell's discharge, effective today, was "for his ethical to obey military orders." Ezell said last week that he had

signed a pledge with 43 other War Department civilian employés not to leave the Excelsior for the Hotel Nuova Roma unless the Army used force and that he would keep the pledge regardless of the fact that his colleagues packed their bags in the face of an army threat to discharge them.

Reached at his room in the Ex celsior tonight, Ezell said that he the recent Hamburg city election. intended to appeal the Army's ac The Council meets in a few days to tion to the Civil Service Commis-elect a mayor, assistant mayor and sion and meanwhile would look for General Charges increase another job in Rome. He indicated he planned to move out of the Ex-German-born, Brauer was mayor celsior, explaining that he had not done so today "because I was just too busy to move."

in the American Federation of Athens, Greece, Nov. 2 (AP) Both the British and American gov-Brauer's wife is in New York. His deamock today by advising the son is a captain in the United Rivalist Prime Minister. Constantion of the Army Medical Corps. ernmen und decessity.

Late today King George II took

new hand in the muddled situa-Costs German Boy Life tion in an effort to give the negotia-George Papandreou and Sophocles the atom bomb," said Galaktionov Venizelos, in an effort to break the deadlock.

The chances of forming a broadto surrender key ministries held by troops in the field.

members of his party. Sir Clifford Norton, British Ambassador, and Lincoln MacVeagh, said to have told Tsaldaris that the British and American governments far from America." could not give material assistance to an administration which the Brit accept as democratic. Tsaldaris the talk of defense bases in the then expressed willingness to re new negotiations if a way could be found which would not impair the dignity of his office nor the prestige of his party.

To Propagate Pan-European Idea Bern, Nov. 2 (A)-The European Association for the United States of Europe has asked the Swiss Government to approve a plan under which insignia would be sold beginning August 1, 1947, the proceeds to be used for the propaga-tion of the Pan-American idea advanced by Winston Churchill in an address at Zurich recently.

In Arms Implements War Policy

Moscow, Nev. 2 (A)-Maj. Gen. Mikhail Galaktionov, in an article in the magazine New Times, today n the United States.

Chiang Kai-shek. Then he became a university lecturer in the United States, acquired United States

Ambassadors Urge Coalition mented by a "aigastic with" of armamen toward a "new, grave and lasting toward a "new, grave and lasting toward a "new, grave and lasting"

The article, titled "Growth of Militarism in the United States,"

Atom Bomb Called Link

"The increase of armaments, the offensive policy of creating new tions a new impetus. He received bases, the idea of the domination Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 2 (P)— two of the three leaders of the op-The News Guardian, a British Army positionist National Union bloc, the op-the News Guardian, and one more link to it is

> He deprecated the atomic bomb as not being as frightening as had been painted, and quoted ened government appeared bright American authorities to the effect yesterday and then the negotiations that it probably would not have a deadlocked on Tsaldaris's refusal great smashing effect against

Too Far For Defenses

Turning to American bases, the writer said: "Of course there can United States Ambassador, were be no talk about the defensive character of these bases; they are too

The general asserted that the ish and American people did not not an American necessity, and that maintenance of a large army was Arctic was a move to hide their real offensive character.

American capital had preferred up to now to "base its expansion not on military but economic methods of penetration," and, he continued, even yet, Americans look on war as some kind of sport

ashere to hear with incredulity One soldier in the jeep was reports spread abroad that the wounded seriously and another was

officers and men of the crew, described as absolutely untrue the report that the Leander had been fired on en route up the Adriatic to Trieste, and a British newspa-

out these assertions.

The United Press, in a Trieste accused American militarists of dispatch last night, quoted Brittrying to implant a policy of force ish officers as saying that Alba nian shore batteries had opened He said the policy was imple- fire on the Leander and damaged

Sudanese Paper Suspended KHARTOUM, Sudan, Nov. 2 (A -The newspaper Umma, which supports the Sudanese independ-He returned to Germany last June on a mission for the AFL tervened in the Greek political Brauer's wife is in New York. His deadlock today by advising the son is a captain in the United Brauer's Prime Minister. Constantial States Army Medical Corps.

States Army Medical Corps.

Both the British and American governments of the policy of force in international relations carry the United States along this path of militarism while history has shown that this path is danger-ous and fatal."

States Army Medical Corps. t holy war against Egypt.

ALOW 3

Holy Land Paralyzed Demonstration is Held on Jewish Sabbath.

POLICE ON ALERT

Jews Plan General Walkouts Today in Protest Against New Deportations.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2—(AP) A jeep hit a roadmine tonight near Petah Tikva and a bomb exploded near a bride over the Kishon river n the vicinity of Haifa as new violence erupted in the Holy Land Trieste, Nov. 2 (A. P.).—The at the end of a one-day strike of British light cruiser Leander Palestine's a state the Baldocked today and officers came four department.

ship had been hit by Albanian cut and bruised, military sources shore batteries
The Asso Press correspondent made a personal inspection of the cruiser and failed to find any evidence of damage to her superstructure. Senior Royal Navy officers ashore, as well as

The traditional one-day Arab.

Vehicles Stoned

Only violence reported in connection with the Arab strike was the stoning of British military vehicles by groups of Arab children at Rameh. Arab city between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. No damage was done other than that by a few rocks which missed the vehicles and sailed into Arab homes on the opposite side of the street.

Tomorrow the Jews have called general strike in protest against the deportation of immigrants to Cyprus. Despite the quiet, police and military authorities maintained a sharp vigil over the entire restive country.

All transportation was interrupted, and commercial activity ceased n today's strike. The Jews have called for stoppage of traffic, closng of ships and mass meetings throughout the land in their dem- of paralysis today as Jews paused on stration.

A dispatch from Beyrouth quothat the foreign ministry was informed that a Jewish immigrant ship being escorted by a British destroyer was in danger of sinking within a few miles of the Lebanese coast. Yesterday the Briish removed 1,279 immigrants

Arab Women Protest

A delegation from the Arab Women's Union presented the British government here with a memorandum calling for abrogation of the Balfour declaration, in which the British declared in 1917 that they looked with favor on the establishment of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine. The Arab women's memorandum called for more stringent measures to combat Jewish-inspired violence and for release of Arab political prisoners.

The Arab higher executive committee said it sent similar demands 1,279 Jewish refugees taken off to the British colonial office in the ship San Dimitrio as they London and to the United Nations were trying to enter the country in New York city.

small groups to engage in a pro- towed to a graveyard of illegal cession, the mid-day prayers in the ships in Haifa harbor. Arab mosques of the old city ended without incident.

"These mass meetings of both the Jews and the Arabs just give the people a chance to get it off their chests, and we don't expect any hour in Syria and Lebanon, to the trouble," said one confident Palestine authority.

Jerusalem's Streets Bare. Shops Closed, Traffic Almost Ceases.

SABBATH KEEPS JEWS HOME

Troubled Undercurrent Is Sensed as Moslems Prepare to Mass in Mosques. DATIOCOD

Jerusalem, Nov. 2 (A. P.).-The Holy Land was in a virtual state for their Sabbath and Arabs en ed the Lebanon radio as saying gaged in their traditional general versary of Britain's Balfour dec flaration favoring a national home

closed, taxicabs were out of sight on Cyprus.

Interest 1,213 intinigrants closed, taxicaps were out of sight, and traffic was scarce. The only pedestrians were strollers in the balmy weather. undercurrent was apparent in both the Jewish and Arab quar-

> Thousands of Arabs were expected in the old city today for possible mass meetings in the mosque. The police were taking extraordinary precautions to pre ent processions.

Palestine Jews have been called o strike from noon to 6 P. M tomorrow, and to hold mass meetings in protest against yes terday's deportation to Cyprus of without permits. The San Dimi-Despite the exhortation of some trio, listing badly, has been

> Arabs planned their "Lord Balfour Day" strike for all day in Palestine, where Jewish and Arab demonstrations have heightened tension this week, and for one north, Iraq to the east and Egypt

The Balfour declaration was issued on November 2, 1917, and later embodied in the League of Nations mandate under which Britain has controlled Palestine ince September 29, 1923 000)

Jews Plan Terrorism In Britain, Paper Says

London, Nov. 2 (AP)—The London powers. Evening News said today that "Jew-Both heart of Britain."

bassy in Rome, it said, was "the be thirty-three miles from Dairen. first blow.'

There was no confirmation here for the article.

The Foreign Office said it knew nothing of chaplans and that there w. o a no connection" plans and that between the Rome explosion and any Jews. The Colonial Office likewise depreciated the article.

"Ultimatum" Reported

The News said the Jewish plan was evolved recently at a secret Palestine conference and involved issuing "an 'ultimatum' to the British Government that if the full Jewish demands in Palestine are not acceded to, the war against Britain will be carried into Europe and thence into London.'

The paper said "tactics will include assassination of public men, blowing up Government buildings and sabotage of industrial installa-

Dairen Control

Confers With Russia, May Assume Administration of Port Within 15 Days

NANKING, Nov. 2 (A).-Chines and Russian authorities today were reported negotiating for China to take over the administration of Dairen, Russian-occupied open port city toward which government troops are driving against Chinese

The Nanking newspaper "Hsin Min Pao" reported in a Mukden dispatch that representatives of the two governments are conferring at Dairen. It said satisfactory progress has been made, and there is a possibility that Chinese officials will be permitted to assume control of Dairen within fifteen days.

There was no official confirmaion here. Chinese government officials were sent to Manchuria ome months ago in anticipation of resuming administration of the city under terms of the Chinese-Russian treaty of August, 1945.

airen is to be

a free port for Russia and China under Chinese administration, and the near-by naval base of Port Arthur is to be used jointly by both

Both ports are situated on the ish terrorists are planning to carry Liaotung Peninsula, down which their underground war into the Chinese armies began twin drives old Sino-Soviet treaty. last week against the Communists: The bombing of the British Em- These forces last were reported to

Communists Withdraw

The same Chinese paper said the into Dairen. Communists now appeared to be pulling out of southern Manchuria entirely, sailing across the Strait troops began moving on Dairen in of Pechinli to the Shantung Peninsula of China proper. There the munists on the Liaotung peninsula Communists still had to face government armies, however, as the national forces tightened a landand-sea siege of the Communistheld port of Chefoo.

Minority party leaders here still were striving to negotiate peace between the government and Correspondent Tom Masterson rathe conflict.

There was speculation, mean-Ready to Take that he might succeed T. V. Soons ernment troops, who are battling change were not given, however.

China And Soviet

Nanking, Nov. 2 (A) - Chinese and Russian authorities today were reported negotiating for China to take over administration of Dairen Russian occupied open port city toward which Government troop are driving against Chinese Com munists.

The Nanking newspaper, Hst Min Pao, reported in a Mukden dispatch that representatives of the two gover are conferring in

Dairen.
It said satisfactory progress has been made and there is a possibility that Chinese officials will be permitted to assume control of Dairen within fifteen days.

No Confirmation Yet

There was no official confirma new com tion here. Chinese Government officials were sent to Manchuria

some months ago in anticipation of resuming administration of the

Russians have occupied Dairen since the end of the Pacific war. Dairen was declared an open

port, to be jointly administered by the two countries, in the 14-month

However, the Chinese Govern ment for months was busy seizing vast areas of Manchuria from Chinese Communists and only recently announced it was ready to move

Setting Up A Safety Zone A week ago, Chiang Kai-shek's a move to cut off Chinese Comfrom the Manchurian mainland. Latest reports placed vanguards 33 miles north of Dairen.

Government sources Chiang's forces would not attempt to take Dairen, but would throw up a safety zone around it.

[From Peiping, Associated Press Communists. They said they would dioed that Government forces had meet again Monday, but all except compressed Chinese Communist the most optimistic said nothing troops into the southern end of "short of a miracle" would halt Liaotung peninsula - presumably around Dairen and to the south of that city

as Premier. Reasons for such a for Chefoo and other port cities.

Speculation On Chang

On the political front, the Chi-Chun to China indicated a reorganization of the Executive Council was contemplated. Chang, governor of Szechuan province, had gone to the United States for an operation.

One newspaper said such a re organization would probably see Chang replacing T. V. Soong as pressure had been brought on him to take an active part in the National Government

4 India Cabinet Members Leave to Survey Riots

Hindus and Moslems Going to Calcutta and Patna NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 2 (A) .-

Four Hindu and Moslem Cabinet Ministers of the new interim government left today for Calcutta and Patna, capital of Bihar Prov- an's new constitution outlawing ince, where, the Moslem League war as an instrument of national newspaper "Dawn" said, 2,000 policy and placing sovereignty in Moslems have lost their lives in new converse.

"neither the allegations nor the due enforcement of the constitution figures given are borne out by the acts as disclosed in press notes and other authentic messages."

"The Hindustan Times," however, published a report from Patna saying fifty persons were killed and seventy-five injured when a mob attacked a crowd of refugees waiting for a train at a village nineteen miles from Patna

The four ministers who left by plane to investigate the communal disorders were: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhai Patel. both of the predominantly Hindu All-India Congress (Nationalist party), and Liaquat Al! Khan and Sardan Abdur Rab Nishtar, both of the Moslem League.

said Dutch Said to Back Indonesia Republic

Sumatra, Java and Other Islande Eligible

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 2 (AP). Informed Dutch and Indonesian sources said today the Dutch are There was speculation, meanwhile, in the Chinese press that the urgent recall this week of General Chang Chun from a visit in the United States presaged a shake-up in the government, and that the might specied F. M. Sand There, they would meet other Gov.

There was speculation, mean-little Peiping edition of Hsin Min prepared to recognize an Indonesian republic comprising the islands of Sumatra and Java in were withdrawing across the Gulf of Chihli to Shantung province. There, they would meet other Gov. islands of Sumatra and Java in aristocratic House of Peers.
return for the Indonesian Tolk of Premier IAPANESE INFA Sutan Sjahrir to join a federated "United States of Indonesia."

These sources indicated that the Indonesians are willing to sign treaty joining the Dutch union nese press speculated that the re- with other Indonesian islands, cent urgent recall of Gen. Chang along with the Caribbean possessions, Curacao and Surinam. Details here still in process of nego-

Under plans thus far drafted islands such as Celebes, the Moluc cas and Lombok, not included in Sjahrir's republic, would be per-Premier. It is known that heavy mitted to join if and when their population expressed such a wish

Hirohito Puts New Constitution Into Force Before Diet BHINK

Tokyo, Sunday, Nov. 3 (P)-Jap

and building the of culture temper to se of moderation and responsibility and dedicated to freedom and peace.

Complete Revision

The imperial rescript, read to th Diet, acknowledged that "this con stitution represents a complete re vision of the imperial constitution and declared:

"It has been decided upon by the freely expressed will of the people It explicitly states that the people of Japan renounce war of their duct national affairs on a fixed level of democracy.

It was a far different scene from the promulgation of Japan's first constitution just 57 years ago by the young Emperor Meiji.

Aristocrats And Few Leaders group of aristocrats and top lead-

Today a bowed, middle-aged Emperor was giving up most of the prerogatives of his throne in a constitution which abolishes the woman who protested that he was

Tokyo, Nov. Nov. Japa. nese political, economic and pub- waters, in an effort to relieve the lishing circles stirred uneasily tonight over well-founded reports that Gen. MacArthur's ultra-nationalist purge order will be enforced strictly.

Rigid applied to the direc-tive would share remier Yoshi-da's Conservative Cabinet, dethrone many of Japan's top industrialists and possibly change the complexion of a majority of the nation's newspapers.

Many top-ranking ultra-nationalists lost their offices shortly after the purge order was issued last January. Then enforcement was relaxed while the Government struggled with many economic and other problems and assed a new constitution.

Many Japanese predict that promulgation of the new Constitution tomorrow will signal a renewed purge.

Publishing circles especially are showing anxiety. The purge

50 by Landmark.

McNulty's pass for Ward was long. Bloomer's toss intended for for American concerns. Andremco, was long. Potsklan

Hirohito Defamer Sentenced

own accord, that they desire to see placard, today was sentenced to tries for a taxable year.

G. I. in Japan Gets 3 Years YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2 (A) .- Pri-

vate First Class Andrew W. Clark, twenty, of Gueydan, La., today was convicted of stealing a straight-On that occasion the basic law edge razor from a Japanese and a country just emerging from was sentenced to three years' imfeudalism was issued to a select prisonment at hard labor. Witnesses said Clark entered the iwelling quarters of a Japanese at Omori the night of Aug. 12, stole the razor and told a Japanese only borrowing it.

South African Whalers To Relieve Fat Shortage

Nov. 2 (P)—A fleet of whaling lips, manned by 10,000 sailors, will leave South African ports soon for the Antarctic whaling world shortage of fats and oils.

At least fourteen separate expeditions, including virtually every unit of the British and Norwegian whaling fleets, are standing by for the dash to the South.

Planes and radar will be employed to spot the whales. The planes will be launched from the British factory ship Balaena, a 14,900 - ton supermodern vessel equipped with the latest navigational and depth-sounding devices.

by Emperor Hirohito. are showing anxiety. The purge "ASHINGTON, Nov. 2—(AP) "It is my wish," said the Emmight remove many men whom peror, "to join with my people in liberal Japanese accuse of fandounted the "Dawn" story, saying directing all our endeavors toward ming the flames of war and forts to collect income taxes from WASHINGTON, Nov. 2-(AP)

U. S. citizens who did extended wartime work in foreign countries

0.24 - 62/5

The court held that the mere fact that they spent an entire taxable year working in foreign countries is not sufficient to guarantee them TOKYO, Nov. 2 (P).-Matsutaro the law's exemption from U. S. in-Matsushima, who lampooned Em- come taxes for citizens who are peror Hirohito by caricatured "bona fide" residents of such coun-

realization of permanent peace eight months' imprisonment on Its views were largely restricted throughout the world, and that, ried a placard last May ridiculing under declaration, but it having constant regard for fundamental human rights, they will consome Japanese status well while appeared that the emperor for eating well while appeared that the might affect the who worked abroad for private U. S. firms during the war.

Thousands performed such duties for aircraft, oil and construction firms, and hundreds of war correspondents also might be affected. Only earnings subsequent to 1942 would be in question, as exemption was clear on prior earnings.

In the two cases under consideration, the court upheld the revenue commissioner's claim for 1943 income taxes upon:

1. Earnings of \$13,143.96 by Arthur J. H. Johnson, Duluth, Minn., mechanic, shop foreman and master mechanic for a company which constructed army bases in Green-

2. Earnings of \$5,438.50 by Michael Downs, Los Angeles, aircraft mechanic for a Lockheed Aircraft company subsidiary in England and Ireland. The court said this concern employed 5.400 American citizens in northern Ireland "at one time or another."

In both cases, the court said an important test of whether such workers are "bona fide residents" of foreign countries is whether they paid income taxes to those countries: Neither Johnson nor Downs did so, it noted.

Another test, it said, was whether the U.S. citizen abroad intended td return to this country at some relatively certain time, such as upon the end of the war or upon completion of his wartime job.

Both Johnson and Downs were held to have had such intentions to return, although the court added that a general intention to return to the U.S. at some vague time in the future would not disqualify one for the exemption.

Natives Hamper U.S. Graves Hunt

Washington, Nov. 2 (A)-Hostile natives and monsoons are hampering the search for the bodies of Southeast Asian jungles, the War 800,000 HOMES BEGUN 1,378 American flyers missing in Department reported tonight, but efforts to find them are to be resumed on a larger scale.

An American search party accompanied by a French military escort of six soldiers was ambushed in French August 16 some 40 the land anites and forced to turn back.

The group was seeking the mains of seven naval airmen who escaped to the hills after their plane crashed but subsequently were ambushed by Japanese and

Other reports to Maj. Gen. Thomas B. Larkin, chief of the Merican Graves Registration Service and Army Quartermaster General, said natives in New Britain Island in the Pacific theater are co-operating willingly and have di rected searchers to the remote scenes of many air crashes.

The War Department announce that with the end of the monsoon season in Southeast Asia, ten search and recovery teams will take up the somber but adventurous task of trying to locate the bodies of 1.378 Air Force flyers in the India-Burma zone.

WAR PAY ABROAD TAXED

Court Upholds Income Levy on Citizens in Test Cases

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (A) -The United States Tax Court today upheld efforts of the Internal Revenue Bureau to collect income 42,000 men conducted the Rikini taxes from thousands of citizens atom-bomb tests, passed into limbo who did extended wartime work in today. foreign countries for American Navy officials said scientific concerns, including newspapers,

The court held that the mere gear and living things would go on fact that they spent an entire taxfor months. But dissolution of the
able year working in foreign counoutfit which they operation
crossroads seemed to indicate tries was not sufficient to guaran-tee them held to indicate the them held to indicate the them held to indicate the United States plans no United States income taxes for cit-more experimental blasts with the zens who are "bona fide" resi- new weapon in the foreseeable fudents of such countries for a tax-ture.

eration, the court upheld the Reve-including the battleship Nevada nue Commissioner's claims for will be brought to West Coast 1943 income taxes upon:

1 Earnings of \$13,143.96 by Arthur J. H. Johnson of Duluth, the Pacific. Minn., mechanic, shop foreman and master mechanic for a company which constructed Army bases in over the work of gathering ma-

2. Earnings of \$5,438,50 by Michael Downs of Los Angeles, air craft mechanic for a Lockheed Aircraft Company subsidiary in England and Ireland.

In tests on two points the court found that neither paid income taxes to foreign countries and both intended to return to this country

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2-(AP) Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt ington's bizarre mass sedition case. tonight forecast victory in his fight for loans of \$65,000,000 to create a mass-production housing industry, despite resistance from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and reported to the lig monthly increase in lew homes completed.

September brought a "particularly encouraging" gain of 25 per cent over August in getting houses ready for occupancy, Wyatt said in a monthly report. The number was 79,500, of which 49,800 were new permanent dwellings.

year, the housing drive was two- with the death of one and the thirds of the way toward its goal granting of severances to three of 1,200,000 dwellings started this others. year. Up to October, 808,700 had been begun, 430,200 finished.

At a news conference, Wyatt of tumultuous courtroom proceed talked optimistically of his pro-ings, as a result of the death of the blem of getting big loans for a presiding judge. dozen companies to start making The special prosecutor, O. John assembly-line houses. He has serv- Rogge, was dismissed from the Jus ed notice that he will issue a di-tice Department last week. rective to RFC, forcing favorable action under the powers granted him by the veterans emergency jury action, Curran said: housing act.

'Crossroads' Task Force Is Disbanded

Navy joint Task Force 1, whose

studies of the bomb's effect on war

To facilitate study, eleven ships In the two cases under consid-exposed to the two Bikini tests,

With the task force dissolved, Army-Navy committee will take terials and making supplementary reports on the tests.

Into Sedition

Washington, Nov. 2 (AP)-United States District Attorney Edward M Curran said today that perjury indictments will be sought against two grand-jury witnesses in Wash-

Curran declined to name the witnesses, but said they are "in this country." He declared the War Department is helping to expedite the return from Germany of two other persons whom he described as "witnesses to the alleged per-

One Defendant Died The grand any indicted 30 persons in January 1944, on charges of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces and to help set up a Nazi form of government in this country. The number In the first nine months of the of defendants was reduced to 26

A mistrial was declared in December, 1944, after seven months

"Two In This Country" In disclosing the prospective per

"I have appointed Charles B. Murray, one of our assistants, to present to the grand jury evidence which might result in the indictment for perjury of two persons in EaseAtomFleetPrecautions this country who testified before the grand jury in the sedition case.

"Presentation must await the arrival of two witnesses to the of the United States Most planned to stay in Miami during the winter.

In a formal statement released by the White-House, Mr. Truman said the refugees "will not be deported and will in due course be

enable them to remain in this coun-

Earlier he had expressed the wish that everything be done to assure their comfort. The Estonians fled 269 war brides and children. Textheir home and and went to Sweden arkana Victory from Leghorn with when the Germans invaded and re- 1,395 troops.

fused to return after Russia oc- AT SAN FRANCISCO—General cupied their country.

First news of the Presidential order was carried to the Estonians by their friend and adviser, the Rev. James Loeffler.

"The fight is over," he cried as he reached the group busily at work on their three boats.

They gathered about him as he told of Mr. Truman's action, and then broke into wild rejoicing.

"I want to go to my sweetheart, said Valdemar Martin Tolli who plans to marry Miss Ellinor Fleming, 34, a native Miamian. He was perhaps the happiest of the lot if that were possible.

"We want to thank your great President very, very much," said Tandre. "He must be a fine man with a big heart, We'll do our best to make good citizens. He can depend on us."

Navy Doctors Find Radio-Activity **Below Safety Standard**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2 (AP) .-

ports. The remaining target craft will stay at Kwajalein Island in the Pacific.

With the tech force it is their cheeks, and some even bendary was to be an ing to kiss American soil, 48 happy quarters here has announced.

Estonian refugees today received

3 Ships Bringing 3,500 Service Men

[By the Associated Press] More than 3,500 service persongiven immigration visas which will dren are due to debark today from three ships at New York and San Francisco. Arrivals:

AT NEW YORK-Thomas Barry from Naples with 515 troops and

Greely from Shanghai and Manila with 1,634 army.

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CERNED IN RYING TO ENSURE DN, HAD MADE A D E AND SMALL, TO DIRECTLY CONCERN A IS A ING OF CERNED TATES DIRECTLY
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CONTEND THAT A ION WINCE SATION, TRYI HIS SESSION, BOTH LARGE A Below Salety of two witnesses to the feged perjury now in Germany, sey may be returned next week. I at the feged perjury now in Germany, sey may be returned next week. I hon-target ships which took part in the atomic bomb-tests at Bikini atomic at the atomic bomb-tests at Bikini in the atomic bomb-tests at Bikini atomic at the atomic bomb-tests at Bikini atomic at the atomic bomb-tests at Bikini atomic at

BEIN A K ON E QUESTIC HOWEVER, THAT THE RUSSIANS DID NOT
LY WITH THE AMERICAN REQUEST.

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AGREE BY THE DRAF SIA UNLES. THE S SA NOTE VOTE TIF THE RUSSI FLY CONCERNED A VOTE. IT WA WHICH WERE TA A TWO-THIRDS CREAT THAT IF CANNOT THE ST 4 INDICATED THA STATE DIRE ASSEMBLY FOR THE RIGHTS

OUNCIL SOTH BY UM

MEANWHILE, THE ASSEMBLY'S 51-NATION TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE PREPARED TO BEGIN ITS GENERAL DEBATE NEXT WEEK ON THE EIGHT DRAFT AGREEMENTS NOW BEFORE IT. THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT AT THAT TIME BRING THEIR POSITION INTO THE OPEN.

IN ADDITION THE COMMITTEE WILL BEGIN DISCUSSIONS ON THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA'S PROPOSAL TO ANNEX THE TERRITORY OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA, WHICH IT NOW HOLDS UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE. ONE OF THE FIRST MAJOR SPEECHES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WILL BE DELIVERED BY FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, SOUTH AFRICAN PREMIER, WHO WILL URGE APPROVAL OF THE ANNEXATION REQUEST.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING WAS SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON, BUT THERE

WAS A POSSIBILITY IT MIGHT BE POSTPONED TO PREVENT A CONFLICT

WITH ANOTHER MEETING SCHEDULED FOR THE SAME TIME.

AS SOON AS THE GENERAL DEBATE IS FINISHED, THE COMMITTEE WILL ASSIGN THE VARIOUS TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROPOSAL TO ONE OR MORE SUB-COMMITTEES, WHICH WILL BEGIN DETAILED STUDY OF THEM.

AGREEMENTS NOW BEFORE THE COMMITTEE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
NEW GUINEA, SUBMITTED BY AUSTRALIA; RUANDA-URUNDI, SUBMITTED
BY BELGIUM; THE CAMEROONS AND TOGOLAND, SUBMITTED BY FRANCE; THE
BRITISH CAMEROONS, BRITISH TOGOLAND AND TANGANYIKA, SUBMITTED BY THE
UNITED KINGDOM AND WESTERN SAMOA, SUBMITTED BY NEW ZEALAND.

ALL THESE TERRITORIES ARE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES. UNDER TERMS OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS, WHICH ARE GENERALLY SIMILAR IN THEIR LANGUAGE, THE TERRITORIES WOULD CONTINUE TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE SAME POWERS. MAJOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS AND THE LEAGUE MANDATES ARE:

1. STRONGER GUARANTEES MUST BE OFFERED TO THE U.N. THAT THE TERRITORIES WILL BE ADMINISTERED PRIMARILY IN THE INTEREST OF THE RESIDENTS AND THAT AN "OPEN DOOR" TRADE POLICY MUST BE MAINTAINED.

2. THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WILL HAVE BROADER AUTHORITY TO INSPECT THE TERRITORIES AND CHECK ON THEIR ADMINISTRATION.

3. PROVISIONS ARE MADE FOR MEASURES IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, WHICH WERE EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN IN THE LEAGUE MANDATES.

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ALTHOUGH IT WAS TOO EARLY TO SAY WHETHER ANY OF THE AGREEMENTS WOULD MEET WITH SERIOUS OPPOSITION, DELEGATES GENERALLY WERE HOPEFUL THAT THEY WOULD BE ABLE AT THIS SESSION TO SET UP THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, ONLY MAJOR ORGAN OF THE U.N. NOT YET WORKING.

IF ALL THE AGREEMENTS ARE APPROVED, THE COUNCIL INITIALLY WILL HAVE 10 MEMBERS, FIVE ADMINISTERING MEMBERS AND FIVE NON-ADMINISTERING. THE ADMINISTERING MEMBERS WILL BE THOSE WHICH HAVE SUBMITTED TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS. THE OTHERS WILL BE THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND CHINA, AND TWO TO BE ELECTED FOR THREE-YEAR TERMS.

UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER ALL FIVE OF THE MAJOR POWERS MUST BE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL EITHER AS ADMINISTERING OR NON-ADMINISTERING MEMBERS. THEN THE ASSEMBLY WILL ELECT A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO MAKE AN EQUAL DIVISION BETWEEN ADMINISTERING AND NON-ADMINISTERING STATES.

MAJOR LEAGUE MANDATES ON WHICH TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SUBMITTED INCLUDE PALESTINE, UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION, AND THE FORMER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS NOW UNDER AMERICAN MILITARY OCCUPATION. THESE ISLANDS ARE THE MARSHALLS, THE CAROLINES AND THE

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MARIANAS.

BRITAIN HAS DECLARED DEFINITELY THAT SHE DOES NOT INTEND TO PLACE PALESTINE UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP AT THIS TIME. THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT YET CLARIFIED ITS POSITION ON THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, BUT INFORMED QUARTERS SAID A STATEMENT OF POLICY PROBABLY WOULD BE FORTHCOMING IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

U.N. SEPARATE EZ753PES NOV3 19

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 2-(AP)-SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE FEODOR GUSEV DEMANDED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS REDUCE THE STAFF OF ITS SECRETARIAT BY 30 TO 40 PERCENT AND INITIATE IMMEDIATE ECONOMIES TO LIGHTEN THE FINANCIAL BURDE OF MEMBER NATIONS.

GUSEV CRITICIZED PLANS FOR EXPANDING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION, DECLARING THAT THE PEOPLE WERE LOOKING FOR CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION AND NOT FOR A "VAST OUTPUT OF PROPAGANDA." HE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE U.N. STOP REIMBURSING AMERICAN EMPLOYES IN THE SECRETARIAT FOR U.S. INCOME TAXES, AS ANOTHER MEANS OF SAVING MONEY.

GUSEV SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE, WHERE SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD REFUSE TO PAY 50 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL U.N. COSTS AS RECOMMENDED BY A COMMITTEE ON CONTRIBUTINS.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, REPLYING TO GUSEV, DECLARED THAT THE BUDGET ESTIMATES WERE THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT PLANS OF

THE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER U.N. ORGANIZATIONS.

HE AND HIS STAFF, HE SAID, DID NOT MAKE THE PLANS BUT WERE MERELY THE INSTRUMENTS CARRYING OUT PLANS APPROVED BY THE MEMBER GOVERNMENTS. IF THE BUDGET WERE TO BE REDUCED, HE ADDED, IT WOULD MEAN A REVISION OF THE FUNCTIONAL PLANS OF THE U.N. AS WELL AS A REDUCTION OF FIGURES. DY856PES

NEW YORK. NOV 2-(AP)-SEN.TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID TONIGHT HE FAVORED RETENTION OF THE VETO POWER BY THE BIG FIVE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BUT THAT HE HOPED THE VETT WOULD BE USED SPARINGLY.

SPEAKING OVER THE NBC UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR, CONNALLY SAID HE HOPED "THE GREAT POWERS CAN AGREE TO LIMIT THE VETO SO THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY WOULD IN PRACTICE APPLY MAINLY TO SANCTIONS AND THE USE OF ARMED FORCE AGAINST AGGRESSORS."

CONNALLY, CHAIRMAN F THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FOUGHT FOR THE VETO CLAUSE WHEN THE CHARTER WAS ADOPTED AT SAN FRANCISCO IN JUNE, 1945, AND SAID HE DID NOT FAVOR AMENDING THE CHARTER AT THIS TIME.

"I STILL BELIEVE THAT THE VETO SHOULD APPLY TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION," HE SAID. ZBUT NO STATE, GREAT OR SMALL, SHOULD BLOCK THE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF A DISPUTE BY THE COUNCIL, THE VETO SHOULD BE EMPLOYED SPARINGLY IN ANY CASE."

ANOTHER SPEAKER, JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN AND ALSO A U.N. DELEGATE, POINTED OUT THAT THE CHARTER SPECIFICALLY STATED THAT THE VETO SHOULD NOT APPLY TO:

1. ARRANGEMENTS WORKED OUT BY RUSSIA WITH SURROUNDING NATIONS FOR A COLLECTIVE SYSTEM OF SELF-DEFENSE AGAINST ANY RENEWAL OF

FASCIST AGGRESSION.

2. A PLAN WORKED OUT BY THE AMERICAN STATES FOR DEFENSE OF

THE AMERICAN HEMISPHERE.

"SINCE THEN, A THIRD CASE HAS ARISEN -- THE ATOMIC BOMB, " SAID DULLES. WE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE ATOMIC BOMB AT SAN FRANCISCO."

CONNALLY REPLIED THAT THE VETO "DOES NOT NEED TO MEAN" THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD NOT CONTROL ATOMIC ENERGY IN THE INTERESTS OF

PEACE.

"WE ARE URGING THAT AGREEMENT BE REACHED TO HANDLE ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL WITHOUT RECOURSE TO A VETO, " CONNALLY SAID.

U.N. TIMETABLE

LAKE SUCCESS. N.Y., NOV. 2-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SCHEDULE FOR TODAY: 11 A.M. -- MEETINGS OF POLITICAL-SECURITY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES.

3 P.M. -- MEETINGS OF SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN-CULTURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEES.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MAY TURN FIRST TO THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS, SINCE THE TWO NATIONS

APPEAR AGREED ON PRESSING THE MATTER. OTHER COMMITTEES MEETING TODAY ARE THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY, WHICH YESTERDAY HEARD SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBURG'S STATEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS UNWILLING TO CONTINUE PAYING HALF THE U.N. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, AND THE SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, WHOSE MAJOR PROBLEM IS REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS. BOTH ARE TO MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST).

ADD PAKE SUCCESS (DAY-UN) XXXX DONDAY (HABBELSON)

RZYMOWSKI SUBMITTED THE TWO RESOLUTIONS AIMED AT SPAIN LITTLE MORE THAN 24 HOURS AHEAD OF THE DEADLINE FOR ADDING BUSINESS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA. THE REQUEST FOR A DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH SPAIN WAS IN SUBSTANCE THE SAME AS POLAND SUBMITTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST APRIL ALONG WITH A CHARGE THAT FRANCO THREATENED WORLD

DISPOSITION OF THAT PROPOSAL BY THE COUNCIL WAS BLOCKED BY RUSSIAN VETOES AND THE QUESTION HAS BEEN DORMANT BEFORE THE

COUNCIL SINCE JUNE 27.

THE NEW POLISH RESOLUTION SAID THAT SINCE THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME WAS SUBMITTED, "THE SITUATION IN SPAIN HAS DETERIORATED AND CONTINUES INCREASINGLY TO DISTURB AND ENDANGER INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS."

IT ALSO PROPOSED THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXPRESS SYMPATHY TO THE SPANISH PEOPLE AND HOPE THAT THEY "REGAIN THE FREEDOM OF WHICH THEY WERE DEPRIVED WITH THE AID AND CONTRIVANCE OF FASCIST ITALY AND NAZI GERMANY.

OTHER LATE PROPOSALS INCLUDED:

A REQUEST BY PANAMA, INDIA AND CUBA THAT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL BE ASKED TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITIES OF MAKING THE DESTRUCTION OF NATIONAL RACIAL, ETHNICAL OR RELIGIOUS GROUPS "A CRIME AGAINST HUMAN LAWS.

THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET MONDAY TO DECIDE WHETHER THE NEW PROPOSALS SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED

FOR INCLUSION IN THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA. FAB33PES 100 LAKE (vecess (5: tes) XXX Nidwight

THE BIG FOUR WILL CONFER AROUND AN OVAL WHITE PINE TABLE IN THE 37TH-FLOOR TOWERS APARTMENT DRAWING ROOM OF LUCIUS BOOMER, THE WALDORF'S BOARD CHAIRMAN.

OVER 70 HOTEL ROOMS HAVE BEEN TURNED INTO OFFICES FOR THE BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS ON THE SIXTH FLOOR AND THE RUSSIAN AND U.S. ON THE SEVENTH FLOOR, AND A SPECIAL SWITCHBOARD WILL BE USED WITH OPERATORS SPEAKING THREE LANGUAGES.

STRICT SECURITY WAS CLAMPED ON BOTH FLOORS LAST MIDNIGHT. U.S.

SOLDIERS ARE TO GUARD THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

JR521AES BOD N.Y. (BIG FOUR) XXX PABIS

LONDON. NOV 2-(AP)-TEXT OF THE DAILY EXPRESS STORY BY CHAPMAN

PINCHER ON THE ATOMIC BOMB:

AUTHENTIC DETAILS OF THE STRUCTURE AND PRODUCTION OF AMERICA'S ATOM BOMBS -- FACTS NEVER BEFORE AUTHORITATIVELY STATED -- REACHED ME LAST NIGHT. THEY SHOW THAT AMERICA NOW HAS JUST UNDEC 100 BOMBS --HUGE, AERIAL TORPEDOES WEIGHING 9,000 POUNDS -- THOUGH HER ATOM EXPLOS-IVE FACTORIES HAVE BEEN WORKING FULL OUT SINCE THE SURRENDER OF JAPAN.

THE OUTPUT OF THE FACTORIES AT THE TIME OF THE NAGASAKI EXPLOSION 15 MONTHS AGO WAS SIX PER MONTH. THERE WERE EIGHT BOMBS IN STORE. THREE HUGE ATOMIC BATTERIES, OR "PILES," WHICH MAKE THE EXPLOSIVE AT HANFORD, IN THE STATE OF WASMINGTON, HAVE NOT BEEN ENLARGED. NO NEW ONES HAVE BEEN BUILT.

SO, ALLOWING FOR THE TWO BOMBS USED IN THE BIKINI EXPERIMENTS.

THE U.S. SHOULD HAVE A STORE OF 96 USABLE BOMBS.

THE BOMB IS SO LONG -- ABOUT 25 FEET WITH ITS TWO PARACHUTES --THAT TO CARRY IT A SUPERFORTRESS HAS TO HAVE ITS TWO SEPARATE BOMB-BAYS LINKED.

THIS LENGTH IS MADE NECESSARY BY THE DETONATING MECHANISM --A LONG GUN TUBE THROUGH WHICH ONE PIECE OF EXPLOSIVE METAL S SRED AT ANOTHER.

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A LONG GUN TUBE THROUGH WHICH ONE PIECE OF EXPLOSIVE METAL IS FIRED AT ANOTHER.

PLUTONIUM, A MORE POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE THAN URANIUM, IS USED IN ALL

THE BOMBS NOW BEING MADE.

ABOUT 100 POUNDS OF IT IS FITTED AS TWO LUMPS IN THE GUN TUBE, ONE LUMP AT EACH END. SEPARATELY THEY ARE SAFE. WHEN BROUGHT TOGETHER RAPIDLY, THEY AUTOMATICALLY EXPLODE.

THE GREAT WEIGHT OF THE BOMB -- JUST OVER FOUR TONS -- IS MADE UP

CHIEFLY BY THE GUN TUBE AND BY TWO THICK RINGS OF LEAD FOIL.

THESE ARE WRAPPED ROUND THE TUBE TO ABSORB DANGEROUS RADIATIONS FROM THE PLUTONIUM WHICH WOULD INJURE THE BOMBER CREW.

THEY BRING THE FINAL DIAMETER OF THE BOMB WHEN FITTED WITH ITS

STREAMLINED CASING TO JUST UNDER TWO FEET.

TWO "DROGUES" -- PARACHUTES OPEN AT EACH END -- CHECK THE FALL OF THE BOMB TO INCREASE THE ACCURACY OF THE TIME-FUSE OPERATING THE DETON-ATING MECHANISM. FOUR SMALL FINS COMPLETE THE STREAMLINING.

THE URANIUM BOMB WHICH DESTROYED HIROSHIMA AND KILLED 80,000 PEOPLE EXPLODED AT 1,000 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND, GIVING THE MAXIMUM BLAST EFFECT.

AT NAGASAKI THE BOMB -- MORE POWERFUL BECAUSE IT CONTAINED PLUTO-NIUM -- WAS SET TO EXPLODE AT THE SAME HEIGHT. BUT ONE OF THE PARACHUTES FAILED AND THE MISSILE DROPPED TOO QUICKLY. EXPERTS CALCULATE THAT IT EXPLODED ON THE GROUND OR JUST ABOVE IT. THIS EXPLAINS WHY ITS DESTRUCTIVE EFFECT WAS SMALLER THAN THE HIRO-SHIMA BOMB.

(END TEXT)

PARIS, NOV 2-(AP)-RESIDENTS OF 15 FRENCH DEPARTMENTS IN THE EAST-CENTRAL CORNER OF THE NATION WERE WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS TODAY BECAUSE OF STAFF STRIKES IN GRENOBLE, LYONS, SAINT ETIENNE, AND CLERM FERAND FOR 25 PERCENT IN REFEE IN WAGES.

LIMOGES. FRANCE. NOV. 2-(AP)-A CASUALTY LIST RELEASED TODAY
DISCLOSED THAT 24 PERSONS, INCLUDING 18 PASSENGERS AND SIX CREW MEMBERS,
DIED IN YESTERDAY'S CRASH OF A PARIS-CASABLANCA AIRLINER WHICH STRUCK
A HILLSIDE IN THE MOUNTAINOUS REGION TWO MILES FROM HERE.

MARCEL CERDAN, FRENCH BOXING CHAMPION, WHO EARLIER HAD BEEN REPORTED RHONG THE VICTIMS, WAS NOT ON THE CRAFT, OFFICIALS OF THEL N JKRH

AMONG THE VICTIMS, WAS NOT ON THE CRAFT, OFFICIALS OF THE LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON LINES, OPERATORS OF THE CRAFT SAID.

AIRPORT OFFICIALS SURMISED, ON THE BASIS OF LAST RADIO REPORTS
FROM THE PLANE'S CREW, THAT THE SHIP CRASHED AGAINST A HILLSIDE WHEN
IT DESCENDED TO THAW ICE FORMING ON ITS WINGS. A RESCUE SOUAD SAID
THE PLANE EXPLODED WHEN IT HIT.

HENDAYE, FRANCE, NOV. 2-(AP)-THE SPANISH ARMY WAS REPORTED TODAY
TO BE CONDUCTING FIELD MANEUVERS ALONG THE FRENCH FRONTIER
JUST SOUTH OF THIS BORDER V LLAGE.

NOISE OF RIFLE AND MACHINE-GUN FIRE IS BEING HEARD EVERY DAY.
VARIOUS FORTIFICATIONS ALSO WERE REPORTED UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON THE
SPANISH SIDE.

FRANKFURT, NOV 2-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN AIRFORCE SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN CLEARED OF A RAPE CHARGE ON WHICH THEY WERE ONCE CONVICTED, HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED STATES AIRFORCES IN EUROPE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE THREE WERE SENTENCED BY A COURT MARTIAL LAST MONTH TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE, BUT UPON REVIEW OF THEIR CASE BRIG.GEN.MAX SCHNEIDER OF THE NINTH SERVICE COMMAND RULED THE EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM WAS INSUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT A FINDING OF GUILTY AND SET ASIDE THEIR CONVICTION, THUS NULLIFYING THEIR SENTENCES ANH RESTORING THEM TO ACTIVE DUTY.

THE SOLDIERS INVOLVED ARE PFC. WILLIS L. DAIGLE, OF 655 GEORGIA ST., BEAUMONT, TEXAS; PFC. EDWARD B. HAYES OF 156 WAVERLEY ST., OAK FOREST, ILLINOIS; AND PFC. CLEM H. MCKENZIE OF 512 FIFTEENTH AVE., NORTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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MOSCOW. NOV. 2-(AP)-A PRAVDA COMMENTATOR, DISCUSSING THE DISMISSAL OF O. JOHN ROGGE FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN JUSTICE WAS INCAPABLE OF RECOGNIZING THE GUILT OF SUCH SOLID CITIZENS AS CERTAIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, ALTHOUGH "FACTS PROVE THEY GAVE MANY YEARS AID TO SPIES OF THE ENEMY, DIRECT AGENTS OF NAZISM."

"LITTLE KNOWN GERMAN NAMES ARE PREFERABLY CALLED IN THE HALL OF COURT," HE SAID, ADDING THAT "RESPECTABLE PERSONS" ARE NOT

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COMPROMISED.

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MOSCOW NOV. 2-(AP)-ALL MORNING NEWSPAPERS HERE FRONT-PAGED, AND MOSCOW RADIO BROADCASTS FEATURED, 49 SLOGANS TODAY TO COMMEMORATE THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION NOV. 7.

ONE SLOGAN SAID, "LONG LIVE THE CO-OPRATION OF FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLES FOR FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND SECURITY."

ON THE SAME THEME, IZVESTIA COMMENTED, "THERE CAN HARDLY BE FOUND A POLITICAL LEADER OR ORGAN OF THE PRESS WHICH DARES DENY THE SINIFICANCE OF STALIN'S ANSWER AND MOLOTOV'S SPEECH IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

"EVEN THE OLD INCENDIARIE OF WAR SUCH AS CHURCHILL," SAID THE NEWSPAPER, "ARE COMPELLED TO JUSTIFY THEMSELVES IN THE FACE OF DEMOCRATIC PUBLIC OPINION, PRESSED AGAINST THE WALL BY THE INEXORABLE LOGIC OF THE ANALYSIS OF EVENTS AND OF THE PROPOSALS CONTAINED IN SPEECHES OF SOVIET LEADERS."

MOSCOW. NOV. 2-(AP)-A COMMENTATOR IN THE SOVIET ARMY PUBLICATION, RED STAR, ASSERTED TODAY THAT RECENT MOVES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT INDICATED THAT THE UNITED STATES, INSTEAD OF MAKING A WITHDRAWAL FROM CHINA, WAS REINFORCING ITS "POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PENETRATION" BY VNEW ACTS.

"SOME AMERICAN PAPERS," THE WRITER SAID, "SEEK TO JUSTIFY THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA AS ONE OF MEDIATION. THESE REFERENCES ARE OBVIOUSLY BANKRUPT. (GEN. GEORGE) MARSHAL AND (U.S. AMBASSADOR JOHN LEIGHTON) STUART RECOGNIZED THIS THEMSELVES IN A STATEMENT MADE JULY 10, 1946, REVEALING THE COMPLETE FAILURE OF THEIR EFFORTS AS ARBITRATORS.

"AMERICAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE, INSPIRING THE KUOMINTANG TO STIR UP INSURRECTIONARY STRUGGLE, KEPT IT FROM AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES WHICH HAVE THE FIRM SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE.

FORCES FROM CHINA IS VITALLY NECESSARY FOR THE REJUVENATION OF THE COUNTRY ON A DEMOCRATIC BASIS AND THE PRESERVATION OF SECURITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

TRIESTE--FIRST ADD LEANDER XXX SUPERSTRUCTURE).

THE LEANDER ARRIVED IN TRIESTE HARBOR YESTERDAY AND DOCKED TODAY.

SENIOR ROYAL NAVY OFFICERS ASHORE, AS WELL AS OFFICERS AND MEN OF
THE CREW, WERE CATEGORICAL IN DESCRIBING AS "ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE" THE
REPORTS THAT THE LEANDER HAD BEEN FIRED ON EN ROUTE UP THE ADRIATIC
TO TRIESTE.

MEMBERS OF THE CREW SAID THAT ON OCT. 22, WHEN TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS MAKING THEIR WAY INTO CORFU STRUCK MINES AND SUFFERED HEAVY DAMAGE, SOME WATCHERS ON THE LEANDER LYING HALF A MILE AWAY THOUGHT THEY SAW SEVERAL TRACER BULLETS FIRED FROM THE ALBANIAN SHORE AT THE DESTROYERS.

BUT THEY WERE EMPHATIC IN SAYING NO FIRE -- SMALL ARMS OR OTHER-- WAS DIRECTED AT THE CRUISER.

A HALF-INCH HOLE IN A FUNNEL ATTRACTED THIS CORRESPONDENT'S ATTENTION.

"I DON'T KNOW HOW LONG THAT'S BEEN THERE," ONE CREWMAN SAID, "BUT IT'S A LONG TIME. CERTAINLY THE ALBANIANS DIDN'T DO IT."

A BRITISH NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT ABOARD THE LEANDER BORE OUT THE

ASSERTIONS OF THE SHIP'S PERSONNEL THAT NOTHING UNTOWARD HAD HAPPNED SINCE THE OCT. 22 AFFAIR IN THE CHANNEL BETWEEN CORFU AND THE MAINLAND.

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TO "USE THEIR BEST EFFORTS" TO FACILITATE ACHIEVEMENT OF A JEWISH
NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE BUT STIPULATES THAT NOTHING SHALL BE DONE
"WHICH MAY PREJUDICE THE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF EXISTING NONJEWISH COMMUNITIES IN PALESTINE."

(IRAQ'S FOREIGN MINISTRY TOLD BRITISH AND UNITED STATES DIPLOMATS IN BAGHDAD YESTERDAY THE DECLARATION DENIED PALESTINE'S ARABS

"THE SIMPLEST POLITICAL RIGHTS."

(ITS NOTE REQUESTED THAT TODAY'S ANNIVERSARY BE THE LAST "FOR ALL ARABS AND MOSLEMS AND THAT THE AGONY BE ENDED BY AGREEMENT TO A SOLUTION WHICH GUARANTEES RIGHT AND JUSTICE FOR THE LEGAL OWNERS OF PALESTINE.")

THE DEMONSTRATIONS TODAY AND TOMORROW WIND UP A WEEK IN WHICH
FIVE BRITISH SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN KILLED BY BOMBS AND MINES. YESTERDAY
THREE MASKED GUNMEN ROBBED TWO TEL AVIV OFFICE CLERKS OF SATCHELS
HOLDING ALMOST \$12,000. SIXTY THOUSAND HAIFA JEWS STRUCK FOR TWO HOURS
AND A HALF YESTERDAY MORNING TO PROTEST DEPORTATIONS.

AN EXPECTED TEST OF THE LEGALITY OF THE BRITISH DEPORTATION POLICY WAS INSTITUTED WHEN THE PALESTINIAN BROTHER OF WALTER FRANKENSTEIN.

A SAN DIMITRIO REFUGEEN GOT A WRIT OF HABEA

IDV 3 1946

A SAN DIMITRIO REFUGEE, GOT A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR HIM IN-PALESTINE

SUPREME COURT.

THE ORDERED THE CHIEF SECRETARY OF THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT, BRITISH ARMY COMMANDER, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND POLICE GENERAL INSPECTOR TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THEY WERE DETAINING THE REFUGEE AND WHY THEY PLANNED TO DEPORT HIM.

BEYROUTH, NOV 2-(AP)-THE LEBANESE RADIO SAID TODAY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAD BEEN INFORMED BY A BRITISH DESTROYER ESCORTING A STEAMER CARRYING JEWISH REFUGEES THAT THE LATTER IS IN DANGER OF SINKING WITHIN A FEW MILES OF THE LEBANESE COAST.

THE REPORT SAID THE DESTROYER HAD TRIED TO TOW THE IMMIGRANT

SHIP TO SAFETY.

COASTAL GUARDS HAVE BEEN POSTED AT DIFFERENT POINS TO ASSIST THE PASSENGERS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY AND TO ARREST ANYONE TRYING TO ENTER LEBANON ILLEGALLY.

PRECEDE NANKING NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY TOM MASTERSON

PEIPING, NOV-2-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT ARMIES UNLEASHED AN OFFENSIVE ALONG 150 MILES OF BATTLE-TORN SHANTUNG'S COAST TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO TRAP THOUSANDS OF CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS IN SEABORNE FLIGHT FROM THEIR IMPERILED FOOTHOLDS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA, PRESS REPORTS SAID.

WHILE A BATTLE RAGED IN THE STREETS OF THE MAIN COMMUNIST PORT OF CHEFOO, FRONT DISPATCHES REPORTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN SEABORNE AND OVERLAND ASSAULTS ATTACKED ALL THE WAY FROM WEIHAIWEI TO YEHSIEN, RESPECTIVELY 40 MILES EAST AND 85 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CHEFOO.

AT THEIR BACKS AS THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS STRUCK SHOREWARD AGAINST ALL THE MAIN PORTS AND SHANTUNG'S SHORESIDE CITIES STILL IN COMMUNIST HANDS, THE YELLOW SEA WAS FILLING WITH JUNKS CARRYING OTHER COMMUNIST TROOPS FROM SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

THEY WERE REPORTED HEADING TOWARD THESE SHORES, APPARENTLY UNAWARE

THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD BROADENED ITS ASSAULT AGAINST THE COMMUNIST SHANTUNG REDOUBT. WHICH BEGAN AT CHEFOO.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE BELIEVED TO BE ABANDONING MANCHURIA'S LIAOTUNG PENINSULA BEFORE A SECOND GOVERNMENT PUSH WHICH LAST WAS REPORTED LITTLE MORE THAN 30 MILES NORTH OF THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED FREE PORT OF DAIREN.

(A NANKING DISPATCH SAID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT MIGHT TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRIVE CONTROL OF DAIREN WITHIN 15 DAYS AS A RESULT OF NEW NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.)

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NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.)

THE GOVERNMENT'S SURPRISE NEW SEABORN ASSAULT ALSO WAS AIMED AT PENGLAI, 40 MILES NORTHWEST OF CHEFOO, AND LUNGKOW, 60 MILES WEST OF THE PORT. FORCES ALREADY ASHORE DROVE SOUTH TO A POINT NEAR YEHSIEN. GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES CONFIRMED THAT THE ORIGINAL LANDING FORCES HAD FOUGHT INTO THE STREETS OF CHEFOO, BUT TROOPS WHICH CUT OFF THE CITY FROM THE SOUTH WERE STOPPED IN THE SOUTHERN SUBURBS, WHERE FIERCE FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS.

WESTWARD IN HOPEH PROVINCE, THE GOVERNMENT CONFIRMED THT THE COMM-UNISTS HAD OPENED NEW ATTACKS ON PAOTING, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL, POSSIBLY IN AN ATTEMPT TO EASE THE PRESSURE ON THEIR REDOUBT IN

SHANTUNG.

TOKYO. NOV.2-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO TOMORROW WILL PROMULGATE JAPAN'S NEW CONSTITUTION BY READING HIS OFFICIAL RESCRIPT TO THE DIET. THE DOCUMENT OUTLAWS WAR AND TRANSFERS SOVEREIGNTY FROM HIM TO THE PEOPLE.

TOKYO WILL CELEBRATE WITH AN OUTDOOR PROGRAM JUST INSIDE THE IMPERIAL PALACE MOAT. EMPRESS NAGAKO AND CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO WILL ATTEND.

GENERAL MACARTHUR TONIGHT ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE CONSTITUTION TREPRESENTS A GREAT STRIDE FORWARD TOWARD WORLD PEACE AND GOOD WILL AND NORMALCY. (IT) LAYS A VERY SOLID FOUNDATION FOR THE NEW JAPAN.

U.S. AMBASSADOR GEORGE C.ATCHESON, JR., SAID "THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED THAT THE PAST BETRAYED THEM AND THAT THEIR HOPES LIE IN A NEW KIND OF FUTURE. THE JAPANESE PEOPLE MUST MAKE THEIR OWN WAY ALONG THE ROAD FROM DEFEAT TO DEMOCRACY."

W.MACMAHON BALL OF AUSTRALIA, BRITISH MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL, SAID PROMULGATION DAY SHOULD BE REGARDED AS "ONE OF OPPORTUNITY RATHER

THAN OF ACHIEVEMENT."

DS442APS

AND FORT BENNING, GA., WHO HAS BEEN GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HISTORIAN SINCE MAY, 1943, TODAY WAS NAMED CHIEF OF THE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION.

HE SUCCEEDS COL. ROBERT G.GARD, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO BECOMES CHIEF OF THE TRAINING DIVISION, &-3, AND WAS DETAILED A MEMBER OF THE TRAINING DIVISION, G-3, AND WAS DETAILED A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

FR624ACS NM ASKT

TOKYO. NOV. 2-(AP)-THE ARMY TODAY TOOK ITS FIRST STEP TOWARD PUTTING CIVILIANS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION FORCES INTO CIVVIES.

THOSE WITH SUFFICIENT CIVILIAN CLOTHING WERE ORDERED TO CEASE WEAR-

ING THE ARMY UNIFORM OR ANY PART OF IT.

PERSONS GRANTED A TIME EXTENSION MUST WEAR A CIVILIAN SHOULDER INSIGNIA.

DS432APS

MANILA, SUNDAY, NOV. 3- (AP)-THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINE ARMY HELD TODAY THAT NEARLY 50,000 FILIPINOS WHO HAD ENLISTED AS PHILIPPINE SCOUTS FOR THE U.S. ARMY HAD LOST THEIR CITIZENSHIP ON THE NEW REPUBLIC.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, COL.LUIS P. TORRES, RULED THAT THEY WERE DISQUALIFIED AUTOMATICALLY UNDER A CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION WHICH PROHIBITS ENLISTMENT IN ANY FOREIGN ARMY. SERVICE IN THE SCOUTS HAD

CARRIED THE PRIVILEGE OF ATTAINING AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

PANAMA. PANAMA, NOV 2-(AP)-NEITHER U.S. ARMY UNITS NOR THE PANAMA CANAL POST OF THE AMERICAN LEGION WILL PARTICIPATE IN PARADES CELEBRATING PANAMA'S INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY AND MONDAY AS WAS THEIR CUSTOM IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

ARMY SPOKESMEN SAID UNITED STATES SOLDIERS WOULD NOT MARCH IN THE PARADES BECAUSE THERE WAS NO BAND TO ACCOMPANY THEM SINCE RECENT DISCHARGES OF QUALIFIED MUSICIANS AMONG THE ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

A LEGION SPOKESMAN SAID THE VETERANS GROUP WOULD NOT BE REPRESENTED IN THE PARADE BECAUSE OF "CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR

CONTROL."

THIS APPARENTLY WAS A REFERENCE TO THE ATTITUDE OF THE PANAMA STUDENTS' FEDERATION, WHICH HAS THREATENED TO BOYCOTT THE CELEBRATION IF THE U.S. ARMY PARTICIPATED, AND THE CAMPAIGN OF THE UNION AVANZADA NACIONAL TO MAKE PANAMA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY, SUNDAY, A DAY OF NATIONAL MOURNING IN PROTEST AGAINST UNITED STATES. RETENTION OF DEFENSE SITES IN THE COUNTRY.

TOP U.S. ARMY OFFICERS WILL ATTEND FORMAL FUNCTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CELEBRATION, BUT IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT THE DECISION AGAINST TROOP PARTICIPATION IN THE PARADES WAS A MOVE TO AVOID POSSIBILITY OF "EMBARRASSING INCIDENTS."

DY845PES

WASHINGTON NOV 2- (AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES SAYS THE UNITED STATES "WILL CONTINUE, WITH SUCH MEANS AS ARE AT ITS DISPOSAL, ITS ENDEAVORS TO IMPRESS UPON THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ITS OBLIGATIONS TO EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT KKK ACTIVITY HAD BEEN REDUCED. ADHERE TO THE BASIC HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT.

BYRNES' STATEMENT WAS MADE IN A LETTER TO SENATOR MYERS (D-PA) WHICH THE SENATOR'S OFFICE MADE PUBLIC TODAY. IT WAS IN REPLY TO A PROTEST BY MYERS AGAINST THE RECENT CONVICTION AND SENTENCING OF ARCH-BISHOP STEPANIC BY THE TITO GOVERNMENT ON CHARGES OF COLLABORATION WITH THE ENEMY.

BYRNES WROTE THAT HE FULLY SHARED MYERS CONCERN. THE SECRETARY

ADDED:

"THE POSITION OF THIS GOVERNMENT WAS ANNOUNCED ON OCT. 11 BY MR. (UNDERSECRETARY) ACHESON AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE WHEN HE SPOKE OF THE CONCERN OF THIS GOVERNMENT OVER THOSE ASPECTS OF ARCHBISHOP STEPANIC'S TRIAL WHICH GAVE RISE TO IMPLICATIONS OF THE IMPAIRMENT OF FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND OF WORSHIP."

EG&RZ818PES NM

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(ADVANCE) -- WASHINGTON NOV 2- (AP)-CHARMAN ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH) OF THE SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE DECLARED TODAY THAT "A BRIGHT NEW WORLD APPEARS" IN THE PROPOSAL OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV FOR THE REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

THOMAS ALSO HAILED THE PROPOSAL OF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN AUSTIN FOR DISCUSSION OF THE DISARMAMENT PLAN IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEM-

BLY AND FOR UNITED STATES COOPERATION IN DISARMAMENT.

THOMAS' STATEMENT SAID THE PREVENTION OF ATOMIC WAR CAN ONLY BE INSURED WITH DISARMAMENT. HE NOTED THAT LEADERS SUCH AS SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES, PRIME MINISTER STALIN, "AND, IN EFFECT, PRIME MINISTERS ATTLEE AND MACKENZIE KING" OF BRITAIN AND CANADA FAVOR GENERAL DISARMA-MENT, RATHER THAN MERE REDUCTION OF ARMS.

THOMAS SAID THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA "HAVE BEEN IN THE GREATEST ARMAMENT RACE IN HISTORY" AND THAT DISARMAMENT WILL BRING THE PEOPLE OF BOTH NATIONS ECONOMIC GAINS SEVERAL TIMES GREATER THAN ANY OTHER

PROPOSED GOVERNMENTAL MEASURE.

HE ADVOCATED THAT NATIONAL ARMAMENTS BE REDUCED TO INTERNAL POLICE FORCES, WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL INTERNATIONAL FORCE INSURING INSPECT-ION AGAINST REARMAMENT.

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 2- (AP)-TWO-THIRDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR 11 FAVOR A FEDERAL BONUS, THE ORGANIZA-TION REPORTED TODAY ON THE BASIS OF A POLL CONDUCTED BY ITS WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS.

WITHOUT DISCLOSING THE NUMBER OF MEN POLLED, THE ORGANIZATION SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT VETERANS IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY VOTED ABOUT THREE TO ONE FOR A BONUS. NO AMOUNT WAS MENTIONED.

SEVERAL AMVET POSTS SAID, HOWEVER, THEIR MEMBERSHIP WAS UNDECIDED

ON THE ISSUE.

ASKED ALSO WHETHER THEY FELT THAT COMMUNISM IS SPREADING IN THIS COUNTRY, THE SURVEY "SHOWED THAT VETERANS LIVING IN THICKLY POPULATED INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN ILLINOIS, NEW YORK, MICHIGAN AND PENNSYLVANIA FEEL IT IS A GROWING MENACE, WHILE THE MAJORITY OF VETS IN OTHER SECTIONS HAVE NOTED LITTLE SUCH ACTIVITY, THE ORGANIZATION REPORTED.

AMVET POSTS IN THE SOUTH "INDICATED AN OVERWHELMING OPINION THAT THE KU KLUX KLAN DOES NOT REPRESENT A GROWING THREAT, THE STATEMENT SAID. IT ADDED THAT SOME VETERANS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND WEST VIRGINIA

THE MEMBERSHIP DISAPPROVED THE PRESENT \$200 MONTHLY PAY CEILING FOR RECIPIENTS OF ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SUBSISTENCE PAYMENTS, AND FAVORED A GOVERNMENT PENSION FOR VETERANS OF BOTH WORLD WARS WHEN THEY BECOME 60 YEARS OLD.

APPROXIMATELY 80 PERCENT OF THE AMVETS REPORTED THEIR INCOMES NOT ENOUGH TO MEET THE PRESENT COST OF LIVING, THE STATEMENT NOTED.

CHESTER, PA., NOV 2-(AP)-MRS.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, WIFE OF THE U.S. NAVY'S CHIEF OF OPERATIONS, COULD BE WEARING A GLITTERING DIAMOND BRACELET TODAY-BUT SHE'S RESPONSIBLE FOR A \$2,000 GIFT TO A HOME FOR MOTHERLESS CHILDREN, INSTEAD.

OFFICIALS OF THE SUN SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO. SAID MRS.NIMITZ DECLINED ITS USUAL SHIP-SPONSORING GIFT LAST NIGHT AFTER SHE PRESIDED AT LAUNCHING CEREMONIES OF THE S.S. UTRECHT, BUILT FOR THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT. INSTEAD, SHE ASKED THE SHIPYARD TO AWARD THE COST OF ITS USUAL GIFT TO A NETHERLANDS CHARITY.

THE VLUCHTHEUVEL. AN ORPHANAGE AT SCHEVENINGEN IN THE NETHERLANDS,

4 Killed in Palestine of its impetus it will break through the walls of the army, navy, Cyprus and the White Paper." As Jews Seize Land Over Arab Protests

FOLLOWING CLASH IN FARM DISTRICT

Arab Leader Fears Incident Will Touch Off Uprising.

ZIONISTS REPLY

Accuse Foe of Inspiring Attack for Political Purposes.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 3 - (AP) Two Jews and two Arabs were killed today in a battle between Jews and Arabs in the Lake Hula district north of the Sea of Galilee—the first multiple deaths in a clash between the two rival Holy Land communities since the bloody Arab uprising of the late thirties.

One Arab woman was seriously hurt and nine Jews were wounded, three seriously. Police said only one gun was used in the clash and that the fatalities were caused by knives and clubs. One of the Jews killed was a settlement policeman.

Dr. Russein F. Khalidi, secretary of the Arab Higher Executive, expressed "amazement" that the incident did not spread into "a nationwide uprising," while a Jewish Agency representative charged that the clash was a direct result of "political incitement" by Arab

Mines Wreck Train

Tonight mines, apparently electrically detonated, blasted a freight Tel Aviv, seriously injuring the fireman and two crewmen. The engine and six cars were derailed.

This development in the tense Holy Land came as Jews participated in a day-long, countrywide gration policies. general strike protesting British deportation of would-be immigrants to Cyprus. Last night 13 British soldiers were injured, three seriously, in attacks upon military vehicles along the Palestine coastal

A government announcement on Arabs from a nearby village pro-tested that the land was Arab-him to a hospital.

"This is obviously a result of pola Jewish Agency leader charged. anything that will offset the story a mine near Petah Tikva, also east of our 12 new settlements being of Tel Aviv, injuring the driver and established among friendly Arabs in the south of Palestine."

The Jewish Agency representative said the land being plowed belonged to the Jewish National

Statement by Arabs On the Arab side, Khalidi declared:

"We are amazed that this incident was kept as a purely local incident and did not spread into a nationwide uprising. The very manner in which the Jews are pompously establishing these new settlements is in itself an incitement to violence.

"When Jewish gangsters stormed into the all-Arab city of Jaffa and cut down six or seven Arabs while robbing a bank there was no incitement to violence. But when time after time Jews march onto. land of ambiguous ownership, and authorities "a cruel policy on the claim it as their own and try to. part of a socialist government." evict people who live there, there The Socialist newspaper Mishmar is liable to be a spontaneous re-

Lake Hula is the source of the Jordan river, which flows into the Sea of Galileee. The area is in train near Ras El Ain, north of northern Palestine about 95 miles north of Jerusalem.

General Strike Ends

The general strike ended at 6 p.m. after numerous peaceful mass meetings protesting British immi-

Several incidents occurred during the observance of the strike in Tel Aviv. A military truck was stoned by roving bands of Jewish youths and another truck hit a barbed wire barricade.

One British dispatch rider was thrown from his motorcycle by a the Jew-Arab clash said that it oc- strand of wire stretched across the curred when the Jews began plow- road and later was belabored by a ing land on a settlement, and band of Jewish youths. Three Jew-

In last night's violence one military truck was blown up and 10 itical incitement by Arab leaders," soldiers injured by an electrically detonated road mine east of Tel "They are desperately grasping at Aviv. A short time later a jeep hit

one passenger.

In a third incident on the highway through the plains of Sharon a truck of the Ninth Parachute battalion hit a steel cable suspended 18 inches above the road. The truck was hurled into the ditch and the driver was injured.

The attacks brought the number of British soldiers wounded during the past week to 40. Five soldiers have been killed.

The immigration policies of the British were hit by the Jewish press in Palestine. The Hebrew religious newspaper Hatsofeh declared that Palestine Jews could not be neutral in this "struggle between the navy and army and refugees who fled from Poland with the last ounce of their strength."

The Jewish labor party daily Davar called the attitude of the predicted that "the stream of im-

Two Shot In Attempted Break At Cyprus Camp

Nicosia, Cyprus, Nov. 3 (P)—New clashes between guards and Jewish detainees were disclosed today in a British communiqué, which announced that two refugees had been shot in an attempt to break out of the Caraolos detention camp.

The communiqué said guards had

been forced to fire yesterday after some of the refugees broke through

More than 6,000 Jews who at tempted to enter Palestine without immigration permits are being held in camps on this island.

A British noncommissioned officer was beaten in another incident.

Will Discuss Issues

By Nov. 20

New York, Nov. 3 (A)-James 1 Byrnes, Secretary of State, arrived today for the foreign ministers' peace treaty sessions opening tomorrow with the evident hope that the meeting may make substantial progress on putting the affairs of Germany in order as well as on settlements with five former enemy satellites.

Byrnes, it was learned, is counting on taking up with Vyacheslov M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister; Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Maurice Couvé de Murville, French Deputy Foreign Minister, at least two points of the German problem about November 20.

Seeks 40-Year Disarmament

These are his proposal for a 40year German disarmament treaty and his parallel proposition to have deputies of the four-power foreign ministers get started on some kind of German peace settlement.

Yugoslavia, meanwhile, issued a statement here which some Yugoslav informants interpreted as indicating their country's desire to find a "new approach" to the dispute over Trieste involved in the

projected Italian peace treaty.

Deputy Foreign Minister, Ales
Bebler, said Yugoslavia, "being the
Bebler most directly interested in the peace treaty with Italy, is willing to do whatever she can in order that an agreement between the PROPOSALS

The Big Four and the Paris conference agreed that Trieste should be placed under the United Nations but Yugoslavia, with an eye to domination of the Adriatic port, and with Russian backing, has said she would not sign the Italian treaty if, in effect, it provides powerful United Nations controls for Trieste.

Byrnes arrived from Washington by plane at 3.44 P.M. and planned to confer during the evening with members of his staff here, including his deputy, James C. Dunn, Assistant Secretary of State.

It also was expected that he would be in touch with Bevin, Molotov, and Couvé de Murville, although whether he would see them prior to the opening session of the Big Four at 4 P.M. tomorrow was uncertain. He told newsmen at the airport that he had no definite plan for preliminary talks.

The meeting will be held in the thirty-seventh floor tower room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Hitch Described As Minor

One hitch, authoritatively described as "very minor," arose in preliminary talks between Russian and American diplomats coming Hopes Foreign Ministers over from the Paris conference a few days ago by ship. The Americans suggested that the foreign ministers, whose job it is to put the five peace treaties in final shape, should work from the final drafts produced by the Paris conference of 21 nations.

The Russians objected to this insisting that a distinction should be made between previous drafts by the foreign ministers and changes recommended by the 21nation meeting. The Russians said the Paris changes should be simply pasted in the book of treaty drafts submitted by the foreign ministers at the outset of the Paris confer-

Emphasizes Russian Intent This will not mean any delay in arranging for the Big Four to get

down to work on details, informants said, but only serves to emphasize the Russian intention of not accepting any of the Paris decisions as final except where the Russians hemselves joined in making up a two-thirds majority of approval.

The Secretary's hope that a start can be made on the German issues by November 20 does not mean that he is planning on winding up the five satellite treaties by that time, it was learned. Those discussions may be interrupted in order to take up the German question in accordance with agreements made among the Big Four at previous Paris sessions.

Strong Resolutions Against Franco to Be Dragged from Pigeonholds.

HOT DEBATE SEEN

Poland Calls for Complete Diplomatic Break with Franco Regime.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3-(AP) Drastic proposals aimed at strong and early United Nations action against Franco Spain will receive a high priority on the list of 65 subjects facing the delegates of 51 nations, in the UN assembly, it was authoritatively predicted tonight.

With the agenda now officially closed and with the six main committees of the assembly over their first shake-down hurdles, the committees will plunge into the grind of detailed work tomorrow on great variety of subjects.

The Franco case, which has generated considerable heat in the current meeting of the assembly, shapes up this way:

Meeting in Afternoon

1. The United Nations Security council is expected to drop the case from its agenda pigeonhole, where it has rested since last June 26, at a meeting tomorrow (3 p. m., E.S.

2. This will clear the way for the assembly to take action "with teeth in it," as some delegates put it, on a variety of proposals on Franco.

3. The strongest resolutions on Franco so far before the assembly are two filed by Poland last Friday: One calling for a complete diplomatic break by the United Nations members and the second barring Franco from membership on any organization connected with the United Nations.

When the assembly met Oct. 23 there were some five proposals affecting Franco mixed in with the general business of the assembly.

It soon became apparent that there was a demand in the delega-

the Russian delegation exhibited a desire to take the question off the Security Council agenda so the assembly could act on it. As long as the Security council has a matter on its docket, the assembly cannot make recommendations on that

Action Against Franco

One of the six main committees of the assembly already has taken action against Franco. The Social, Humanitarian and Cultural committee voted unanimously yesterday to bar Spain from taking part in international narcotics control.

This action confirms a ruling of the Economic and Social council, and now will be put before the assembly before it adjourns.

The 14-man Steering committee of the assembly will meet at Lake Success at 11 a. m. tomorrow to take, up the new items proposed for the agenda before the list closed last midnight. There are seven new matters.

Besides the Steering committee, other morning meetings at Lake Success tomorrow are the Economic and Financial committee and the Trusteeship committee.

In the afternoon, the Administrative-Budgetary and the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural committees will meet at 4 p. m. The latter is expected to take up immediately the problem of refugees and displaced persons.

While the Security council meets at 3 p. m. the Political committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy commission will hold a closed meeting at Lake Success.

FLOWERS ON F.D.R.'S GRAVE Participates In United

Hyde Park, N.Y., Nov. 3 (AP)-Russia's Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, today laid a wreath on the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt at this national shrine and then issued a statement calling for "eternal memory to the great

Nations Memorial Cere-

monies At Hyde Park

President." Molotov stepped to the grave after Paul-Henri Spaak, president of the United Nations Assembly, placed flowers for the United Na-

Delegates from the 51 United Nations, including many of the world's top diplomats, clustered around the monument in the rose garden of the Roosevelt home for the ceremony and bowed their heads in stlent tribute.

Read Tehran Agreement

Molotov made his oral statement to news men later in the midst of a tour of the library. There, after estate on the invitation of Mrs. reading a copy of the Tehran agreement providing and front in World War II,

"I feel that the sentiment of the Soviet delegation can be best ex-These are the words which I would like to utter in Hyde Park."

The wreath which Molotov placed on the grave was inscribed: "From V. M. Molotov Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R."

China, Venezuela, Canada, Yugoslavia and Nicaragua also had floral pieces on the grave, but they were not laid by representatives of the countries

Personally Placed Wreath

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Deputy Min-city. ister of Foreign Affairs. The Soviet As the delegates prepared to delegation to the ceremonies also leave, Mrs. Roosevelt shook hands included Andrei A. Gromyko, per-manent representative to the tardy photographers to repeat, Council, and Nikolai V. Novikov. Soviet Ambassador to Wasnington.

The afternoon's ceremonies opened with a welcoming speech by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt from the steps of the family home

She reminded the diplomats that her husband was born and lived as child in the house and said she hoped "this visit will give some thing of his spirit of friendly feeling toward all nations."

Spaak, speaking for the United Nations, said he admired and loved the late President even "before he became the great international man he was.

"Greater Man In The World"

"He was a great man in this country but even a greater man in delegations represent the feeling of elections was mirrored today in the world," Spaak declared. "These

"I loved him," Spaak said, "be-

democracy without a deep sens of social justice.

"He was a builder of peace."

Had Tea At Cottage

After the addresses and the wreath-laying, the crowd of some 300 delegates and advisers strolled through the grounds in a proces sion, later being escorted through the home by Mrs. Roosevelt and through the library by Federal guards. The delegates visited the Roosevelt.

As the final event, delegates

were entertained at tea by Mrs. Roosevelt at her near by cottage.

The United States was reprepressed in the following terms: (D., Texas), and Representative (Eternal memory to the great Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Cal.); sented by Senator Tom Connall President Franklin Roosevelt. Great Britain by Sir Hartley Shaw cross, France by Alexandre Parodi and China by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo.

Delegates showed special interest in the Roosevelt ship models and the "no-admittance" room containing the papers of the late President.

The general public was barred from the grounds during the ceremonies. Unofficial visitors included a bus load of 35 persons which a Molotov personally placed his Soviet spokesman said were workwreath, lugging it over an adjoiners and their families from the ng flower bed with the help of Russian Consulate in New York

the tardy photographers to repeat, Mrs. Roosevelt laughingly clasped Mr. Molotov's hand again, and said

to the photographers: "If there were dictators here, it would be you boys."

IN ELECTION HIGH

London Predicts GOP Victory In U.S. House Vote

London, Nov. 3 (A)-Keen British interset in Tuesday's American Spaak then called attention to the paradoxical situation under which President Roosevelt was "sometimes criticized in his own country" and yet in the outside world "we all loved and admired him."

Iront-page 'newspaper display.

Nearly all the articles predicted a Republican victory in the House and forecast confusion in the next two years between the new Congress and the Democratic Administration.

Few correspondents resisted to

temptation to say the American "I loved him," Spaak said, "be-checks-and-balances system of gov-cause one cannot love freedom and ernment compared unfavorably

with Britain's parnamentary system. Here a prime minister with an "opposition" House of Commons is impossible.

Truman's Situation Cited

"A helpless Truman," wrote Desmond Tighe in the Sunday Chronicle, "must try to guide the destinies of his people through two crucial years in domestic and world affairs with an instrument that was forged in the horse and buggy days

Other writers said pre-election indications favored a swing to conservatism.

"While the world seems to be moving to the Left, America is moving to the Right," reported Richard Strout in a Washington dispatch to the Sunday Times.

Food Policy Question .

British Government officials stuck rigidly to their usual silence about American elections, but won dered, in the light of recent de velopments, what if any effort there would be on Mr. Truman's policies and the support he could expect for them.

An acute question in many quar ters is America's future food policies. Reaction to the lifting of price controls and the discontinuance of bulk buying by the United States Government has ranged from disappointment to angry resentment here. Such terms as "buccaneering" and "disregard for human lives" were commonly applied by British newspapers.

Forecasts Made

This comment of the New York correspondent of the Reynolds News was typical of the British papers' forecasts:

"I believe the Republicans will win control of the House of Representatives by a small margin, while the Democrats will retain the conrol of the Senate, by an even smaller margin.

"Thus I believe the real control of both houses of Congress will lie with a coalition of conservatives of both parties, while the Left wing will have to continue to look to the White House for support, through the President's use of the for America's substantial liberal

Baltic DPs in Germany.

The United Nations Rehabilita tion and Relief Administration estimates there are 83.639 Latvians, 57,324 Lithuanians and 29,978 Estonians in the American, British and French zones of Germany.

Representatives of the Balts say they don't dare to return to their Soviet-occupied homelands because of "political conditions." They don't want to stay in Germany and they don't know what the future holds in store for them.

They are known to army and UNRRA welfare workers as "un sung" DPs because they have few spokesmen to-call attention to their

One member of the U. S. army's displaced persons section described the Balts as a "hard-working, highly cultured people who would be an

asset to any country, whether the United States, Great Britain, South America or any other place."

Under present quotas enacted by the U. S. Congress, 386 Lithuanians, 236 Latvians and 116 Estonians are permitted entry into the country each year.

Only 2.5 percent of the Estonians and Latvians and 9.7 percent of the Lithuanians have been repatriated from DP camps, compared with 99 percent of the Belgians and French, 98 percent of the Russians, 86 percent of the Czechs and 61 percent of the Poles. UNRRA lists no Jews as having been repatriated.

U.S. Zone In Germany In Swedish Trade Pact

Berlin, Nov. 3 (A)-The American Military Government today announced conclusion of a trade greement with the Swedish Government designed to promote an increase in exports and imports between Sweden and the United States occupation zone of Germany.

The negotiators, the American announcement said, established procedures to govern export and veto-a purely negative position import trade, and discussed arrangements to bring Swedish business men to Germany for

Estonians' Admission to U.S. Raises Hopes of Baltic DPs

sons in this area expressed the zone. hope today that President Truman's announcement that the United States was accepting 48 Estonian refugees who arrived in Florida might lead to a further opening of he doors for approximately 170,000

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 3 direct contact with German manu--(AP) Some Baltic displaced per-facturers in the United States

AGAIN BEFORE ARMY COURT

WAC Captain in Gem Theft Case Faces New Court-Martial

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. Germany, Nov. 8 (U.P.)-Army officials announced today that Wac Capt. Kathleen Nash Durant would face her second court-martial Friday, this time for "repeatedly, contemptuously and wrongfully" refusing to testify in the trial of Maj. David Watson of Burlingame, 24 mounted Venezia Giulia civil Calif.

Captain Durant's first experience with a court-martial resulted in her being sentenced to five years in prison for helping to loot the \$1,500,000 House of Hesse crown jewels from Kronberg Castle, Major Watson was sentenced to three years and Captain Durant's husband, Col. Jack W. Durant, is awaiting trial for his alleged part in the looting.

The court president offered new harges against Captain Durant after she said during the Watson trial that her attorney had instructed her not to answer the prosecutor's questions.

Yugoslavia's Supporters At-

tacked Before Police

Disperse Mob.

Trieste, Nov. 3 (A)-Rioting Ital-

ans stoned offices of newspapers

and organizations favoring Yugo-

slavia today and in some cases at-

tacked isolated Slovenes in the first

public disorders in this disputed

The outbreak came on the eve of

he meeting in New York of the

four-power Foreign Ministers Coun-

cil to decide finally the fate of

rieste, an Italian Adriatic port

which Yugoslavia claims with

strong Russian support. The provi-

sional draft treaty for Italy, pre-

pared by the Paris Peace Confer-

ence, provided that Trieste and the

immediately adjacent territory be

Only Casualties Two Policemen

Preliminary reports listed two

ivil policemen who were bruised

Six American military police

crowd before headquarters of the

helped civil officers disperse

as today's only casualties.

port in two months.

internationalized.

The Italians, 10,000 strong at one time, were celebrating the twenty-eighth anniversary of what they call the "liberation" of the city from Austria, a date which the Slovenes of Trieste regard as the beginning of their "enslavement."

Dozen Italians Arrested

Some 5,000 gathered outside the headquarters of the military government for an unauthorized demonstration, but were dispersed by policemen, led by a British warrant officer. The police charged repeatedly into the demonstrators, who uttered hostile shouts of "Italia! Italia! Italia!" and "Out with al foreigners!"

Two American photographers Daniel Jacino, of the Associated Press, and Gray Stindt, of M.G.M. Newsreels, were bowled over, apparently accidentally, by the mounted police. They escaped

A dozen Italians were arrested. Starts Outside Cathedral

The crowds started forming for an authorized religious service at the San Giusto Cathedral in

memory of Italian war dead from

The unauthorized demonstra-

ions began when groups of stu-

dents wearing Italian colors sang

national songs outside the cathe-

dral and then moved toward the

center of Trieste. Crowds formed

Thousands of Italian flags flew

from buildings in the center of

Trieste in the first such manifesta-

tion since the Allied boundary

commission visited the city last

March. Pro-Italian organizations

had called for a display in a proc-

"Let us put flags in all windows

against the iniquity of an adverse

destiny. Trieste today shows friend

and foe its genuine, unconquered

ON LONDON FLIGHT

ROME, Nov. 3-(AP) A U. S

Flying Fortress has been missing

since Thursday on a Naples-Lon-

lon flight, military authorities said

today. Eight persons were report-

FLYING FORT MISSING

the first World War.

behind them.

lamation saying:

Italian will.

ed aboard.

Italian Riots Sweep Trieste As Big Four Prepares to Act

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 3. -(AP) Marshal Tito told a rainsoaked crowd estimated at 300,000 today he was certain there would be no war "because the people of the world don't want war."

The premier's pre-electoral speech tightly linked Yugoslavia with Soviet Russia and other Slavic allies.

"We want relations to be better. especially with America," he asserted, but declared that the impounding of Yugoslav boats on the upper Danube by U. S. authorities was an inimical action for which he could see no reason. Tito described as another hostile act what he asserted was an attempt by "reactionaries" to stop the flow of UNRRA supplies to Yugoslavia.

Tito cited economic and political relations with Slav neighbor states and mentioned their solid stand during the peace conference at the side of Russia. He asserted it was up to "the other side to repair relations with actions and not with words."

"As yet, we've not seen such actions," he said.

Tito attacked Winston Churchill British wartime prime minister, as a man with a "heart of stone" but said "he doesn't have a heart of stone for kings."

"He (Churchill) hates our country," Tito charged. He added that Churchill did a great deal during the war but had only himself

blame for losing power since the war. He asserted that Churchill

was the leader of all "reactions aries" in the world.

OMANIA PROMISES UNBIASED ELECTIONS

BUCHAREST, Nov. 2 .- (Delayed)-(AP) The Romanian government today rejected American and British notes concerning Romanla's national elections on Nov. 19, but assured both nations that free elections would be held.

(Both the United States and British governments delivered notes to the Romanian government last month accusing it of intimidating and discriminating against opposition political parties in planning for the election.)

Bulgaria Asks Proposed Peace Treaty Be Revised

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 3 (A)-Sofia newspapers published today a memorandum from the Bulgarian Government to the Council of Foreign Ministers asking that the proposed peace treaty for Bulgaria be revised so as to give the nation Western Thrace and an outlet to the Agean Sea.

17 DIE IN GREEK

ARTHENS, Nov. 3 - (AP) Disand government forces.

and nine wounded in a fight in the White Sea to the Baltic. Trikkala district, and seven woodcutters were said to have been beheaded by a Communist band near heavy machine plant at Krama-Lake Dorian.

tatively revised cabinet list, which building of the Moscow motorcycle authoritative sources said did not plant; rolled steel plant in Lenininvolve changes in any key minis- grad; Altai plant in southern Sitries, was presented to King George beria producing electrical equip-II by Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, ment for autos and tractors.

his cabinet proposals. Although he ping of the "South Siberian trunkstated earlier that "about 50 per line" of almost 2,500 miles-one cent" of the present ministers of the largest projects in the fivewould be changed, the tentative list year plan. contained only three changes in full ministries, reliable informants said.

6-YEAR PLAN REPORT ISSUED

Russia Cites Activities From

Danube To Kuriles

Moscow, Nov 304 Intensive drilling in the Baku and Azerbaijan oil fields and construction of many new heavy industrial plants were reported to the more than 193,-000,000 citizens of the Soviet Union today. An account of the first year of Russia's five-year plan detailed activities from the Danube to the Kurile Islands in the Pacific.

The report said 1946 advances included the putting into operation of five new blast furnaces and ten new open-hearth furnaces in the

the "restoration" of 21 blast and miles down in their search for oil. over 50 hearth furnaces in the Ukraine.

Twenty large coal mines were opened in the Donbas, a big mechanized mine in the Kizel basin in the Urals and fourteen mines on southern Sakhalin Island, north of Japan.

Electric-Power Developments

New electric-power developments include construction of one turbine generator of 100,000 kilowatts at Zueuo: a hydroelectric station in the Donbas, two turbine generators of 25,000 kilowatts each at Aleksis and the Frunza electric power sta-POLITICAL RIOTS tions, both in Moscow; a 50,000- enterprises on southern Sakhalin. ska hydoelectric power station in the Donbas.

One electric power station was patches to the Athens press said to- built on the Indigirka River near day that 17 persons were killed in Oimekon in the Siberian province new clashes between Greek leftists of Yakutsk, one of the coldest areas of the world.

Ten leftists were reported killed A new canal was built from the

New Machine Plants

Machine plants included: A torsk; the Molotov machine-build- commercial and cultural relation-The press reports came as a ten-ing plant in Kharkov; the main ships between the U.S.S.R. and the

Tsaldaris declined to announce A start was made in the equip

Mass production of trunkline locomotives was started at Kolomna. Voroshilovgrad, Ulan-Ude and Krasnoyarsk. Output was begun on industrial locomotives at the Murmansk plant and the general production was said to be rising from "month to month."

Railway-Car Production

The monthly production of railway cars at the Stalin plant in the Urals was reported to have "considerably exceeded" the 1940 level.

The Volkhov aluminum plant was ock in production and it was ex-octed to attain its prewar capacity by 1947.

The Saratov-Moscow gasline is being completed, and the Soviet capital is already receiving some gas from Saratov on the Volga, and soon will be getting up to 1,300,000 cubic meters daily.

Construction was started on the Dashava-Kiev line which will give the Ukraine capital 2,500,000 cubic meters daily.

Five thousand industrial enterprises were restored in White Russia.

New oil wells were sunk in the Caspian Sea area and in the rich Baku regions. The drillers at Baku ferrous-metallurgy industry, and were reported preparing to go 3 and cosmic rays more deeply this

Oil Wells In Azerbaijan

Seventeen oil wells are being drilled in Azerbaijan. Pravda quoted three petroleum engineers as (A).-The Lebanese government saying that "not merely individual decided today to pay the United wells but whole fields are being States 2,500 Lebanese pounds opened in the Caspian area.'

Drilling of oil wells in the bottom ages caused to the American Legaof the Caspian Sea was begun before the war.

A rolled-pipe plant with an annual capacity of 350,000 tons of fessed to throwing two bombs into pipe was being assembled in Sumgait, with the output destined for the Baku fields.

Palestine. The British Consulate Six fishing combines were estab lished in the Kuriles and 45 food was bombed at the same time.

MOSCOW, Nov. 3-(AP) Pravda

in a new definition of Soviet for-

eign policy, declared today that

Russia is placing "absolutely no

obstacles" in the path of improved

Referring to Prime Minister

assaulting the lawful interest of

"There are absolutely no ob-

cultural bonds between our coun-

of mutual respect and equal

Pravda added, however, that "it

may be observed with satisfaction"

Soviets to Study Cosmic Rays

MOSCOW, Nov. 3 (AP) .- A Mos-

cow radio home news broadcast

today quoted Sergei Vavilov, pres-

ident of the Soviet Academy of

Sciences, as saying that the

acedemy will study atomic nuclei

rights." Pravda said.

world peace organization.

support of the UN charter."

rest of the world.

country."

LEADERS APPEAL

BEYROUTH, Lebanon, Nov.

(about \$1,125) indemnity for dam-

tion here by bombs last Aug. 4.

Police previously had announced

that two Lebanese Arabs had con-

the Legation, in protest against

the American attitude toward

Joint Delegation of Moslems and Hindus Issues Call for an End to Strife

CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 3 (P)— Two Hindu and two Moslem members of India's Interim Govern-

violence flared in Bombay, where non-Soviet parties, to the most live- the religious holiday on Tuesday. jured by flying rocks.

ly trade, financial, scientific and The four issuing the call for an cultural bonds between our countries, based on a firm foundation were Pandit Jawaharial Nehru, former president of the predominantly Hindu Congress party, Sar-Discussing progress of the Unit-ed Nations, the newspaper said party leader; Liaquat Ali Khan, that certain countries "have not Moslem League secretary; and yet given up their cavalry attacks Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Moson the very foundations" of the m League official.

They planned to continue to ad-joining Bihar Province, where the Moslems, in the minority, have that a number of UN delegations blamed Hindu mebs in the killing has made "a certain if as yet in- and wounding of many Moslems in sufficient shift toward a firmer recent outbursts of communal

The Ministers' statement said that "we do not wish to say anything at this stage about controversial matters, for the situation is difficult and delicate and a strong word may complicate it still further. It is our duty * * * to do the outmost that lies in us to put an end not only to immediate perils but also to basic causes which have given rise to them.'

claring that "much has happened in the recent past which

shamed us before others," Lebanon to Pay U.S.\$1,125 statement added:

"Whatever our differences, none should tolerate acts which degrade and brutalize the people. Ignoble methods bring no solution and on that basis can build no edifice of

"Violence against neighbor fellow citizens leads to counter and

increasing violence, and to the drying up of social and civic life. It leads to human degradation."

The attack on the cattle cars in Bombay was the second in three days. The Hindus sought to prevent sacrifice of cows in a ceremony commemorating the Biblical and Koranic story of how Abraham sacrificed an animal instead of his son, Isaac. Sacrifice of animals is contrary to Hindu religious practice.

Two attendants in the railway cars were stabbed and police opened fire and wounded three persons in the ensuing battle.

Police also fired on a crowd looting a shop in Bombay, injuring one man. Stabbings during the night resulted in wounding of two

RIOTS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, MOLGAVINOS 4-194 Stalin's recent statement that there has been no increase in tension behas been no increase in tension between Russia and the United States, the Communist party newspaper said that "nowhere in the whole world is the Soviet Union assaulting the lawful interest of

Police reported they fired eight the United States or any other infuriated mobs smashed into rail- shots in efforts to quell the riotroad cattle cars and released the ing. Five police officers and sevanimals to prevent their use in eral members of the civic volunstacles, unless they are created by Moslem sacrificial ceremonies on teer corps were among those in-

> India Subidizes Grain Imports New Delhi, Nov. 3 (AP)-The Indian Government announced today that it had subsidized the sale of imported food grains to the extent of 155,000,000 rupees (nearly \$50,-000,000) to protect the consumer against a price rise because of the higher cost of some imported grains.

Nationalists Extend Attacks Along 160 Miles Of

Shangtung Peninsula

Peiping, Nov. 3 (AP) - Chinese Government troops today captured Yehsien on the Shantung peninsula and extended their attacks along more than 160 miles of the penin sula's north coast on both sides of the battle-torn Communist port of Chefoo, pro-Government and independent dispatches reported.

Strategically linked with the Shantung campaign, the twin Gov ernment drives down the Liaotung peninsula towards Dairen remained under a rigorous news blackout.

Government forces two days ago were reported a little more than 30 miles from that Russian-occupied port, which is 100 miles north of Chefoo across the Strait of

Negotiating With Russians

Chinese representatives were negotiating with the Russians to obtain Chinese administration of Dairen. The Soviet-Chinese treaty of 1945 designates it as a free port under Chinese control.

[The implication was that the Government armies were marking time while awaiting the outcome of the negotiations, which Nanking accounts said should be concluded In a fortnight.]

The Peiping paper Jih Pao reported there was a widespread rumor in Dairen that Government troops would enter the city at any

moment, and that to avoid possible complications many hungry residents of the Russian-occupied area were entering Government territory by land and sea.

Would Cut Off Peninsulas

The Government drives were designed to cut off the Chinese Communists' sea communications between Manchuria and China proper and to trap thousands of Communists on the two peninsulas of Shantung and Liaotung.

Little or no opposition was reported on the Liaotung peninsula, but the Communists were fighting back hotly on Shantung.

Government quarters last night confirmed that Government amphibious forces had landed in Chefoo and were fighting in the streets; but the land attack from the south was reported stalled near the suburbs.

Seaborne Government assaults were in progress from the vicinity of Government-captured Yehsien, 120 miles southwest of Chefoo along the irregular coastline as far east as Weihalwei, 41 miles northeast of Chefoo, the independent paper Hsin Min Pac reported.

Launched Diversionary Attack

Government reports said the Communists had launched diversionary attacks in and near the southern base of the peninsula, at

Kiaohsien, Kaomi and Tsimo, 125 to 95 miles southwest of Chefoo.

Hard fighting still was in progress on the Peiping-Nankow railway in Hopeh province. A Government relief column pressed within 7 miles north of Paoting, the provincial capital which the Communists have besieged for weeks.

This column claimed the capture of Hsushuihsien, 15 miles north of Paoting, but ran into a Communist counterattack with bayonets near Tsaoho, 8 miles farther south, Hsin Min Pao and other papers related.

Near Northern Korea

Another Government column fighting its way toward Paoting from the south, claimed the capture of Chainsitien, 44 miles away.

In Manchuria, pro-Government reports said the Nationalists had taken Tunghwa, 125 miles east of Mukden and 40 miles from the border of Russian-occupied northern Korea, and Hsiaokolun, on the Jehol-Manchurian border.

A Communist attack of unspecified proportions was reported in progress near the Ming dynasty tombs 26 miles north of Peiping and just east of the recently cleared Reiping-Kalgan railway.

Jap Patriarch Gives Advice On Constitution

Tokyo, Monday, Nov. 4 (A)-Yukio Ozaki, patriarch of Japanese parliamentary history, warned his countrymen today that their new constitution would not be effective unless the Japanese radically altered their moral code—which he said was based on "murder and falsehood."

Writing in the newspaper Asahi, he sounded the only note of caution amid nation-wide self-praise for the new charter promulgated yesterday.

"The world is large and wide," he wrote, "but is there any country in which the people are given so much to destruction and murder as the Japanese?"

Needs 3 Generations

Ozaki, a member of every Diet since the nation's first in 1890, recounted numerous assassinations attempted assassinations-and concluded that tempetuous Japanese must avoid techniques of American labor and political movements because:

"Men fond of murder cannot carry out strikes in the same way as men abhorring murder do."

He said at least three generations of education would be required in order to make the new democratic charter fully effective.

Hirohito Cheered By 200,000 At Constitution Ceremonies

heads and thundered worshipful the representatives and peers, country. greetings to Emperor Hirohito this members bowed low as the Emperor afternoon as he and Empress Na- read his rescript in a voice that gako appeared briefly in the Im- gathered strength as he went along perial Plaza in a ceremony marking promulgation of Japan's new constitution.

In an Imperial rescript to the Diet this morning, the Emperor L. Eichelberger of the 8th Army formally presented the constitution, which outlaws war and strips him of his divine powers.

Women legislators were disap- 1931 NOTES CITED IN TOKYO pointed that the Empress did not attend the Diet session, but she Prosecution Seeks to Prove That made good the omission this afternoon.

Rode In Carriage

The royal couple rode in a car-

The Emperor and Empress mounted the platform and faced their subjects. Hirohito doffed his State Department notes to prove dented gray felt hat and bowed the sincerity of United States efgravely. The multitude roared, forts to avoid war-and to prove "Banzai, banzai!"

As the couple stepped down to return to the carriage, the throng broke all restraint and jostled all ARGENTINA CLEARS FREUDE around the vehicle.

Their expressions varied from worshipful to merely respectful but they pressed so close that the carriage was driven back into the gates with great difficulty.

Tell Why They Attended

Asked why they attended, spectators chosen at random gave these replies:

An old man: "To worship the Emperor."

A woman with two small chilwanted the children to see."

subjects of the Emperor. We came British Embassies, to see him with our own eyes.'

Man Is Sick Of War

A business man with his son "This is a memorable day. I wanted my son to see the reactions. I did not come to worship the Emperor; I only respect him.'

cast to the nation. About 150 occupation officials attended, headed by United States Ambassador George Atcheson, Jr., Lieut. Gen. Robert

and British Ambassador A. D. Gas-

U. S. Tried to Avoid War

TOKYO, Monday, Nov. 4 (AP)-Diplomatic exchanges between the riage through the palace's double following the Mukden incident, United States and Japan in 1931, gates to a stand in the plaza. Liv-eried footmen, running beside the Japanese aggression in Manchuria, prancing horses, fended off the were introduced today as a new crowd, which surged past police phase of the International War lines.

Taking up American-British-Japanese relations in the pre-war era, the prosecution submitted the war guilt of the twenty-seven Japanese leaders on trial.

Judge Says Charges He Wa Nazi Spy Are Unfounded

SAN JUAN, Argentina, Nov. 8 (P)-Federal Judge Carlos Alberto strikes are frequent. Cuello rejected today a petition for the cancellation of the Argentine naturalization of Ludwig Freude, saying that Allied charges that Herr Freude had been a Nazi spy had not been proved.

Court procedure to cancel Herr Freude's Argentine citizenship was dren: "A new law is being born; started by the administration of President Edelmiro Farrell at the A group of students: "We are request of the United States and

Argentina when German diplomats States Army had lost their citizenwere withdrawn. The Argentine ship in the new republic. The Government recently announced Judge Advocate General, Col. Luis that it was convinced Herr P. Torres, ruled that they were Another old man: "I am sick to Freude's activities never had been disqualified automatically under a death of war; I wanted to hear for directed against the safety of Ar- constitutional provision that pro-

Judge Cuello said an investiga-tion by three Government agencies had failed to prove the spying charge and that Herr Freude's thirty-three years' residence in Argentina, the fact he had married Tokyo, Nov. 3 (A)—Two hundary stitution."

Tokyo, Nov. 3 (A)—Two hundary stitution."

At the formulae ding this morn-thousand Japanese bared the ing before the joint assembly of the oath of allegiance to the country.

gathered strength as he went along. CHILEAN LEFTIST REGIME SWORN IN

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 3-(AP) President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla and his leftist government, including three Communist ministers, took office today in brilliant cere

United States sailors and marines Argentine grenadiers and RAF bombers added an international military tone to a parade honoring the new president succeeding Juan Fleet Adm. William D. Leahy of the United States was on hand.

Chilean history to attain cabint rank. They were Miguel Cencha agriculture; Carlos Contreras Labarca, public works; and Victor Contreras Tapia, lands and colonization. Chief of the cabinet was Luis Alberto Cuevas-Gonzalez, minister of interior. Paul Julliet, a ra lical, received the foreign relations

Gonzalez Videla takes office a time when Chile is faced with the roblems of a steadily rising cost of living, scarcities of meat, wheat and other basic foods and of labor unrest, especially in the nitrate, copper and coal mines where

He has promised a detailed reort to the nation on its economy based on recent weeks of study. Following his election, the new president pledged that the government would "work for the harmony of capital and labor.

Filipinos Lose Citizenship

MANILA, Nov. 3 (A)—The Judge British Embassies.

The United States Bluebook said
Herr Freude was the leader of a 50,000 Filipinos who had enlisted
Nazi organization left behind in as Philippine Scouts for the United myself about the new anti-war congentina or any other American hibits enlistment in any foreign
army. Service in the Scouts had carried the privilege of attaining American citizenship.

TROOPS, GUERRILLAS

MANILA. Nov. 3-(AP) Philippine army regulars rushed to Cuyaoo, 80 miles north of Manila, today to reinforce military police who fought a fierce battle with an esimated 500 Hukbalahap guerrillas.

At least eight guerrillas and two military policemen were reported killed in the fighting, which was attributed to Huk efforts to seize central Luzon rice harvests.

Jose Zuleta, secretary of the interior, said strengthened military certain legal privileges in China patrols were being assigned to harvest areas to protect the crops and that an 8 p.m. curfew was clapped on all villages in the area.

In southeastern Luzon, Philippine mountain troops reported 60 Huks were killed in recent skirmishes in Tayabas province, newly renamed Quezon in honor of the Philippines' first president.

the new president succeeding Juan Antonio Rios, who died on June 26. U. S.-CHIANG SIGN The Communists were the first 5-YEAR TRADE PAC

New Treaty VProvides for Wider Commerce Between America, China.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 4 (AP). he United States signed an extensive five-year treaty of "friendship, commerce and navigation" today with the embattled Chinese Government of Chiang Kai-shek.

State Department officials familiar with the negotiations said emphatically that conclusion of the pact at this time is not a move to strengthen Chiang's National Government in its virtual civil war with the Chinese Communists.

It has no political significance whatever, these officials said.

Awaits Ratification

Ambassador John Leighton Stuart and Robert Lacy Smyth, special United States commissioner and consul general at Tientsin, signed for this country in a cere-mony at Nanking. Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister, and Wang Hua-cheng, chief of the Chinese treaty partment, represented China.

The bulky, 10,000-word document will become effective when it is ratified by the United States Senate and the Chinese legislative

It is a so-called "mutuality"

treaty, which guarantees Chinese individuals and business firms the BATTLE IN PHILIPPINES same rights in the United States as American individuals and corporations have in China, and spells out those rights in detail.

Supersedes 9 Treaties

It supersedes nine previous treaties between the two countries, including the original "treaty of peace, amity and commerce," signed July 3, 1844, at Wang Hiya. American officials said the treaty

was needed among other reasons to wipe out the last vestiges of socalled "extraterritoriality" under which the United States exercised which it did not grant Chinese or any other foreigners on American

The United States gave up its extraterritorial privileges in China n a treaty concluded in Washington January 11, 1943.

Some Rights Broadened

Today's treaty, officials said, is designed to lay down in clear and legal form the principles under which the two nations will conduct business relations with each other, To some extent it broadens the rights and privileges which Amercan corporations can exercise in China, they added.

The officials admitted, however, that with civil strife raging in a large part of China, these expanded rights for American business may largely exist only on paper, rather than in practice, for some time.

Citizens, corporations and associations of one country are permitted by the treaty to "reside, travel and carry on trade" in all parts of the other country. Specifically, they can carry on mercial, manufacturing, process ing, scientific, educational, religious and philanthropic activities" not forbidden by the other country's

They can "acquire, hold, erect or lease and occupy appropriate buildings" and lease lands for carrying out these activities.

Americans can organize and par cicipate on corporations with Chi nese in China, and Chinese can do the same in the United States.

The so-called "most favored nation" principle appears often in the treaty text. This means, for example, that in the activities covered by the treaty, if the United States granted certain rights to any third country, such as Britain, it would be obligated to grant equal rights to China.

There is an exception to this. lowever. The United States does not have to grant China the same advantages in trade as it does to Cuba or the newly established Philippine Republic.

Aids Merchant Ships

One clause provides that if one of the two countries gives any

rights to individuals or corporations of a third country to explore for mineral resources or develop them. it must give the same rights to the other country signing the treaty. No minerals are specified.

Merchant ships of one country can travel in the territorial waters and put in at the ports of the other under the "freedom of commerce and navigation" clause. This does not apply to war and fishing vesels, however.

general assembly delegations over the issue of trusteeships in the Pa-

The President made plain that the United States would seek authority from the United Nations to set up its exclusive trusteeships.

The President, Ross said, today knew nothing of any dispute between the armed forces and the State department; but wanted it made clear that there is "nothing

U. S. to Keep Firm Grip on Vital Pacific Bases V Truman Declares

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 3. -(AP) President Truman reiterated today this country's determination to keep exclusive control for long time of Pacific island bases it deems essential to its own security.

The presidential position was restated by Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross after a conference with the Chief Executive at his old fashioned frame home here.

Ross was asked by reporters about a published report that he might intervene in what was said to be a difference between the State

department and the armed forces over control of the mandated is lands in the Pacific.

Ross said the President knew nothing about any quarrel, but told him that the U.S. policy toward the Pacific bases was unchanged, and referred reporters to a conference of Jan. 15 in which American policy was made clear.

On that date the President served notice on the world that the United States intends to keep exclusive control for a long time of

the Pacific Island bases it regards as essential for its security.

He told his news conference this country would ask the United Nations for authority to establish exclusive trusteeships over these islands, many of which were wrested from Japan.

Islands not deemed essential for American security, Mr. Truman said at the time, will be turned over to the United Nations and collective trusteeships probably will be established over most of them.

The President did not name the islands he regarded as essential. However, the Navy previously had filed with a House naval sub-committee a recommended list which included Tinian, Salpan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

The January discussion grew out of a question about reports of dif-

new" on the question of Pacific bases.

The published report said Secretary of State Byrnes had urged an immediate expression by the President to clarify American policy on the trusteeship question in advance of submission of the question to the United Nations general assembly.

The State department was represented as believing American security can be safeguarded by trusteeships within the framework of the United Nations without United States ownership.

The President, through Ross, also made clear that he is pursuing "hands-off" policy toward selection of a United States site for permanent headquarters of the United Nations. That question, the President said, is solely up to the United Nations.

Visits Mother

These developments came as the President, still pursuing the role of a bystander in the bitter congressional election campaign in which his own political future is heavily involved, returned from a morning visit to Grandview to see his mother, Mrs. Martha E. Tru-

The President, who drove himself, returned to his home at 219 Delaware street with Mrs. Truman, his daughter Margaret and Mrs. Davis Wallace, his mother-in-law. He told reporters he found his mother in unusually good health and that she had informed him that she will go to the polls in Grandview Tuesday and vote what she called "the straight Democratic ticket."

She will be accompanied by the President's brother, J. Vivian Truman and his sister, Miss Mary Jane Truman. The President, Mrs. Truman and Margaret will vote at Independence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- (AP) The Agriculture department said today world food production for the 1946-47 crop year will be about seven percent above last year's low level and may even edge above the pre-war average.

But the report warned there still is danger of an "acute shortage next spring" unless available exports are carefully used. It explained that devastated areas still need large imports despite their own sharply increased food production.

Record Corn Crop

The world came up this year with the largest corn output on record, the department said, but it produced the smallest cotton crop since 1823, with the exception of last

Corn was estimated tentatively at about 5,500,000,000 bushels, or about eight percent above last year and 15 per cent above the 1935-39 aver-

Cotton was estimated tentativey at 22,050,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 20,-440,000 last year and a 1935-39 average of 30,875,000.

Population increase is a factor to be considered in the world food situation, the department noted. It is seven per cent above the prewar figure. Therefore, on a per capita basis, food supplies for the 1946-47 consumption year are about five per cent below preway

Demand Will be Large

The 1946-47 demand for food exports promises to be nearly as great as during the past year, reflecting a desire of many low-consumption countries and in areas stricken by drought last year. Nevertheless, the output in many of these areas still is far below aver-

The department said that because much of the increase in production this year is in areas where supplies are not readily available for shipment, exportable supplies. in terms of energy value, may be no larger than during the past sels, the Arctic, Yukon, William R. Carlos there on August 5, 1775.

Year. The island was sold in 1859 by the

Supplies of bread grains for export may be somewhat smaller.

Some increases were reported in prospect for exportable supplies of sugar, food fats and oils and fish. But smaller supplies of meat, dairy and poultry products were indicat-

Southern and western Europe and North Africa showed the greatest increases in food production. However, crop prospects are also considerably more favorable than a year ago in many of the Far Eastern countries, particularly India, the Philippines and Japan.

About the only countries where food production is at or below last Federal Building, Mobile, Ala. year are the United Kingdom, Eire, Romania, Siam, Korea and Manchuria. In continental Europe as a whole

excluding Russia, production is indicated at about 90 per cent of prewar, a substantial increase over last year when it was less than 80 per cent.

Speed Hunt for Bodies Of 1.378 Missing Fliers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3-(AP) Hostile natives and monsoons are hampering the search for the bodies of 1.378 American fliers missing in southeast Asian jungles, the War department reported tonight, but efforts to find them are to be resumed on a larger scale.

An American search party accompanied by a French military escort of six soldiers was ambushed in French Indo-China Aug. 16 by some 40 hostile Annamites and forced to turn back.

The group was seeking the remains of seven haval airmen who escaped to the fills after their plane crashed but subsequently were ambushed by Japanese and Annamites.

Other reports to Mai. Gen. Thomas B. Larkin, chief of the American Graves Registration service and army quartermaster general, said natives in New Britain island in the Pacific theater are cooperating willingly and have directed searchers to the remote scenes of many air crashes.

Four Surplus Ships

Washington, Nov. 3 (A)-The Maritime Commission today listed mander Juan Manual Ayala, who for sale four surplus merchant ves-

for sale to United States citizens citizen, but a Federal court in-only, will be opened at Washington, validated the sale and the Govern-Rice supplies will be about the December 4. Bids for the Meteor ment took over the property. Three

will be opened December 2.

The Arctic and Yukon are single-screw reefer vessels, and the William R. Gibson is a single-screw semi-reefer. The Meteor is a twinscrew combination passenger-cargo

The Meteor and Yukon now are in the James River reserve fleet, adjacent to Fort Eustis, Va., and permission to inspect the vessels may be obtained from Capt. R. L. West, fleet superintendent, Lee Hall, Va. The Arctic and William R. Gibson are in the Mobile River reserve fleet and may be inspected ROOM PRICE CURBS upon application to P. G. McCord, upon application to P. G. McCord,

Want to Buy a Plane 6 For as Low as \$875?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3-(AP) Do you want to buy a surplus plane at \$875? Just check in with War Assets Administration. Or, if you want to spend \$90,000, WAA will accommodate you any-

The agency said today 86 surplus transports and 46 liaison and general utility aircraft will be offered for sale beginning Nov. 6.

And veterans of World War II will get the first chance at these craft since Federal government agencies, with their No. 1 priority, have passed them up.

The planes to be sold include 64 Douglas C-47s and R4ds and 22 Douglas C-54s and R5ds and consist of all the two and fourengine Douglas transports available for sale from surplus stocks at present, the WAA said, Prices for the planes vary. Veterans will be given from Nov. 6 to Nov. 20 to inspect the craft but no sales will be made until Nov.

Angel Island Put On Auction Block

Washington, Nov. 3 (A)-The Government today offered 360-acre Angel Island in San Francisco Bay for sale, but noted that while it is long on historical interest it is short on conveniences.

The island, largest in the bay, Are Listed For Sale once was the principal defense of the Golden Gate.

Angel Island was named by Com-Bids for the first three, offered Mexican Government to a private

batteries, mounting nineteen guns, were installed in 1863.

Now Immigration Station The fort, first named Camp Reynolds and later Fort McDowell remained a military reservation until 1942 and served as a port of embarkation in the Spanish-Ameri can War and World Wars I and II.

At present the island is an immigration station. Several navigational aids and a quarantine hospital also are located on it, but will not be included in the sale.

MAY BE MODIFIED

OPA Calls for New Data from Hotel and Lodging House Operators.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3-(AP) The OPA called for new data today from more than 500,000 hotel and Welles Warns which congressmen thought might

The agency's extension of recent control to 88 additional areas was Might Hitat Tito Binns, president of the National Home and Property Owners Foundation, as a step "toward the so- Sees Charges on Franco cialization of our economy." His statement said the action "will only make the shortage of rental housing more acute."

Dec. 31 Deadline

In notifying the hotel and rooming house operators that they must file new data on their establishfrom others. They will be classed nations against the Franco government in Spain.

apartment hotels, rooming houses and tourist courts.

Congressmen who sponsored this provision in the new law noted that certain segments might be able to the Spaish people on the basis of qualify for increases or decontrol more easily than the group as a should look instead to the Spanish whole. The OPA announcement people themselves for action, he whether any relaxations are contemplated.

Homes not Included

Landlords renting only houses ed to file the additional registra-tion. All hotels, rooming houses, boarding houses, tourist homes, motor courts, auto camps and trailer this country regard the Yugoslav camps in rental control areas must ply the new data,

OPA in expanding these rent con-

trol areas by 88, brought the na- said that if the United States untional total to 650. The agency has dertook for such reasons to seek added 200 new workers to its ren- U. N. action to replace it with a tal force and plans to hire 400 more democratic government, grounds this month. The rental force num- just as valid could be adduced "as bered 6,114 at the start of this those so strongly urged by the govmonth.

The agency estimated that in addition to hotels and rooming houses some 16.000.000 living units now are under ceilings. These are in areas populated by more than 100,-000,000 persons.

"Registration has been made as easy as possible for landlords," OPA said regarding the new checkup. "The only requirement is that they fill out in duplicate a single-page form. Landlords may obtain their forms now by calling at their local rent office."

The new form will show terms of occupany by month, week or day; FRANCO PLOT NIPPED, services and equipment provided such as running hot and cold water, bellhop service, etc.; extra charges for these services; and total rooms available;

lead to some easing of these price RulingonSpain The agency's extension of recent

Setting Precedent for U.N. Action on Yugoslav

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP) .-Former Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles said tonight this ments before Dec. 31, the price agency said the action was required United Nations' ouster of the Tito by a congressional directive for separation of these rent controls the European regime in Yugoslavia as valid as those urged by Eastern European

But however great the objectoins to the Franco rule, Mr. Welles declared, the United Nations is forbidden by its charter to intervene in internal affairs of

In his weekly broadcast Mr. Welles said that to take action despite charter prohibitions would and apartments, under the OPA incur the danger of abuse of U. N. housing regulation, are not requir- machinery to the injury of the independence of all the smaller countries.

Mr. Welles noted that many in government as a dictatorship "of the most objectionable type." He

ernments of Eastern Europe for action in the case of Spain."

The U. N. Assembly, he counseled, should "make use of this world forum in order to make sure that the Spanish people themselves clearly realize that, while their present government is condemned as being beyond the pale by all of the United Nations, the interests of the Spanish people themselves and their legitimate and sovereign rights will be fully world forum in order to make sure and sovereign rights will be fully Donoo respected."

ANCO PLOT NIPPED, 100 REPORTED SEIZED OF THE SEIZED OF TH

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—More than 100 persons were arrested in Spain today and charged with participation in a plot to overthrow Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime, the BBC reported tonight in a broadcast heard by NBC.

The broadcast said the revolt was scheduled to take place during a discussion of Franco Spain by the United Nations Assembly in New York. Spanish police were said to have charged that the plot was engineered by "a Communist element."

BBC said the police also claimed that among those arrested were a number of residents of the "Communist section" of Madrid. Other arrests were reported at the Tangiers and French borders, and one group was said to have been captured as it attempted to land on the northern coast of Spain from a the northern coast of Spain from a small boat.

WERE MOVED DO RUSSIAN ARMY DIRECTION 0 CE PERSONNEL INCLUDING 10 OF FINNISH A PERATE UNDER LEINO. GENCE IAL ILEF OP JOE L FINNISH INTELLI 1944 WITH MATER ASONEN, THEN CH POLITICAL POLIC F INTERIOR, YRJ STOCKHOLM, NOV. 3-(AP)-A FI
TODAY THAT WHEN DEFEAT APPEARE
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SWEDISH AUTHORITIES HAVE N
IN NEWSPAPERS HERE.
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Moscow, Nov. 3-(AP)-Pravda published today a poem called the Atmoist, dedicated to Bernard M. Baruch who drafted the United States ideas on control of the new weapon.

The poem, by the Stalin prise winner, Samuel Marshak, was printed beneath a caricature showing Baruch watering United States flowering bombs with one hand while uprooting with the other hand a patch designated as "destroy Atomic bombs." NOV 4 1946

The first stanza of the poem saids

"In all assemblies preaching peace

One of the ardent orators

"Is a calculating industrialist, an old banker

"The calculating Mr. Baruch."

The third stansa:

"He proposes to put under strict control

"The world's deposits of Uranium.

"And to states he assigns a modest men role

"Of keeping its bombs in secret."

The fourth stansa:

"Into the Press room filtered

"Baruch's sayings:

" 'During war, peace is attractive

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED THE LONDON TIMES AS SAVING THAT FOREIGN
ASSEMBLY, HAD "ATTACKED POWERS WITH WHOM THE SOVIET UNION BY ITS
OWN ADMISSION WISHES TO COLLABORATE."

"COLLABORATION MUST NOT TAKE THE FORM OF RENOUNCING
CRITICISM," PRAVDA EXPLAINED. "THIS WOULD NOT BE "COLLABORATION"
BUT VASSAL DEPENDENCE."

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT LORD VANSITTART, BRITISH CONSERVATIVE AND
FORMER FOREIGN SECRETARY, HAD SPOKEN RECENTLY ABOUT WHAT HE
DESCRIBED AS THE "GROWING VOLUME OF PROPAGANDA COMING FROM MOSCOW."
HAYE THE VERY BEST OPINION OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE, BUT FIND IT DIFFICULT
HOVE A "GOOD WORD" FOR THE SUSPICIOUS PATRONAGE WHICH BRITISH
POLITICIANS ARE GIVING TO NEW FASCISM IN ITALY, REACTION IN GREECE, AND
FS121PES

and murder. robbery to their pres

CONVICTED OF CAMP, OSAKA, TION AND TRIAL" EM TO 12 YEARS. P352AC 4-(AP)-SUPERIOR PVT. KENICHI KONDO, CONTACT ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR AT OEYAMA CAMBDEPEST GRATITUDE FOR THE INVESTIGATION LITARY COMMISSION THAT SENTENCED HIM TO TED BY LEONARD W.RAND, 537 SUMMER AVE., 225 W.MAPLEHURST, FERNDALE, MICH. YOKOHAMA, NOV 4-ATROCITIES AGAINST I TODAY EXPRESSED "DEI AN EIGHTH ARMY MILIT HE WAS PROSECUTED FRANKLIN E.MORRIS,

YOKOHAMA, NOV 4-(AP)-STRICKEN WITH APPENDICITIS, SEAMAN ANDREW J. VEAL, BROOKLYN, WAS TRANSFERRED FROM HIS SHIP, COASTAL CRUSADER, TO THE ARMY TRANSPORT ADM. HUGHES 1,000 MILES AT SEA SATURDAY AND WAS RUSHED HERE FOR HOSPITALIZATION. ATTENDANTS SAID TODAY HE WAS IMPROVING. P353ACS NM

AP4

BOMBAY.NOV.3-(AP)-FIVE PERSONS WERE INJURED TODAY WHEN HINDUS ATTACKED AND BROKE OPEN SEVERAL RAILROAD CARS TRANSPORTING CATTLE INTO THIS CITY AND RELEASED THE LIVESTOCK BEFORE THEY COULD REACH POINTS WHERE THEY MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED IN MOSLEM SACRIFICIAL CEREMONIES DURING TUESDAY'S OBSERVANCES OF BAKRID.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT TWO OF THE ATTENDANTS IN THE CAR WEREVA STABBED. POLICE FIRE WOUNDED THREE PERSONS DURING THE BATTLE.

THIS WAS THE SECOND ATTACK ON CATTLE CARS IN THE PAST THREE DAYS IN ATTEMPTS BY HINDUS TO PREVENT THE CEREMONY TO COMMEMORATE THE BIBLICAL AND KORANIC STORY.

POLICE FIRED ON A CROWD LOOTING A SHOP TODAY AND INJURED ONE MAN. TWO OTHERS WERE STABBED IN DISORDERS DURING THE NIGHT.

RH558AES NM

OBLEMS ARE NOT OF MANY OBSERVERS, ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE

MINDS SAID

FRANC

INSOLUBLE AND MAY HAVE BEEN EXAGGERATED IN THE MINE BY PLANE TODAY FROM NEW YORK CITY.

BY PLANE TODAY FROM NEW YORK CITY.

HE DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER ON DIFFICULTIES F WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY AND INVESTMENTS, WE WILL WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY AND INVESTMENTS, WE WILL HE SAID IN POINTING OUT THAT PACIFIC COAST PORTS WOT THE GRAY-HAIRED, 53-YEAR-OLD MILITARY LEADER, GENTHE BY AIR TO CHINA.

THE GRAY-HAIRED, 53-YEAR-OLD MILITARY LEADER, GENTHE BY AIR TO CHINA.

GENERAL CHANG, WHO HAS BEEN IN NEW YORK CITY FOR WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND OTHER LEADERS GOVERNMENT.

IN ADDITION TO BEING GOVERNOR OF CHINA'S LARGEST FROUNCTOR OF CHIANG'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FOUR SOUTHER PROVINCES AND IS A FORMER MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIDS.

LEW, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CERTARY. NEW YORK, NOV.3-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EXPLAINED TODAY THAT HIS MOVE TO AUTHORIZE A WORLD-WIDE CONFERENCE OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLES WAS TO PROVIDE A "FREE VOICE" FOR 125,000,000 PEOPLE NOT DIRECTLY REPRESENTED IN U.N.

ROMULO HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY TO EXPLAIN THE PROPOSAL WHICH HE PLACED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY LAST NIGHT JUST 15 MINUTES BEFORE THE MIDNIGHT DEADLINE ESTABLISHED FOR PLACING NEW ITEMS OF BUSINESS ON THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA. THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE WILL HOLD ITS FIRST GENERAL DEBATE TOMORROW ON THE QUESTION OF DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

WHILE A CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLE WOULD BE "PURELY INFORMATIVE," ROMULO SAID, THE VIEWS EXPRESSED WOULD ASSIST THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS, AND WOULD ASSIST THE ASSEMBLY IN TAKING ACTION, TO INSURE FULFILLMENT OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS BY TH COLONIAL POWERS.

THE U.N., HE SAID, "RECOGNIZES THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE INHABITANTS OF THESE TERRITORIES IS PARAMOUNT AND ACCEPTS AS A SACRED TRUST THE OBLIGATION TO PROMOTE TO THE UTMOST X X X THE WELL-BEING OF THE INHABITANTS OF THESE TERRITORIES."

ROMULO SAID THE CONFERENCE HE PROPOSES WOULD FILL A GAP IN THE U.N. CHARTER, WHICH NOW MAKES NO PROVISION FOR HEARING THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLES EXCEPT THROUGH THE REPORTS OF THE GOVERNING POWERS.

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E ABLE TO SING POWER, ** BENEFIT GREATLY DANIEL COUNTRY CCAL TREATMEN USULTATIONS THE CHINESE GARDED AIN IN O FROM EST PROVINCE, HE UTHERN CHINESE FAIRS. AND SON-IN-LAW, DERVES AS CHANG'S MAI S WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 - (AP) MEDIC WILL BE PURCHASI WOULD E The Army's postwar reserve force Ho

is taking definite shape with nearly a million officers and G.I. veterans enrolled, the War department disclosed today.

At scheduled rates or faster, officials indicated, the framework of the reserve corps is going up at the same time the regular army is steadily declining in signated the smaller national guard is the conquer difficulties in getting men to fill out its ranks.

The reserve, under Army plans, will be an elastic force capable of emergency expansion to 3,000,000. Fewer than 700,000 would be in full strength units ready for "M-Day" mobilization.

Lifting of a temporary official ban on information which followed heated criticism of War department policies by leaders of the National Guard association in September disclosed these develop-

- 1. The entire relationship between the organized reserve corps and the national guard has been under official review with no hint whether Secretary of War Patterson and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower have approved changes.
- 2. More than 2,000 ground force reserve units already have been activated in Class "C", cr skeleton form, with only officers assigned. Flight re-training of wartime fliers has been started at 48 Army Air fields, of 130 contemplated in official plans.
- 3. Latest reports list some 524,-000 enlisted men enrolled for three years, along with 444,624 officers, who signed up for five years upon release from active wartime service. Former G.I.s initially were slow to obligate themselves to peacetime training and to immediate active duty in an emergency.

By comparison, the National Guard, organized into units trained for M-Day readiness, hopes to enroll no more than a third of its full strength of 682,000 by next

4. Reserve headquarters now have been set up in all 48 military districts, corresponding generally to the states, and instructors assigned to most.

BRITAIN HOLDS UP

LONDON, Nov. 4 - (AP) Vlad mir Clementis, Czechoslovakian undersecretary for foreign affairs, called on Prime Mi-ister Attlee today a few hours after a foreign office spokesman disclosed that Britain had suspended action on a \$10, 000,000 credit to Czechoslovakia.

The spokesman said the action was taken after consultations with the United States, which recently

credits were to have been in the store private trading in rubber form of surplus war materials. One and permit re-establishment of of the factors reported to have in the London rubber market, effecfluenced the U. S. decision was that tive November 18. Czechoslovakia was preparing to Marquand told the Commons government took its action.

The nature of the conversation between Clementis and Attlee was not immediately announced.

London, Nov. 4 (AP)-A Foreign Office spokesman said today Britain had suspended action on a \$10,-000,000 credit to Czechoslovakia after consultations with the United States.

State Department officials an nounced last month the Export-Import Bank had been asked to serve the rapid recovery of Masuspend negotiations for a \$50,000,-000 credit to Czechoslovakia.

Both American and British quand reported. credits were to have taken the form of surrous war materials.

One of the factors reported t

have influenced the United States decision was that the Czechs were planning to sell some of the surprofit. The Foreign Office spokes- change control and so as to limit man said "this factor was borne in mind" when the British Government had the matter under consideration.

"Senseless And Suicidal"

The Communist Daily Worker oday called upon Parliament to find out why Britain was withholding the promised credits to Czechoslovakia. The paper de-

down by the undertow of the supplied from stocks in Britain. coming United States slump, it dependence on the United States. permitted by the Labor Govern-This means that it must establish

good trading relations with the greatest possible number of coun tries outside the United States orbit. That is why the present at tack on Czechoslovakia is senseless and suicidal."

London, Nov. 4 (A. P.).-Secre tary H. P. Marquand, secretary announced that the import-export of the Board of Trade's overseas bank had been asked to suspend trade department announced to-\$50,000,000 in credits to the Czechs. day that Great Britain would re-

sell some of the surplus goods to this would permit private traders Romania at a profit. The spokes- to import rubber as from Janman said that "this factor was uary 1 and that the Board of borne in mind" when the British Trade would cease to purchase rubber on that date.

"The main world market for rubber was, before the war, in London," Marquand said. "The rubber in which it dealt was largely from sterling areas, but the greater part of these transactions related to rubber for consumption elsewhere than in this country.'

Decision to restore the market. he said, "follows upon the rapid improvement in the natural rubber position in the last few months."

"Supplies in the Far East have exceeded all expectations and in particular it is encouraging to oblayan rubber despite many years of Japanese occupation," Mar-

"There have been discussions between the appropriate departments and the Rubber Trade Association in London so as to allow the effective functioning of the plus war goods to Romania at a markets under conditions of exso far as possible undesirable speculative financial transactions under cover of the market."

Sir Stafford Cripps, presiden of the Board of Trade, forecas the Marquand announcement week ago when he disclosed that Great Britain would lose money on a transaction for the sale of 200,000 tons of rubber to the "If. Britain is not to be pulled United States, the rubber to be

The rubber market will be the must lessen its present excessive first major commodity exchange

ment to reopen.

There was no indication of any ducted recently on a biparty basis, change in the Government's de-cision to keep the Liverpool Cotton Market closed.

Britain Favors Necessity Output Over Luxury

London, Nov. 4 (A)-The Govcated—explanations of United ernment is planning to cut coal States politics. supplies to manufacturers of luxuries and launch a sustained drive for greater production by makers gloom at the prospect of Republican gains. The Liberal London Star said there were more reactionaries essentials.

Prime Minister Attlee, alarmed at a continuing coal shortage and manpower crisis, conferred with the Democrats, and "the Progre his Cabinet today and planned to ask labor-union leaders tomorrow Democrats win. to join in the industrial drive. A Trades Union Congress spokesman said that his organization would urge Attlee to approve a 40-hour week throughout industry.

The Board of Trade, anticipating a winter crisis in fuel, may curtail heat and power for movies, restaurants, laundries, churches and clubs.

EIRE LEADER VOICES PRIDE IN U. N. SNUB

Roscommon, Eire, Nov. 4 (A. P.).-Gerry Boland, Eire minister of justice, told a public meeting here last night that "it is a compliment to us that we were refused admission" to the United Nations.

"That is how many of us look at it," he declared.

Interest Noted To Be Keenest In England And France

London, Nov. 4 (A)—European capitals awaited with varying degrees of anxiety tonight the results of tomorrow's elections in the United States, watching closely for any indication of a swing to the right or left.

Interest was keenest in France and England. The Paris press gave the closing stages of the campaign more play than France's own ap proaching vote for a National As embly.

Germans Predict GOP Gains British and German newspapers predicted Republican congressiona gains. The German press concluded that there would be little effect or America's role in world affairs since foreign policy had been con

Most British newspapers printed

Left and some middle-of-the-road

British publications registered

sive world will be relieved" if the

Conservative British papers

Vatican Noncommittal

"The winning party will have the

exaggeration, that of the world."

COOL TO SHAW PLEA

Bernard Shaw's suggestion that

ly Interest In U.S. Election."

rally, were equally silent.

non-Marxist,

President of the United States."

The Fabians are Socialists, but

House of Representatives.

iewnoint:

long-and, to their readers, compli-

of Foreign Influence

MARSEILLE. Nov. 4 (P).-Premier Georges Bidault, in an election campaign speech here toamong the Republicans than among France's presence in the Council of Foreign Ministers had "greatly doing purely propaganda and or-facilitated" the work of the United facilitated" the work of the United The committee members were

"If all our point of view toward bicked up in Madrid last week in a oined others in predicting confusion if a Democratic President German's has not been accepted by raid on two luxurious private sub-proximately 80 persons, following has to serve with a Republican our allies," Bideult added, "France urban homes. has already obtained their agree. Two combination transmitting Madrid last august in which two ment for the inclusion of the and receiving radio sets, a press, The paris Liberation - Soir Saar" in the French economic a duplicating machine and 5,000 summed up a frequently expressed system.

The greater part of the speech of the Popular Republican Movepest chance of choosing in its ranks ment leader, however, was devoted the new President that the United to a defense of his government's States will elect later. It is, in large domestic policies.

who will enter the White House in 1948 that depend the destiny of America and, one may say without In Rome, the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano headlined a long, noncommittal dispatch "Live-

200 Said To Have Been Arrested in Political Raids

the Fabian Society of Great Brit- cial source said tonight that the ain try to make Henry A. Wallace entire central committee of the age was slight. President of the United States Spanish Communist party, headed An unspecified number of Left brought little reaction here today. ing held incommunicado at the nather roundup is continuing, an in-last night as saying that the alleged British newspapers did not men-tional police headquarters in formed source said. tion the 90-year-old playwright's Madrid.

proposal, made in a message to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's the society's sixtieth anniversary police were reported earlier to have spokesman issued a denial of rerally last night. Political leaders, arrested approximately 200 persons including Prime Minister Cle-during the last two weeks in a ment Attlee, who attended the series of raids throughout Spain the smashing of a "landing" operation rally, were equally silent.

"The only message I have for Leftists were blamed for a 60 minute wave of terrorism tonight the moment," Shaw wired, "is that the Fabian Society, having when fourteen small bombs exmade Russia a great Fabian ploded in front of food stores usual number of arrests were made fact that about October 20 Franco state, has now to make Wallace throughout Madrid. One bystander yesterday. succeed Franklin Roosevelt as was injured.

said they believed the incidents were part of the "month of agitation" announced by Leftists to coincide with the discussion of Spanish of the "month of Spanish" Most of the recent arrests of the group and seized records that led to the arrest of about 200 bly and the United Nations Separation in the next few days.

Last week police raided two luxproblems by the United Nations.

Delegate From French Unit

Zoroa was identified as a member of the national committee of the Spanish Communist party in houncement to the Spanish press night, declared that his govern-france and its delegate to the ment hal kept French policy free organization within Spain. The in of all foreign influence. He said formant said those arrested were

States, Great Britain and Russia. among twenty alleged Communists

copies of the official Communist organ Mundo Obrero were said to have been seized.

To Communicate With France The radio equipment, the informant said, was used by the committee to communicate with its headquarters in Toulouse, France. Among the women said to have been arrested was Aurora Sanchez Tudela. Others picked up were Teodoro Carrascal and Fernando Bernal, a radio operator.

Meanwhile, it was reported that rifles, dynamite and ammunition ports abroad to the effect tha collected by the Spanish Republic Spanish police had arrested 10 Armed Forces Organization were persons last night in connection found Sunday at Tarragona, 50 with an alleged plot to overthrow miles south of Barcelona. A small the Franco Government. bomb exploded Sunday in the Madrid, Nov. 4 (A)—A semi-offibut no one was injured and dam-

by Agustin Zoroa Sanchez, was be- ists were arrested in Barcelona and NBC quoted a BBC broadcast

As new waves of rumors swept across the country, a Foreign Office coincide with the discussion of ports of a "revolt," of the arrest of 100 persons yesterday, and of northern Spain.

Usual Arrests

Cause Not Determined planned a series of demonstrations to coincide with the opening in New York of the United Nations arrested five prominent members of the some sources General Assembly, and the possible of the group and seized records

"Whoever wins, we need not be afraid that America will revert to isolationism," said the Berlin organ of the Social Democrat party, victor in the recent Berlin elections.

Bidault Asserts France afraid that America will revert to isolationism," said the Berlin organ of the Social Democrat party, victor in the recent Berlin elections.

Bidault Asserts France afraid but it was believed the Barcelona headquarters of the not to exceed six. Four of those Superior Council of the Spanish held were women. All have been placed at the disposition of Collaboration and the superior council of the Spanish held were women. All have been placed at the disposition of Collaboration were taken into custody during the suppression of communism, this raid, and records were seized who ordered them to remain at which are not all the superior Council of the Spanish held were women. All have been placed at the disposition of Collaboration were taken into custody during the suppression of communism, this raid, and records were seized who ordered them to remain at which are not all the suppression of communism. who ordered them to remain at which reportedly led to some 200 headquarters, the informant said which reportedly led to some 200 arrests within a few days

Eight Guerillas Killed

The only official confirmation of ast Friday that eight guerrillas

were killed and 26 persons captured in clashes with police at Toledo, Caceres and in various mountain ous regions.

The announcement said that the operations stemmed from information gained from the arrest of appay roll holdup in suburban persons were killed.

The more recent arrests of alleged Communists are reported to have taken place in Valencia, Cordoba, Toledo, Caceres and various other

Office spokesman denied today re

The spokesman said he had been assured by the national police that the reports were entirely unfounded.

revolt had been engineered by " Communist element" and timed to Franco Spain by the United Na ions Assembly in New York,

Barcelona Raid

Rumors of waves of arrests have peen prevalent in this capital for he past two weeks. They were be police raided the headquarters of One rumor was that Leftists had the superior council of Spanish re-

Most of the recent arrests oc-urious private homes in the Madrid problems by the United Nations.

The total number of Communist committee members picked up was rance police October 20 against committee of the Communist party.

in Spain. They also said they had seized two printing presses, a powerful radio receiver, a small transmitter and several thousand propaganda leaflets.

General Clay Proposes Steps

To Meet Reparations FASISCHICE

Berlin, Nov. 4 (P)-Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay disclosed today that discussions are taking place with the Russians on the subject of raising the level of German industrial capacity in order to permit the taking of some reparations out of current production.

The deputy American military governor made the disclosure at a news conference at which he also expressed dissatisfaction over progress of de-Nazification in Bavaria ence toward known active Nazis. and said unless the Germans make better headway there the Amerieans would again assume the task of administering the program.

Clay said he had discussed the subject of increasing German industrial production with Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, but "only in- greatest in their zeal for de-Nazifiormally and without any authority o make commitments."

Expects Big Four Discussion

Clay indicated he expected the ubject to be broached at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council opening today in New York. He will leave Berlin on November 10 to more than 60,000 cases have been consult with James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State.

any exportable products in Ger- can proposal for currency reform many should be handled by a four- in Germany. The American plan power export-import pool whose is understood to request the calling proceeds should be used first to pay in of occupation currency and its for needed German imports.

Byrnes has criticized the Soviet tity of new money. practice of taking big deliveries of He declared that the French finished products from their zone were still the chief outspoken op-Germany. The American position ponent to four-power agreement or is that if reparations are to be permitted out of production, there of Germany. must be a compensating boost in the German industrial output to provide for payment of Germany's imports and to take care of the needs of the German consumer.

Looks For Berlin Meeting

Clay said he believed the discussions in New York would be "preliminary," resulting in the drafting of agenda for a subsequent meeting possibly in Berlin.

Coincident with Clay's remarks on deNazification in Bavaria the American Military Government dis-

closed that charges have been filed against 104,115 Germans in the three states of the United States zone under the deNazification laws and that another 350,000 will be charged, but added that the status of more than 5,000,000 Germans remained undetermined.

In reply to a question asked him at the news conference, Clay said, "if we have to do it to get de-Nazification done, we will take over the program again." Minister Under Fre 5

Dr. Anton Pfeiffer, Bavarian Minster of De-Nazification, was ters Council opening today in New charged by some of his fellow York. He is scheduled to leave Ber-Germans last week with having ob- lin on Sunday to consult with Sectained the release of his brother, retary of State Byrnes. Peter, a former Nazi diplomat, from an internment camp after the Bavarian De-Nazification Ministry was given administration of the

He has been accused also of laxity in his duties and showing leni-

Clay attributed some of the de-Nazification troubles in Bavaria to its "remoteness" and said it is 'somewhat set in its ways."

"Unlike the other lands (Wuerttemberg-Baden and Greater Hesse) in our zones it has few big and vigorous labor unions, which are ports. cation," he added, "but we intend to get the job done there as well as elsewhere in the zone.

60,000 Cases Handled

The figures on the progress of the weekly report of the American Military Government, which said handled to date.

Clay described as "discourag-The Americans have argued that ingly slow" progress in an Amerireplacement with a reduced quan-

Berlin, Nov. 4 (P)-American and Russian occupation authorities are discussing the possibility of increasing Germany's level of industrial capacity to provide some reparations out of current production, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today.

Clay, deputy United States military governor, said he was dist cussing this subject with his Soviet opposite, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, but "only informally and without any authority to make commitments.

Clay indicated he expected thi issue to come before the meeting of the four-power Foreign Minis-

The U.S. Attitude

The Russians have been taking huge deliveries of finished prod ucts from the factories in their zone of Germany, a practice that Byrnes criticized in his Stuttgart speech.

The American position has been that any exportable products Germany may have should be handled through a four-power exportimport pool whose proceeds should first be devoted to paying for food siding in the temporary govern and other necessary German im-

The Americans have contended that if reparations are to be allowed compensating boost in the agreed as the Länder (states) and the level of industry permitted Ger. Military Government may agree many in order to provide for payment for Germany's imports and The Military Government, how de-Nazification were contained in to take care of needs of the German the weekly report of the American consumers.

Currency Reform

Clay emphasized that his talks with Sokolovsky have been only exploratory. He refused to comment raw materials.

Clay said that progress in fourpower discussions of an American Germany had been "discouragingly icans would again take over the slow." The American proposal is de-Nazification program. tity of new money in all four zones of occupation.

Coal Output Up

Clay said the French were still the French of a proposal to permit given administration of the camp the organization of German po-litleal parties on a nation-wide

104,115 In U.S. Zone Are Charged As Nazis

Berlin, Nov. 4 (P)-Charge; have Nazification troubles in Bavaria been filed against 194.115 Germans were attributed to "Bayaria's ren the American zone under the de moteness and the fact that it is Nazification laws and another 350, somewhat set in its ways.

Clay said that there had been a

'very substantial" rise in Ruhr coal

production to 185,000 tons daily.

but that the coal shortage was still

chiefly responsible for power short-

ages in the American zone.

Nazification on the basis of statis-diction the German Ministers the zone." for Political Liberation, the report added that the status of more than tigation indicated that the recent 5,000,000 Germans in the Ameri-bombings at Stuttgart were "a

ready been handled.

German Self-Rule

Moving closer toward Germantinuing. self-rule, the American Military Government issued a directive de claring that all powers of govern ment had been recognized as rements pending establishment of federal government.

These powers will be largely delegated to such central, federa to or the latter may direct.

Bavaria Not Satisfactory

However, Lieut, Gen. Lucius D. on reports that the United States Clay, deputy American military might agree to the Russians' taking governor, said that the military

situation did not improve the Amer- the negative.

Last week Dr. Anton Pfeiffer, understood to request the calling the Bavarian Minister in charge of Germany, Nov. 4 (P) The United

ferred to the recent blocking by ian de-Nazification ministry was tween Oct. 1 and 15.

Less Aid From Unions Clay said that some of the de-

000 will be charged, the weekly zone," he added, "it has few big and report of the American Military vigorous labor unions, which are Showing the progress of de greatest in their zeal for de-Nazifi-

More than 60,000 cases have al spasmodic outburst against the de-Nazification courts rather than any widespread campaign of protest." He said the investigation was con-

DEPORTATIONS DEBATED

Committee in Berlin Discusses Soviet Removal of Technicians the forces that "such actions, I

lied Control Authority's coordinate good will to all nations." out of production there must be a or bizonal transitional structures ting committee discussed the issue day, and then held the question teristic of our people."

partite legislation and basic poli-cies of occupation. charged that the movements were in most cases deportations, and the British, with American support, objected that they were a "violation of human rights."

A reliable source said that the Russian representative on manufactured products from Gergovernment was not satisfied with
committee, Gen. P. A. Kurochkin, the progress, of de Nazification in when asked whether the Russians Bavaria as it is being conducted by had used force in sending the Genthe Germans and added that if the man experts to Russia, replied in

Flood of Refugees Abates

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, in of occupation currency and its de-Nazification, was accused by States Army reported today an ebb some of his fellow Germans of in the stream of Jews fleeing from laxity in performance and unfitness eastern Europe to American-occufor his job because of his past pied Germany. They averaged secord. Pfeiffer was accused of having Between Oct. 1 and 15 the figure the chief opponents to four-power agreement on economic and political unity of Germany. He reinterment camp after the Bavarduced from 539,733 to 527,274 be-

States Air Forces headquarters in zation Irgun Zvai Leumi declared Wiesbaden is arranging to save an today that it was responsible for isolated weather station 11,000 the bombing of the British embasfeet in the Austrian Alps from sy here last week and said the starvation by dropping coal and

supplies by airplane to the staff food and coal. Information from States Army.

McNarney Bids Troops Show Christmas Spirit

Tells Them To Be Kind to European Children

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Nov. 4 (A).—General Joseph T. Mc-Namey appealed to American troops in Germany today to show Christmas spirit "by being especially kind and generous to those less fortunate than we, and paricularly to children."

The European theater comman der of American occupation forces said in a statement addressed to think, car be an important part BERLIN, Nov. 4 (P)-The Ale of our effort to bring peace and

McNarney said American soldiers of Russia's recent transport of traditionally regarded Christmas hundreds of German technicians to as a time for manifesting the traditionally regarded Christmas the Soviet Union for an hour to- "kindness and generosity charac-

"I feel that this year," he said The Social Democratic party had "so soon after the passing of struggle and hardship, a new and unprecedented opportunity is presented to display this spirit, of which we are proud."

Berlin Explains U. S. Election States elections. The official paper ment purportedly issued by its of the Social Democratic party, which won the recent Berlin pollnot be afraid that America will embassy "marks the opening of the revert to isolationism."

ROME, Nov. 4-(AP) A "com-To Supply Alps Base by Air munique" purportedly distributed BERLIN. Nov. 4 1P). United by the Jewish underground organic attack "marks the opening of the Jewish military front."

The London Daily News said in a story Saturday that the bombing of The station is manned by Austria the embassy was "the first blow" ans, according to reports reaching in a Jewish undreground plan to here, and has run short of both carry its war "into the heart of Britain." The British foreign office the station is used by the United said then there was no connection between the explosion and the Jews.

Today's declaration, distributed by mail, asserted that the embassy was "one of the centers of anti-Jewish intrigue and a principal executor of the operations for strangling the repatriation of the Jews."

Accompanying the communique was a letter addressed to Premier Alcide Gasperi assailing British policy in Palestine and appealing for Italian support.

Carmine Bottino. chief of the political section of the Rome police. said he had no knowledge of the communique or letter. He said 14 persons have been arrested thus far for questioning in the bombing but "nothing definite" has been uncov

"Britain has declared a war of extermination against our people in the entire world," said the communique. "Therefore, the Briton who occupies our country should know that the armed force of the eternal people will reply with war everywhere and with all its resour ces until our kidnaped country shall be liberated and the people redeemed.'

'Credit' In Embassy Bombing Reported

Rome, Nov. 4 (A)-Responsibility for the bombing of the British Em-BERLIN, Nov. 4 (A)-Berlin's bassy five days ago was claimed topress printed long articles, today day for the Jewish military organiexplaining tomorrow's United zation Irgun Zvai Leumi in a state-'high command."

The declaration, distributed by ng, told its readers that "we need mail, boasted that the attack on the lewish military front."

It termed the embassy "one of he centers of anti-Jewish intrigue and a principal executor of the operations for strangling the re atriation of the Jews."

ot in Italy Over Savoy Flag NAPLES, Italy, Nov. 4 (A)-The display of the flag of the exiled House of Savoy during a celebration of Italy's World War victory over Austria started rioting at Torre Del Greco today that took the energetic intervention of the Carabinieri to quell. A number

Monarchist-sympathizing war vet-Italian war memorial at Redi-

500 on War Memorial Trip Are Fired On After Passenger Hurls Grenade at House

TRIESTE, Italy, Nov. 4 (AP) New violence flared today in the 500 Italians was ambushed near Government headquarters yester-Monfalcone. The attackers hurled day in this Adriatic port, grenades and fired rifles but failed to injure any of the passengers.

Yesterday Italians gic port city, slat tionalization, ston newspapers, attac strians and demoof Allied milita headquarters.

Venezia Giulia police assigned as tackers, who were shooting from a shouted, "Out with all foreign field, and arrested seven of them. ers!" One suffered a head wound in an exchange of fire with the police. Their identity was not disclosed.

government

The Italians were returning from an Armistice Day ceremony at the Italian War Memorial in Redipuglia. Monfalcone is fifteen miles northwest of Trieste.

In Trieste police dispersed a crowd of 200 Italian students who were conducting an unauthorized demonstration on the twentyeighth anniversary of Italy's victory over Austria, which resulted in the annexation of Trieste.

Trieste, Nov. 4 (A. P.) .- Ambuscaders, using rifles and hand grenades, attacked a special train carrying 500 Italians to Trieste today near Monfalcone, but injured no one. Venezia Giulia police guards on the train chased the attackers through a field and tressed village' by Allied Military wounded one in the head. Six Government, and we build new others were arrested. Their iden- houses, entirely free of charge, for tity was not disclosed. The Ital- all people whose houses were de-

of persons were wounded and jans were returning from Italian many were arrested when Republican supporters opened fire on Italian war memorial at Redi-

The new violence erupted as bigpower Foreign Ministers met in New York to decide finally the future of Trieste, which the Paris Pence Conference recommended be entrolished as an international port. Yugoslavia, with Russian and Slav backing, has claimed the port.

Civil police in Trieste dispersed 200 students still celebrating the twenty-eighth anniversary of the Italian victory over Austria, which resulted in the annexation of Trieste.

Italians stoned pro-Yugoslav Slovene passersby and demon-

Two Venezia Giulia civil policehis strate- and a dozen Italians were arr interna rested as twenty-four civil police o-Yugoslav and six United States military Slav pede- police, led by a British warrant ed in front officer, broke up a crowd of Italians Launch Ship about 5,000 in front of the Military Government office. The crowd, guards on the train pursued the at- charged by mounted officers

The work is carried out by local contractors, who have "experienced great difficulties with the people," Gibson said. "The Slovene Communist papers encourage people to ask for more than we can give them, and then print articles discrediting the work we are doing.

"We have a set scheme for rebuilding all villages, giving the people the best we can for the least amount of money, leaving them to make extra additions for themselves later on.

"They are not satisfied with that though, for example, when the wall of a house is still standing, and can be incorporated into the new house, they will pull it down overnewspaper offices, set upon night, just to have a new one built. Or, if the old stove in a house is

Trieste area when a train carrying strated before Allied Military still serviceable, they secretly take it away so that we have to provide them with a new one."

The money required for the promen were bruised, two American ject is being paid out of military photographers were knocked down government funds, and possibly may have to be repaid by Italy under the final peace terms, although the great majority of the houses will be in Yugoslav territory.

For Passenger Trade

Rome, Nov. 4 (AP)—Dispatches from Genoa reported the launching there today of the 9,500-ton motor-

Lone Yugoslavs Hamper Aimed at Their Benefit

TRIESTE, Nov. 4. - (AP) Alied Military Government in Venezia Giulia is spending over \$4,000,000 rebuilding nearly 2,000 houses which were destroyed by the Germans during the war.

The great majority of houses are in villages situated on the Yugoslav side of the French line, and are scheduled eventually to go to Yugoslavia. Nevertheless, difficulties have been put in the way of the project by pro-Yugoslav political groups.

The program is under the direct supervision of Lt. Cecil B. Gibson, of Arkansas City, Kansas, a general contractor in civilian life.

Throughout the Slovens areas of Venezia Giulia, Gibson explained, the Germans attempted to curb partisan activities blowing up or burning their homes. "Wherever a village suffered severe damage in this way, it is declared a 'dis-

ship Sebastiane Capeto, which will be outfitted for the North Atlantic passenger trade.

President Enrico de Nicola was present for the launching of the ship, second of six being built for the Societa Italiana di Navigazione.

Embassy Employe Tried 7 Aid Escape, Court Told

Warsaw, Nov. 4 (P)-Two men testified today that Mrs. Irene Hamala Dmochowskia, 34-year-old American citizen and former Chicago resident, attempted to assist them to escape from Poland in vio-lation of the State Defense Act following the assassination of a Polish political leader last December.

The men, Boleslaw Panek and Wieslaw Plonski, are members of

an underground organization and, police said, confessed to participating in the shooting of Boleslaw Scibiorek, secretary general of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajezyk's Polish Peasant party.

Charged In Conspiracy

Panek, Plonski, Mrs. Dmochowskia and three other persons all are F. Byrnes, United States Secretary on trial before a military tribunal on charges arising from the slaying. Mrs. Dmochowskia is charged specifically with conspiring with an underground organization aimed at overthrowing the provisional Polish

Testifying under the glare of floodlights and facing a battery of cameramen and voice-recording machines, Panek and Plonski told the tribunal they had participated in a series of murders and robberies and held membership in the underground organization.

Plonski testified that Scibiorek was killed in his apartment in Lodz because he was betraying the political party in which he held office in order to gain the favor of Poland's provisional regime.

Not A Member Of Unit The prosecution sought to show that Mrs. Dmochowskia, formerly a translator in the United States Embassy here, attempted directly to aid Plonski and Panek flee the country via Czechoslovakia and

Gdynia after Scibiorek was slain. Panek and Plonski told the tribunal that Mrs. Dmochowskia was not a member of the underground organization, but endeavored to aid them.

The prosecution charged that the woman, who is expected to testify

in her own behalf tomorrow, posessed firearms.

sought unsuccessfully to obtain the testimony started. Zagorski, of Forest Hills, N.Y., administrative assistant, and Lieut. Col. Edward York, of San Antonio,

Called Polish Citizen

Mrs. Dmochowska was arrested last August, and Gen. Victor Gros, to be announced Friday. Polish director of information, insisted at that time that she was a arms from the underground." Gros said she was born in Poland, and produced photographs of an idenbeen issued by German occupation authorities, describing her as a Polish citizen.

Embassy records, however, include a Chicago birth certificate and show that she came to Poland made several attempts to obtain in 1928 and has an aunt. Petronella

Zechowski, in Chicago. Mrs. Dmo chowska had been employed in the embassy since November 1945.

The Ministry of Public Security announced prior to the trial that evidence would provide an effective answer to statements by James of State, and Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, that security police have been involved in mur ders in Poland.

Poles try American

Warsaw, Nov. 4 An Ameriat the overthrow of the Polish Pro- and independence. visional regime.

Mrs. Dmochowska, formerly emcourt on charges of possessing fire did not come up to expectations. arms and co-operating with Wieslaw Plonski and Boleslaw Panek after they killed Boleslaw Scibio-Pheasant Party, last December.

Others On Trial

Three other Poles also are ac- tiations. cused of being involved in the in Lodz

and worried as she answered rou-Populist party. tine identification questions. She The American Embassy, which was taken out of the courtroom as

Mrs. Dmochowska's release, was An armored car guarded the enrepresented at the trial by Stephen trance of the building, and more hen a score of soldiers with tommyguns were placed inside and outit uit tour dent. Americal salt bassy representatives were present Texas air attache, who acted as as the woman defendant and the e men were brought in.

Verdict Due Friday

A verdict in the case is expected

The Ministry of Public Safety Greek armed forces. previously stated that Plonski and Polish citizen and had "received Scibiorek and said that evidence introduced would constitute an effective answer to statements by United States Secretary of State tification card, which he said had James F. Byrnes. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and others hat the Security Police might be involved in some murders in Po-

Prior to the trial United States Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane Mrs. Dmochowska's release.

Objection To Populist Lineup Raised In Parliament

Athens, Nov. 4 (A)—Dissatisfac ion with the new Greek Cabinet eorganized today, was expressed tonight by two members of Parliament as that body reopened follow-recess.

Gerassimos Vassiliades, Liberal can citizen, Mrs. Irene Dmochow-said the Royalist-dominated Popu- position-party leaders refused flatly ska, 34, of Chicago, was formally list Government should resign to to join the Government. accused today of conspiring with make way for a new Government

Opposition Not Represented

ployed as a translator at the Piraeus declared that the new Gov- Tsaldaris make changes. American Embassy here, is being ernment, which does not contain fried before a three-man military any members of the opposition,

Premier Constantin Tsaldaris. head of the Populist party, will rerek, secretary of Vice-Premier tain the portfolio of foreign affairs ected to the Right-winger, and it Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Polish s well as the premiership in the nex Government, which was an rejected him when Tsaldaris called nounced after ten days of nego-today with a revised list.

Members of the opposition reshooting of Scibiorek at his home fused to join a Cabinet headed by Tsaldaris, and the eight new Cabi-Mrs. Dmochowska appeared pale net members all belong to the

Defense Minister Dropped

Peter Mayromichalis, Minister of Defense, and Spyros Theotokis, Minister of Public Order, were among those dropped from the been expected. Cabinet.

Reliable sources said that Britain and the United States had objected party. Mavromichalis, an extreme Right-Winger who had held the posts of Air, War and Navy. These ources said he recently had been n disagreement with the British out the reorganization of the

Tsaldaris, Populist (Royalist) Pre- los.

mier of Greece, announced today a new Cabinet, dropping Minister of Defense Peter Mavromichalis and Minister of Public Order Spyros Theotokis Tsaldaris kept the portfolio of Foreign Affairs as well as the premiership.

The Cabinet reorganization came as violence continued in Greece, Authorities said Communists beheaded seven woodcutters near Lake Dorian and that ten Leftists were killed and nine wounded by troops in a fight near Trikkala.

Opposition Refuses To Join

The Cabinet changes had been under advisement for ten days. Negotiations ended Saturday after op-

Reliable sources said the British an underground organization aimed to safeguard the country's integrity and United States governments had urged the formation of a coalition Cabinet, but when this became A Populist representative from impossible it was suggested that

The tentative list was presented to King George II last night and t was said to have included Mayromichalis. The United States and Great Britain were said to have obwas believed that the King also

Clashed With British

Athens sources said Mavromichalis recently had been in confict with British military authoriies about the reorganization of Greek armed forces. He had held the posts of war, air and navy, and his dismissal was a major surprise. The elimination of Theotokis had

All the eight new Ministers are members of the Royalist Populist

Dragoumis War Minister

The complete new Cabinet list: Premier and Foreign Minister-Tsaldaris.

War-Philippos Dragoumis, forner Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs and delegate to the Paris Peace Conference. Navy-Demetrius Londo

Air-Aristides Protopanada National Economy-Aristides Minalacopoulos, succeeding Apostle

Alexandris, who became Minister ithout portfolio. Hygiene-Anthony Kakaras, suceeding L. Kalantzakos.

New Welfare Minister Welfare - Michale Kotzianos,

acceeding G. Lazanas. Supply-Panayotis Kantzias, suc-Athens, Nov. 4 (P). Constantin ceeding Demetrius Stephanopou-

Ministry for No. hern Greece (a new Cabinet post)—Constantine Rodopoulos.

Provisional Minister of Labor-Michael Alianos, replacing Andreas Stratos, who had been attending a

Public Order-Constantine Kalkanis, replacing Theotokis. Interior-John Kyrozis, replacng Kalkanis.

Those Retained

Co-Ordination-Stephenos phanopoulos, retained. Justice-Panos Hadipanos, re-

tained. Education-Anthony Papedemos, retained.

Finance-Demetrios Helmis, re tained.

Public Works-Stylianos Gonats, retained.

Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Athanasios Perrotis, retained. Mercantile Marine-Nicholas Avamm, retained.

Mayromichalis replied in answer to a question about a new Gov-

"I think it is traditional for a retiring Minister not to make comment on a new Government. Naturally, I shall support and give the Government time before criticizing or commending."

Roosevelts Reach Stockholm. Stockholm, Nov. 4 (A. P.) .-

rived here by plane today and Jews with plowing Arab-owned said that they planned to con-land. One of the slain Jews was a rived here by plane today and

Elliott Roosevelt and his wife ar-

Toll in Palestine Rises; 3 Arabs,

Jerusalem, Nov. 4 (A)-Police re orted tension at a high pitch in orthern Palestine today but said here had been no repitition of the Arab-Jewish clash which brought leath to five persons yesterday. Iwenty-seven persons or more were purt in this and other disorders.

knife-and-club fight over land plea for "restoration of peace" ownership at a new Jewish settle-throughout their country today on ment near Lake Hula, source of the the eve of a Moslem sacrificial fes-River Jordan, near the country's tival northern border. Feeling was re-ported running high on both sides isters in the Interim Government,

Moslems Celebrate Feast

Elsewhere in Palestine, gulet prevailed generally as Moslems celebrated the Feast of Aladha with the sacrifice of hundreds of sheep and lambs. The practice commemorates Abraham's sacrifice of a lamb after first offering his son, Isaac, as a sacrifice.

A small mine exploded under a a train at Battir, near Jerusalem. early today, but did no damage. Another mine was found on the track

Reports spread through Jerusaem that another refugee ship had een sighted by Royal Air Force planes off the Palestine coast, but hey lacked official confirmation.

Mines Injure Railroad Men

Three trainmen, including the fireman, were injured severely last night when mines, evidently set off by electricity, derailed the locomo tive and six cars of a freight train near Ras el Ain, north of the Jew ish city of Tel Aviv.

Fourteen or more British so diers were injured Saturday night and yesterday when military ve hicles hit mines or wire obstacles in different parts of Palestine, bringing the week's military casualty list to five dead and 41 vounded.

The Arab-Jewish battle was th costliest in lives since the late 1930's. The Government said Arabs from a near-by village came to the Jewish settlement and charged the tinue later to Paris and Moscow settlement policeman. One gun was used, police said, but did not figure in the casualties.

> JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (A)-The Palestine Government announced today it would resume payments of grants in aid to the Jewish National Council for social and other services.

The payments were suspended several weeks ago after a number of leading Palestinian Jews campaigned to collect a fund for uncertified immigration. The Government said the council had given assurance that it neither administered nor spent the fund.

India Leaders In Peace Plea

Calcutta, Nov. 4 (A)-Indians. Jews slain and nine wounded in split by Hindu-Moslem dissension.

oday in such cities as Tiberius on inspecting troubled areas, called

from east Bengal province, where Hindus have accused Moslems of many killings, to Bihar province west of here, where Moslems have charged Hindu violence.

Two Stabbed To Death

Two persons were reported stabbed to death and 23 wounded with knives and guns in riots yesterday in Bombay, where police made 35 arrests.

In Ahmedabad, near Bombay street fighting with rocks and botpunctuated by a bomb blast. kined one person and injured a score or more, including five policemen and several Civic Volunteer Corpsmen.

In one Bombay clash, Hindus broke into railroad cattle cars and stabbed and wounded two attendants. Three persons subsequently were injured by police gunfire.

Release Cattle The Hindus freed the cattle sacred in their religion, to prevent Moslems from sacrificing the ani mals tomorrow on the festival of Bakr Id.

The peace plea was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhai Patel, of the Hindu-led All-India Congress party, and Liaquat Ali Khan and Sardur Abdur Rab Nishtar, of the Moslem League, Nehru, leading minister in the new Government, is former Congress president. Khan League secretary.

Seek To End "Basic Causes" The four undertook to do their utmost "to put an end not only to immediate perils but also to basic causes which have given rise to them.

"Acts which degrade and brutalize the people," they said, constitute no foundation for an "edifice of freedom" from Britain,

IIn London, Arthur Henderson, Under Secretary of State for India, estimated in the House of Commons today that 5.018 persons were killed and 13.320 injured in India's communal riots between July 1 and October 30.

[Henderson said he was satisfied all they could to "get both sides 7 and continue for five days. together" and end the strife.]

5,018 Killed in Rioting In India Since July

One Stoned to Death and 17 Stabbed on Eve of Feast

BOMBAY, Nov. 4 (AP). - One person was stoned to death and seventeen others stabbed today as ficial festival of Bakr Id.

Under Secretary of State for relations between the U.S.S.R. and India, told the House of Commons the Sea of Galilee, south of Lake for peace yesterday on their way that about 5,018 persons were

killed and 13,320 injured in riets he Communist party organ said, Communist troops massed there between Moslems and Hindus in is the Soviet Union assaulting the India between July 1 and Oct. awful interests of the United States 30. He said British authorities or any other country. were doing all they could to "get "There are absolutely no of both sides together" and end the stacles, unless they are created by bloodshed.1

fatalities have occurred, the Brit- and cultural bonds between our ish-edited newspaper "Statesman" countries, based on a firm foundasaid in a dispatch from Patna that authoritative reports placed the number of deaths from communal disturbances in Bihar Province at 400, "although other reports put it much higher."

At Ahmadabad, near Bombay, one person was shot to death and three others injured last night when police fired into mobs which were fighting with brickbats, stones and bottles. One other person was fatally stabbed and cause of faulty communications. five law enforcement officials were local commanders throughout injured.

Report On India's Food New Delhi, Nov. 4 (P)-Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Minister, told the Central Legislative Assembly today that India had passed through her most critical period without permitting starvation, but November and December would still be anxious months.

He said the monsoon rainy season had been normal on the whole and that new crops were nearly ready for harvesting.

The official reported importa tions of 1,700,000 tons of food and grains during the last eight months. compared with requests for 4,000, 000 tons, However, about 3,800,000 tons were obtained from surplus areas within India.

Iran to Con imence Elections Dec. 7

Tehran, Nov. 4 (A. P.) .- Pre mier Ahmed Qavam officially notified the Ministry of the In terior today that the Iranian na tional elections would begin that British authorities were doing throughout the country December

Russ Not Blocking Amity: Pravda

Moscow, Nov. 4 (P)-Comment ing on Prime Minister Stalin's recent statement that there has been seventeen others stabbed today as communal fighting continued here on the eve of the Moslem sacri-Inion is placing "absolutely no obrelations between the U.S.S.R. and he rest of the world. "Nowhere in the whole world,

non-Soviet parties, to the most At Calcutta, where most of the lively trade, financial, scientific tion of mutual respect and equal

Indonesian Facuous Agree to Cease Fire

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 4 (AP) -Dutch, Indonesian and British commanders in chief in Indonesia agreed today to issue an immediate cease-fire, standfast order to their troops. Bethe islands were given until Nov. 20 to complete ceasé-fire arrangements.

The decision by the joint truce commission to implement the truce agreement signed by the three governments Oct. 14 followed a three-week delay during which skirmishes had been reported from Java, Sumatra and Celebes.

Battle for Chefoo Spreading, With Both Sides in China Rush-

ing in Reinforcements

PEIPING, Nov. 4 (P)-Military observers said today that the Central Government's battle for Chefoo, the Chinese Communists' Shantung Peninsula sea link with Manchuria, was developing into a drive for all of Shantung Province, with both sides pouring in reinforcements.

These sources said fighting in the Liaotung Peninsula of Manchuria, north across Po Gulf from Chefoo, was nearing an end as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops tightened the encirclement of Communists in that area.

Chinese dispatches quoted Government sources as saying shipping activity was brisk at Dairen, the free port at the southern end of Liaotung Peninsula. Thousands of

were reported moving across the gulf to the northern coast of Shantung to aid Communists defending Chefoo and smaller ports.

Other Communist armies were reported moving northward toward Shantung from Kiangsu Province, and new fronts were being formed.

In support of the Chefoo offensive, Nationalist troops launched a drive against the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad, while the Communists started a diversionary operation at Kiaohsien, on the railroad about twenty-five miles northwest of Tsingtao and 125 miles southwest of Chefoo. Some reports placed the Reds ten miles west of Kiaohsien.

The capture of Pingtu, fiftyfour miles north of Tsingtao, was claimed by Government sources.

Full Shantung Drive Begun By Chiang NOV 5

ernment's offensive against Chefoo exploded today into a full-scale campaign for the entire Shantung province, while across the Gulf of Chihli the Nationalists were squeezing the Communist army out of the Liaotung peninsula.

Loss of Shantung, one of the Reds' principal strongholds in North China, would be a severe

As Government troops continued their assault on Chefoo, the Communists' principal port in Shan tung, other armies drove against the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad, 120 miles south. Government sources said the Nationalists captured Pingtu, 54 miles north of Tsingtao.

Reds Send Fresh Troops Simultaneously, Communist re inforcements from northern Kiang su province began moving into Shantung, and fighting was report ed at several places along their route.

A separate Government offensive churia's Liaotung peninsula to within 30 miles of Russian-held Dairen, and was awaiting Soviet permission to enter that port.

Dairen, one possible major north lane, is only 85 miles from the near-needed hampered rehabilitation. est Shantung shore.

In the Shantung fighting, National troops reportedly took

Yehsien, 85 airline miles southwest Chefoo and were meeting fresh Communist assaults at points as much as 40 miles beyond Yehsien.

Weihaiwei An Objective Other Government units were re ported battling for Weihaiwei, some 40 miles east of Chefoo,

Chefoo itself was hit by amphibi ous forces and fighting inside the city was continuing, according to the latest Government reports.

Government sources acknowl edge, however, that a land thrust toward Chefoo from the south had stalled on the outskirts of the port

China Trade **Pact Benefits** Are Doubted

Shanghai. Nov. 4 (A)-Foreign quarters appeared to be distinctly doubtful today whether the new Chinese-American treaty open the way to more extensive trade between the two countries.

Most American business men complained that "unnecessary secrecy" shrouded treaty negotiations. Some said the negotiations presumably were conducted without without adequate advice from business men operating in China

Li Ming, prominent Chinese banker who recently returned from the United States, welcomed the pact as a boost to China's morale. Bruce Smith, acting president of the Shanghai American Chamber of Commerce, said the treaty should make trade relations be tween the two countries easier.

U. S. Army in Manila Wars on Rowdyism

Manila, Nov. 4 (A. P.).-The United States Army today announced the assignment of 450 additional Military Police to the Manila area with instructions to reduce traffic accidents and enforce a ban against rowdyism had moved quietly down Man- and drunkenness-causes of Filipino complaints.

The Army also announced the release of 154 properties it had been using. Filipinos have complained to the War Department ern terminus of the Chinese Com- that Army retention of property munists' Liaotung-Shantung sea which they considered no longer

30,24-6233

Civilians Held Obsolete

TOKYO, Nov. 4 (A).—Use of the tomic bomb made obsolete the international law against attacks on non-combatant civilians, defense attorney William Logan argued here today before the international war crimes tribunal now trying Japanese leaders on war crimes charges.

He was opposing introduction by the prosecution of a League of Nations report condemning Japanese bombing of noncombatants and a State Department press release supporting the League's condemnation.

The tribunal's president, Sir William Webb, overruled the defense objection without commenting on the United States use of the atomic bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He said the tribunal would "consider the evidence in the light of law existing at the

NEW MIKADO SETU PLEASES JAPANESE

D Tokyo, Nov. 4 (A. P.).-The Japanese, giving Emperor Hirohito another dramatic demonstration of affection, clearly regard their new constitution as guaranty for the continuance of a modified emperor system.

The nation seems satisfied, as an aftermath of yesterday's promulgation ceremonies, that now a troublesome question is solved—the Emperor is to remain. The new document makes him a "symbol of state" but does not recognize that he is devine. It outlaws war and all armed week that it could find no eviforces. It largely was written or dence to support the American suggested by Gen. MacArthur's accusation. aids.

An estimated 200,000 Tokyoites greeted Hirohito's brief appearance before the Imperial Palace, at promulgation ceremonies, with echoing "banzais." Then thousands rushed through police lines and surrounded the Mikado's carriage with a sense of loyalty tinged with equality.

President Shigeru Nambara of Tokyo Imperial University Ull stressed a prevalent opinion by telling students that the constitution establishes "an immovable

Atomic Bomb Use Cited foundation for a new tenno fem peror) system." He argued that In Defense of Japanese the people could have overthrown the monarchy through the Diet, Law Against War Attacks on which adopted the constitution.

JAP IS GRATEFUL FOR ATROCITY TRIAL

Yokohama, Nov. 4 (A. P.) .-Superior Pvt. Kenichi Kondo, convicted of atrocities against Allied prisoners of war at Oeyama Camp, Osaka, today expressed "deepest gratitude for the investigation and trial" to an Eighth Army military commission that sentenced him to twelve years.

He was prosecuted by Leonard W. Rand of 537 Summer avenue, Newark, N. J., and Franklin E. Morris of Ferndale, Mich.

Transport Saves III Seaman YOKOHAMA, Nov. 4 (A) .-Stricken with appendicitis, Sea man Andrew J. Veal, of Brooklyn was transferred from the ship Coastal Crusader to the Arm transport Admiral Hughes 1,00

miles at sea Saturday and was taken to a Lospital here: Attendants said today he was improving

Nazi Agent Scores In Argentine Court San Juan, Argentina, Nov.

(A. P.).-Ludwig Freude, ac cused in a United States Blue Book of being a Nazi organizer, won a point yesterday when Fed-

eral Judge Cuello rejected a petition for the cancellation of Freude's Argentine citizenship. The Government announced last

Foreign Ministers Plunge Into Duties at Lengthy Opening Session in N. Y.

SCHEDULE MAPPED Italian Peace Treaty Will Be First of Six Pacts to NEW YORK, Nov. 4-(AP) The

four power foreign ministers conference agreed in a lengthy opening session here tonight to hear Yugoslavia and Italy present arguments on the kind of government which they believe the United Nations should have over Trieste.

Arguments during the three hour and forty-five minute session in a Manhattan hotel room again revealed the basic split between Russia and the western powers over critical issues such as control of Trieste.

There were, however, some agreements such as an understanding that while Yugoslavia and Italy might be allowed to comment on the projected boundaries of the disputed Adriatic port, the boundary issue would not thereby be reopen

reign Minister Molo lost out on one prooffect that after hear ing the uposlavs, the foreign min-isters hould turn the question of constituting a government for Trieste over to thier deputies, allowing the Yugoslavs to sit in on the work. This was not approved.

v Loses Point

Molotov, Secretary of State Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and French Deputy Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville met 37 floors above the traffic of Park avenue in the skyscraper towers of the Waldorf Astoria hotel at 4 p.m., E.S.T. Their session. which had beein forecast as one concerned with procedural routines, was quickly plunged into work. Byrnes served as chairman. and it was agreed that meetings would be held daily beginning at 3:30 p.m.

An agreement was also made that the Italian peace treaty would be taken up first and after that, in order, the treaties proposed for Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. The task of the foreign ministers is to try to reach final decisions on recommendations made by the Paris peace conference last month with which they were not in

unanimous accord. Practically, this means in most cases decsions to which Russia objected.

Italian Treaty Points In addition to the decision on Trieste today, the Big Four took

up these other points, all in the Italian treaty:

1-Inclusion in the Italian treaty of an Italian-Austrian agreement guaranteeing certain language and similar rights to German minorities in Bolzano and Trento provinces. This had been approved by a vote of 14-6 at Parls.

Molotov objected that such a provision in the Italian peace treaty was improper and argued that leaving it out would not upset the agreement. Byrnes contended that as a means of eliminating friction, the agreement was an excellent thing and should be included.

Since Molotov insisted on his objection, this provision was passed over for the time being.

2-A provision guaranteeing fundamental human freedoms to the populations of transferred territories was finally agreed to in principle by Molotov. It had been accepted at Paris by a vote of 14-7. Molotov said, however, that he wanted it changed here to state that such rights were guaranteed in accordance with fundamental laws in those countries.

3-An argument broke out over a Paris conference recommendation that Yugoslavia and Greece should receive equal reparations of \$100,-000,000 each from Italy. Molotov insisted that Yugoslavia should have a favorable ratio of two to one

in and Couve de Mur-

Bevin s ded flatly that under no as could he accept such circumst a propos

Byrnes said that at Paris the United States had argued for reparations in favor of Greece, contending that Yugoslavia was getting \$195,000,000 worth of Italian installations in territory she is taking

The reparations question finally passed over. Business Speeded Up

The speed with which the ministers plunged into their work here and the readiness with which they passed over disputed issues rather than bogging down in them was described by some persons familiar with their work as a reflection of the long experience they have now had in peace treaty arguments.

Around the oval, white pine table at which they worked, each of the Then Bevin entered. He was folforeign ministers was allowed four aides with others ranged in chairs last to enter. one row from the table. Those who They all shook hands and then

nally and Vandenberg, Ambassador James C. Runn and Charles E. Bohlen, interpreter and advisor on Russian affairs.

Vandenberg had to leave the meeting early in order to take an overnight train for Grand Rapids, Mich., to vote tomorrow.

The session produced some warn exchanges, persons familiar with the proceeding said, between Molotov and Byrnes and Bevin.

Molotov, particularly when arguing for advantages for Yugoslavia in the Trieste case, was insistent on his demands but the officials o the western powers were equally insistent in opposing what he want-

Trieste Issue Discussed

The Paris conference had agreed on a line for the boundary of Trieste, Molotov argued that Yugoslavia should be allowed to present new evidence, if any was available, on the boundary issue and that perhaps it might be reopened by unanimous agreement.

The most Byrnes and Bevin would agree to, however, was that if the Yugoslav spokesman happens to make some comments on the boundaries he will not be ruled out of order, but neither will the subject be considered reopened.

The only open question about Trieste of major importance now is the kind of law under " which it should be governed by the United Nations. The Yugoslavs favor a weaker U.N. control than that which the western powers want. The Yugoslav objective is believed by western authorities to be the domination of Trieste pegardless of who controls it.

The four foreign ministers hope to hand Italy, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland final peace treaties before Christmas.

Before the four sat down at white pine table in a Waldorf Towers apartment, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes held preliminary talks with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Deputy Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville.

Pave Way

Conference sources considered this a move to remove some of the roadblocks from the path of peace in eastern Europe before the formal discussions began. Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg of

the American delegation was the first to enter the conference chamber. He was followed by Sen. Tom Connally and Couve de Murville. lowed by Molotov. Byrnes was the

sat with Byrnes were Senators Con- took their appointed places around

stood at attention at the small door leading into the chamber.

It was not known immediately what Byrnes and Molotov discussed, but in addition to peace treaty problems, the American conferred with Bevin on Germany and Pales-

Byrnes notified Bevin that he was taking over the handling of the Palestine problem from President Truman. He said he wanted to see whether the United States could contribute to a solution of the Holy Land problem. This suggested a more active effort by the American government to get Jewish refugees into Palestine.

Byrnes also reviewed with Bevin plans for meetings next week of American and British representatives on problems connected with the merger of the British and American zones of occupation in Germany. The problems were not specified.

In connection with this review, it was believed that Byrnes was laying the ground work for future discussions on a treaty for Germany which the foreign ministers are scheduled to undertake during their present session.

This was the first opportunity that Byrnes had had to confer with either Bevin or Molotov since the Paris peace conference closed Oct.

Confers With Bevin

The conference with Bevin, which lasted more than an hour, also afforded Byrnes an opportunity to review the state of British-American relations with Russia and evaluate the possibilities of settling here the Trieste, Danube and Bulgarian-Greek frontier problems which stirred up intense dispute at Paris.

Some conference sources believed Byrnes may have discussed what stand Britain and France would take on recommendations made by the 21 nations at Paris.

Byrnes has announced that the United States considers that all recommendations made at Paris by a two-thirds majority vote should be adopted by the four-power conference.

The British were understood to back Byrnes on this point. France also was expected to line up with Britain and America.

But the big question was whather Russia could be persuaded to accept this. Many of the issues which were passed by a two-thirds majority vote in Paris found Russia voting in opposition.

Since the four-power ministers are bound to agree unanimously on the treaties, Russia by a simple

Two American military guards negative vote could block any recommendations made by the Paris peace authors.

> The main issues which split the east and west into separate camps at Paris are these:

Trieste-A majority of the delegates at the Paris conference agreed that the strategic Adriatic port, claimed by both Italy and Yugoslavia, should be administered by the United Nations Security council. The Russian position is that the free territory should be run by a governor responsible to a popular assembly elected in the free territory where Yugoslavs are in the majority.

Yugoslavia has held out for a lax control, and has said that she would refuse to sign the Italian treaty as now drawn.

Danube navigation-Clauses for freedom of navigation were written into the treaties for Romania. Hungary and Bulgaria at Paris by a vote of 15 to 6, with Russia in the minority. Despite this decision Russia has a veto in the foreign ministers' meeting. Molotov's objection to the navigation clauses against the insistence of the western powers could block indefinitely the three treaties.

Bulgarian frontier-Russia and the other Slav states sought unsuccessfully at Paris to have westarn Thrace taken from Greece and awarded to Bulgaria. Molotov, at the end of the Paris conference, told the Bulgarians that he would look after their frontier interests in the meeting here.

In their meetings here the fourpower ministers have sole responsibility for the final treaty drafts. They are not bound to accept the Paris conference decisions. The nations invited to that conference were permitted to sit only in an advisory capacity.

Permanent Quarters Looms as Important Issue: To Be Discussed Today.

SPAIN TO BE ARGUED Green Light on Controversial Franco Question.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 4 more important proportions. (AP) A new move to take the Unit-it officially only a report from its night in the UN assembly.

UN sources said that Soviet Rus- and-if the Russians or anyone else sia, which once vigorously opposed request it-Geneva too. Geneva and anything connected ask that the assembly consider the legation would vote when the final Swiss city among the possible headquarters sites.

Russian position crystallized when the Russians felt Geneva should be t became known last weekend that discussed if New York and San the United States delegation finally abandoning its neutrality on the list of prospective sites. home issue, had asked the assembly to put the home-site offers of New York City and San Francisco up the United States indicated they for debate by the delegates of 51 nations.

Issue Up Today

The battle is expected to be resumed tomorrow at 2 p.m. E.S.T., when the powerful steering committee of the assembly meets here to take up the site question, the Spanish case and other problems.

Meanwhile, the UN security council dropped from its agenda by unanimous vote the long-dormant Spanish case and gave the assembly the green light for whatever action it wants to take toward Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

There was little debate in the council after Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland offered a resolution to remove the case from the council calendar, Brazil, the United States, France, Soviet Russia, Great Britain and Egypt quickly voiced their support and the vote was taken.

Soviet Delegate Andrel A Gromyko said the council was trying to make it "possible for the general assembly not only to discuss but to make recommendations on the Spanish question."

Gromyko last June vetoed all attempts by the council to send the case to the assembly for its action this fall, contending that it was oup to the council to act instead of the assembly. But when the assembly met in New York, Russian Foreign Minister Molotov indicated willingness to drop the case and today's action ensued.

The council quickly adjourned after the vote without fixing a date for the next meeting.

solutions with the assembly, one demanding a complete United Nations break with Franco and the other barring Franco Spain from any participation in organizations affiliated with the UN.

The question of a permanent home for the UN is daily assuming

ed Nations headquarters back to headquarters commission of a sur-Europe and settle it permanently in vey on five sites in Westchester the League of Nations palace at county, New York. But the steer-Geneva loomed as a possibility to- ing committee is expected to enlarge the question to take in the New York and San Francisco bids

Reds Favor Geneval with the old league as a home for There was no reliable indication the United Nations, was ready to as to which way the Russian de-

question is put. However, persons These sources added that the familiar with the situation said that Francisco are to be added to the

> At a steering committee meeting this morning, Russia, Britain and were ready to take up the site question immediately but the president, Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, put the matter over until tomorrow out of deference to delegates who wanted more time.

> Russia lost two tussles in the economic and financial committee, which must take up the rebuilding of devastated areas. The committee by a 24 to 19 vote decided to take up the world cereal shortage. The Russians had sought to bring up UNRRA first.

. Then Russia objected to a United Kingdom proposal to hear F. M. McDougall, of the food and agriculture organization, when the League of Nations mandates to committee takes up the cereal, shortage. The Soviet delegation argued that the committee's working program did not include an FAO report and that the proposal should go to the general assembly. Russia received only two supporting votes on that proposition.

In the trusteeship committee, British Representative Ivor Thomas declared Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov was "ill-informed" on the subject of UN trusteeship agreements. Thomas referred to Molotov's statement last week that after nearly two years not a single step had been taken by the countries administering League of Nations mandates to carry out their obligations under the UN charter. Thomas siad that as far as Bri tain is concerned "every step has been undertaken."

Geneva Site **Issue Due**

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 4 (P)-Soviet Russia will ask the steering committee of the United Nations to list the old League of Nations quarters in Geneva as a possible site for the permanent home of the United Nations, it was reported to day in authoritative United Na tions circles.

Just what position Russia will take on Geneva was not disclosed in these reports. Persons familiar with the site

question, however, said that the Russians felt Geneva should be discussed if the site question is to be enlarged to include New York city and San Francisco, as asked by the United States delegation.

Briton Contradicts Molotov Charge

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 4 (AP)-British Representative Ivor Thomas today contradicted a statement by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and declared that Molotov was "ill-informed" on the subject of United Nations trusteeship agreements.

before the General Assembly's trusteeship committee, Thomas referred to Molotov's statement last week that after nearly two years not a single step had been taken carry out their obligations under the United Nations Charter.

"Our delegation was astonished to learn from Mr. Molotov's speech in the Assembly last week that he was so ill-informed on this subject," Thomas said. "So far as step has been undertaken."

The Spanish Issue

Meanwhile, the Assembly's foureen-nation steering committee met this morning to consider the admission of eight new items to the agenda, including Polish proposals for a world-wide diplomatic break with Franco Spain and a United States proposal to broaden the consideration of a permanent United Nation headquarters site to include New York city and San Francisco.

Action was postponed until tonorrow, however, after several delegates objected that they had not had enough time to consider the proposals before the commit

Meanwhile, the Security Council was called into session to consider a Polish proposal that the Council drop the Spanish case, which has remained dormant on its agenda since June 27. The Council's action was necessary to open the way for Assembly action on Poland's new proposals

Under the United Nations Char er, the Assembly may discuss an ssue that is before the Security council but may not make recom nendations.

French Group To Tour U.S. Cities

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Nov. (A. P.).-Thirty French industri alists arrived here yesterday to trial centers, including Atlanta, country. Chicago, Detroit, Akron, Cleveland, Rochester, Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

aircraft carrier Dixmude, on its the limits of the laws of the other first civilian cruise since the war. nation. The Dixmude will load airplanes and other French training equip and lands for these purposes. ment and leave for Casablanca on Wednesday.

shek's National Government in its struggle with the Chinese Communists.

States gave up its so-called "exments should begin negotiations immigrants. on a commercial pact not later than six months after the end of the war against Japan. Actually, they said, the negotiations have been going on since January.

Among today's treaty provi-

sions are these: Citizens, business firms and associations of one country can "reside, travel and carry on

begin a thirty-day tour of indust-trade" in all parts of the other

They can operate "commercial, The group of clothing manufacturing, processing, scienturers and automobile tooling entific, educational, religious and gineers arrived aboard the French philanthropic activities" within

They can buy or lease buildings

Americans can organize and participate in corporations with

U. S.-China Trade Pact Signed

Speaking in a general debate Friendship Treaty Grants Mutual Business and Navigation Privileges.

Washington, Nov. 4 (A. P.) .- China and the United by the countries administering States today signed an extensive treaty of "friendship, commerce and navigation," but American officials insisted that the action was without significance as far as China's internal strife is concerned.

ment as "the first post-war com-Great Britain is concerned, every prehensive commercial treaty to be signed by either government," the 10,000-word document supersedes nine previous pacts, includ ing one drafted in 1844.

Political Motive Denied.

It will become effective only after ratification by the American Senate and the Chinese Legislature. The signing took place at Nanking.

State Department officials em-

Described by the State Depart- Chinese in China. Chinese can do likewise in this country.

If the United States grants certain special rights here to any third country, it must grant equal rights to China. Under the same circumstances, China must do the

Island Nations Protected.

In an amendment to this provision, however, the United States reserves the right to grant special treatment in trade to Cuba and the Philippines which China cannot claim.

One country is obligated to grant to the other the same rights to explore for minerals and chasized that the timing was not intended as a move by this country to strengthen Chiang Kaitry to strengthen Chia

Merchant ships of each country of War, and James Forrestal, Sechave "freedom of commerce and navigation" in the territorial These officials noted that a waters and ports of the other.

treaty signed in Washington in The treaty makes plain that it 1943-under which the United does not modify this country's the committee is to advise the com-

traterritorial" rights in China— immigration laws, which sharply provided that the two Govern- restrict the number of Chinese immigration laws, which sharply

Chinese-American Pact Is Signed In Nanking

Washington, Nov. 4 (A)-A Chi ese-American treaty which wipes out the last trace of "extraterri torial rights" of this country in China was signed today at Nan-

The five-year treaty of friend ship, commerce and navigation follows up an agreement reached in 1943 for the United States to sur-

ender the extra territorial privi-

These were certain legal privi-leges in China which the United States did not grant Chinese or other foreigners on American soil They stemmed from ancient troubles of a weak Chinese govern-

No Significance In Conflict

The treaty signed today with the mbattled Chinese government of Chiang Kai-shek, State Department officials emphasized, is without significance so far as China's present internal troubles are concerned.

It is a "mutuality" treaty, which guarantees Chinese individuals and usiness firms to the same rights n the United States as American individuals and business house have in China. It does not alter laws which restrict Chinese immi

The treaty is subject to ratification by the U. S. Senate and the Chinese legislature.

6-MAN ATOMIC UNIT NAMED

To Advise Civil Commission Or Military Application

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)-A sixnember liaison committee which will advise the new Civilian Atomic Energy Commission on military application of the atom's power was appointed today by the War and Navy Departments. Robert P. Patterson, Secretary

retary of the Navy, each named three men.

Brereton Heads Army Unit

Their joint announcement said mission an "all matters relating to military application of atomic energy, including developments of bombs and control of information, to the manufacture or utilization of atomic weapons.'

Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton. who commanded the Far East 9th and 10th Air Forces during the war, heads the Army delegation. It also includes Maj. Gen. Lunsford E. Oliver and Col. John H. Hinds. General Oliver commanded the wartime 4th and 5th Armored Divisions. Colonel Hinds, whose wartime rank was brigadier general, was artillery commander of the 2d Infantry Division.

Lilienthal Heads Unit

Rear Admiral Thorvald A. Solberg, head of the Navy's research and standards branch of the bureau of ships, is chiew of the Navy group. Other members are Rear Admiral Ralph A. Ofstie, who was aviation officer on Admiral Nimitz's staff, and Read Admiral William S. Parsons, deputy commander for technical direction of the Bikini atom bomb tests. Solberg was

member of the Army-Navy bomb test force staff at Bikini.

President Truman named the Atomic Energy Commission October 28 to direct and control all research, experiments and materials involving atomic energy. David E. Lilienthal, former TVA administrator, heads the commis-

Lilienthal and two other members of the commission arrived at Oak Ridge, Tenn., today for an inspection tour of the atomic energy plants. With him were Sumner 1 Pike and Dr. R. F. Bacher.

MILITARY ATOMIC GROUP IS NAMED

Washington, Nov. 4 (A. P.). The Secretaries of War and the Navy named today the six-man military liaison committee which will work with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Each service placed three representatives on the group. It will advise the commission on "all matters relating to military application of atomic energy, including developments of bombs and control of information to the manufacture or utilization of

atomic weapons," a joint announcement said.

wartime commander of the Far East Ninth and Tenth Air Forces. heads the Army delegation. The chief of the Navy group is Rear Admiral Thorvald A. Solberg, head of the Navy's research and Navy atom bomb test force at

wartime rank of Brigadier-General and was artillery commander

of the Second Infantry Division during the war.

The additional Navy representatives are Rear Admiral Ralph A. Ofstie, who served as aviation officer on the staff of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, and Rear Admiral William S. Parsons, deputy commander for technical direction of the Bikini tests.

A-BOMB BAR TO RED AMITY, SAYS WALLACE

NEW YORK, NOV 5 (AP) Former Commerce Secretary Henry A. Wallace said today he was convinced as long as America made atomic bombs Russia "won't get down and talk fundamental facts with us.'

He said his views, in a nutshell, were:

"x x x That as long as we make bombs or the stuff out of which bombs are made, and at the same time knowing the pride and strength of the Russian people, I am sure that they won't get down and talk fundamental facts with us. We would not if we were in a similar position."

Speaking on the same platform with Sen. Claude A. Pepper (D.-Fla.) before a meeting of 1,300 representatives of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, Wallace repeated that he had not retracted a thing that he had said in his Madison Square Garden speech of Sept. 12 whih resulted in his resignation from the cabinet.

Lieut.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, NAVY IS BUYING

standards branch of the Bureau The Navy said today it has com-States averages about 4,000,000 of Ships Solberg was a member pleted negotiations to acquire the feet a month," he said. "The of the staff of the joint Army- property of the Cramp Shipbuild- plan is to raise the salvage avering Company at Philadelphia for 000,000 a month." The other members are Major. \$750,000. The contract had been He figured the Navy salvage Gen. Lunsford E. Oliver, com- approved by the Secretary of the output as equal to about twomander of armored troops, in Navy, the House and Senate naval tenths of 1 per cent of the councluding the Fourth and Fifth committees, and the company's try's lumber production. divisions, during the war, and board of directors. The agreement The legion committee, headed Col. John H. Hinds, who held the is expected to be approved by the by Richard C. Cadwallader of Cramp stockholders within the next few weeks, a Navy announcement said.

The Navy already owns some of

the land and most of the facilities of the 65-acre yard which includes four cruiser-size shipways. Under the agreement, the Navy will acquire title to the remainder of the land, buildings and certain equipment now owned by Cramp.

Yard Deemed Vital to Defense.

The Navy said Cramp's ship building facilities are deemed essential to the national defense must be held available for a possible future emergency, but added: "However, the Navy will consider leasing the yard to private interests, providing the es- 170.3 hours after it took to the sential characteristics of the yard air at Lakehurst, N. J., to set are not changed. Such use would what naval authorities said was include the use of buildings, tools and equipment which are suitable non-refueled flights for any type for manufacturing purposes other of aircraft. than shipbuilding or ship repair,"

The layout of the yard was such that Navy and privately-owned land and facilities were completely intermingled.

Washington, Nov. 4 (A. P.).-Rear Admiral Carl H. Cotter told the American Legion housing Rear Admiral Felix L. Johnson becommittee today that the Navy will raze all its war-built frame structures for lumber salvage, except those required by the Federal Public Housing Authority.

The admiral, chief of the Navy Materiel Division, mertioned specifically Camp Perry at Williams-CRAMP SHIPYARD burg, Va., which, he said, will provide 50,000,000 board feet of good quality lumber.

"The Navy's current rate of Washington, Nov. 4 (A. P.). umber salvage in the United

quiry into the veterans' housing ituation by questioning Cotter closely on Navy supplies of materials.

the airship XM1 whose "very routine" test flight stretched into a record-breaking time aloft.

The non-rigid blimp alighted here at 5:49 P. M. yesterday,

could have remained aloft for oth Air Force, was director of the of this station for lighter-than- taff of "The Detroit Free Press." air craft, said last night. However, he added, since the flight was for training purposes and not intended as a record-breaking attempt, it was considered best to land the blimp before its fuel and provisions were entirely

Heads Navy's Public Relations WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (A)came director of Navy public re-tations today, relieving Vice Admiral Arthur S. Carpender, who will continue on duty in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. Admiral Johnson, who was former as-

val Personnel, lives in Arlington, Va., and Admiral Carpender, formerly commandant of the Ninth Naval District, Chicago, has his home here.

OFFERS 32 SHIPS FOR SALE

Commission Puts Up Cargo Craft, Work Boats and Tankers

vessels and work boats, including types which it said were in demand by the coastal shipping trade.

Sealed bids are to be opened

Nine of the vessels are now a uisun Bay, Calif.; two are at Jones Point, Haverstraw, N. Y. wo at Curtis Bay, Md.; one at Charleston, S. C.; one at New Orleans; one at Grand Haven, Mich.; two at San Pedro, Calif.; one at Wilmington, Calif.; two at San Francisco; two at Terminal Island. Calif., and one at Fort Mason,

The commission also offered for NON-STOP RECORD sale eight surplus coastal steel tankers for \$225,000 each. Built during the war, they have gross tonnage of about 1,200 and ca-Glynco, Ga., Nov. 4 (A. P.).—anchored at Suisun Bay and the Navy crews here today refueled eighth at San Pedro, Calif.

Wright Gets Air Line Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP) .ppointment of Ben G. Wright, of Detroit, as director of public relaions for American Overseas Airines was announced today by Harold R. Harris, vice-president. Ar. Wright, former A. A. F. major At that, the 300-foot craft and public relations officer of the another day or so, a spokesman Michigan Tourist Commission befor Lieut. Commander. D. W. De- fore entering the armed forces in Fay, U. S. N., commanding officer 1942. Previously he was on the

istant chief of the Bureau of Na- fered free college educations plus nology. Iowa State, Marquette, Mia-

\$50 a month under its expanded of mi (Ohio), Northwestern, Notre ficers training program.

On that date, competitive examinations will be held in 555 cities for due, Rennselaer Poly, Rice, Stancandidates for either the Naval Re- ford, Tufts, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Vilserve Officers Training Corps lanova and Yale. (NROTC) or Naval Avaition Col lege program (NACP).

Applications to take the examin ation must be filed by Dec. 17. High school principals have details. Ap WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (A) splication blanks and information have been sent to high school heads, college deans and officers for sale today twenty-four cargo I of naval officer procurement. plication blanks and information

ON 5 4-Year Course . program will be given four years of education with tuition, books normal fees and \$50 a month fur nished by the government.

The students must agree to ac cept commissions as ensigns in the navy or second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, if qualified, upor graduation. After two years of ac live duty as commissioned officers they may resign and return to civilian life with commissions in the organized reserve.

Successful candidates choosing the reserve officers training corps must attend one of 52 universities and colleges at which NROTC units have been established.

Those going into the aviation college program may attend any ac credited university, college or junior college they choose. They will receive the same financial benefits as NROTC students.

After two years of study, they will enter a two-year program of flight training and flight duty as midshipmen, after which they will be commissioned officers and will serve a year on flight duty.

If they then accept permanent commissions, they will receive two more years of education with active duty pay. If they do not, they may be commissioned in the reserve and allowed to return to college for two years with tuition, fees and \$100 a month from the government.

These are institutions where NROTC units are established or

Universities of California (Berke, ey and Los Angeles, branches), Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Louisville, Michigan, Minnesota Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma. Pennsylvania, Rochester. South Carolina, Southern California, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

Also these universities and colle-WASHINGTON, Nov. 4-(AP) ges: Alabama Poly, Brown, Colum-The Navy today set Jan. 18 as bia, Cornell (Ithaca). Dartmouth, "X-Day" for choosing some 5,000 Duke, Georgia Tech, Harvard, Holy high school seniors who will be of- Cross, Illinois Institute of Tech-

Dame, Ohio State, Oregon State, Pennsylvania State, Princeton, Pur-

Argentine U. N. Delegate Criticizes Big Powers

Arce Singles Out U. S. for 'Political Privilege'

LAKE SUCCESS, L. I., Nov. 4 P).-Jose Arce, chief Argentine delegate to the United Nations vigorously appealed tonight for Latin American unity and preservation of Latin America's cultural heritage, and at the same time strongly criticized the big powers man and the Federal Hospitalizaof the world, singling out the United States as among those which enjoy "political privilege." He spoke over the United Na- bello Land Company immediately tions radio facilities, beamed to Latin America.

Latin American countries. Dr. unite to face the difficulties which cent. that treatment brought about.

He sarcastically spoke of "pretty talk about self-determination of peoples and self-government for those which have reached maturity to obtain it," and described those phrases as expressions to dress up and decorate the good intentions of the great powers every time grave difficulties surged upon the world stage.

"Such noble expressions would be even prettier," Dr. Arce said. "if once self-government was attained the less powerful nations were treated as really sovereign and independent powers and not as more or less respectable territories, according to the greater or lesser amount of raw materials which it is possible to obtain from

CIO Rejects Argentine Bid To Labor Parley

New York, Nov. 4 (P)—The Congress of Industrial Organizations rejected today an invitation from the Argentine Government to send representatives to an international labor meeting in that country.

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and chairman of the CIO Latin-American affairs committee, in announcing the action at a new conference said the American Federation of Labor 'made a hasty judgment in accepting" the invitation.

'The leopard has not changed its spots," Potofsky said. "Nazi and Fascist methods are still present in Argentina and there is no democratic functioning in labor circles of that country."

Veteran Hospital Plans To Proceed

Washington, Nov. 4 [Special]-Army engineers today were instructed by the Veterans Administration to proceed with preparations of plans and specifications for a 300-bed tuberculosis hospital to be erected in Baltimore.

On October 23 President Trution Board approved acquisition of a triangular tract of approximately seventeen acres from the Monte adjoining Northwood and confined within The Alameda and Looh Raven boulevard.

Estimates made a year ago indi-Arce said, were habitually treated cated the construction would run with little consideration when to \$4,443,000. Since that time costs they claimed their due, and should have jumped from 25 to 100 per

LOW RENT HOUSING FOR VETS HELD VITAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4-(AP) Dillon S. Myer, commissioner of the Public Housing Authority, said today that at least 25 per cent of the war veterans are unable to pay rent which private industry is charging for "decent housing."

"Unless we are to condemn lowincome veterans and their families to slum quarters, a larger supply of low rent housing, such as is provided under the U. S. housing act will be vitally necessary," Myer told the American Legion housing committee.

Five spokesmen for religious groups also urged that the Legion support the Wagner-Ellender-Taft. long-range bill housing bill and public housing enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. - (AP) OPA boosted paint prices today, promised increases or complete decontrol for soap, and took five oth- truck renting firms to operate at er actions designed to aid business a loss. and industries.

of 24 per cent, at the manufactur- gin to dealers who have handled ing levels, on all paints sold over less than carload shipments in rethe counter. Retail prices will go cent months. It also is effective up even more because distributors Nov. 9. and retailers may tack on their customary profit margins.

QPA attributed most of the increase to a sharp rise in costs of linseed oil which was released from price control last week. Pricing officials said the oil is selling at about 32 cents a pound compared figures today showed the Federal with previous ceiling prices of 14.5 Government finished the first third to 17.8 cents.

May Free Soap

of the fiscal year on June 30 would be little more than \$902,525,000.

This would be less than half the \$1,900,000,000 deficit forecast by lieve it might be wiser to free the product rather than continually President Truman on August 3. raise ceilings. A decision is expected soon.

watch market prices on linseed any important shift away from the \$1,900,000,000 deficit figure, aloil to determine if further price action will be needed" on paint. The manufacturers' increase varled from 31 cents a gallon on semigloss paint to \$1.31 a gallon on colors in oil.

iness involved sugar, coal, waste but the Army has announced it paper, dump truck renters and re- would require that much extra for tailers of plywood.

so-called institutional users to change locations without loss of boosted by \$165,000,000. heir refreshment sugar basis, efective Nov. 9. Refreshment sug through October period totaled ar is that used in coffee, drinks and \$11,994,701,000, equivalent to an other foods. Previously this sugar base was lost when the user movd and he was forced to apply for August estimate for the year. new base.

The coal change allows sales agnts for coal producers to increase heir commissions for selling coal f the producer agrees to absorb f the producer agrees to absorb \$12,295,543,000, equivalent to an he increase. OPA said this would annual rate of \$36,886,000,000, or esult in no change in consumer roughly \$4,700,000,000 under the

A revision allows waste paper rokers to collect commissions on il paper they sell. Previously this commission was paid only on vastepaper sold for manufacturing when the wastepaper is used for wrapping, packing or any other November 1.

The new order on rental of dump trucks allows addition to ceilings of the actual prevailing wages of drivers plus payroll taxes and similar costs effective Nov. 9. Previously only wages at 1942 levels plus 35 per cent could be charged. ment declined about 5 per cent OPA said this forced some dump from the August level, which

The lumber and plywood revi-Ceilings were raised an average sion will allow a greater profit mar-

4 Months' Deficit Is \$300.841.791

Washington, Now 4 (A) -Treasury of the current fiscal years with a \$300.841.791 deficit.

These officials also reported that prices of coconut oil and most other four-month periods, the deficit at the close

No Important Shift Seen

However, officials said nothing OPA promised to continue to had happened so far to indicate though the President twice has remarked without amplification that the budget would be in balance at

Recent budget shifts include a saving of possibly \$380,000,000 from The other new actions to aid bus-discontinuation of meat subsidies, occupation costs.

The sugar order allows restau-rants, roadside stands and other tial "economy ceiling" on public works expenditures has been

Tax revenues for the July annual rate of some \$35,984,000,000 or about \$3,700,000,000 below the

Heaviest After January 1

The heaviest tax receipts season, however, comes after January 1.

July-October expenditures totaled August estimate. But heavy charges for GI terminal leave pay and international finance still lie ahead.

The Federal debt stood at \$263, 917,666,707 at the end of October but that was before the Treasury began redeeming with cash \$2,000,

FARM MACHINERY

Washington, Nov. 4 (A. P.).

was a previous record high. The dollar value \$63,275,584, while ceeded OPA's estimate for September which was \$58,000,000. CPA attributed the decline principally to the fact that there were three less working days in September than in the previous BOSTON. month.

The September production compared with \$47,864,104 volume for eptember, 1945, reported by three hundred manufacturers rep resenting about 90 per cent of the total production in the indus quarter for this year amounted to \$189,629,156 compared with of 1945.

Harvesting machinery output was unchanged, while a decrease of 20 per cent was recorded in haying equipment and machines for preparing crops.

Farm machinery export amounted to 10.3 per cent of September production compared with 7.89 per cent in August and 11.7 per cent in September, 1945.

Outstanding Jewish Woman Of '46 Named

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 4 (P)-Mrs. David Levy, of New York city, was designated the nation's outstanding Jewish woman of 1946 by the National Council of Jewish Women.

An award was presented Mrs. Levy yesterday at the opening session of the council's five-day national convention. The presentation was made by Mrs. Joseph M. Welt, of Detroit, president of the group.

Mrs. Levy served as chairman of the national women's division of the United Jewish Appeal and supervised a drive in which \$9,000.-000 was raised.

LONDON. NOV. 4-(AP)-THREE DELEGATES OF THE POLISH AMERICAN lower than the August produc CONGRESS WHO HAVE BEEN VISITING EUROPE FOR THE PAST THREE MONTHS tion of \$66,767,205, the figures ex- DISCUSSED DISPLACED PERSONS AND OTHER POLISH PROBLEMS WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TODAY.

> THE DELEGATES ARE CHARLES ROZMARCK OF CHICAGO, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS. IGNATIUS NURKIEWICZ OF BROOKLYN AND WILLIAM T. FRARY OF

VS723PES

LONDON, NOV. 4-(AP)-ARTHUR HENDERSON, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, ESTIMATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT 5,018 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 13,320 INJURED IN INDIA'S COMMUNAL try. Production for the third RIOTS BETWEEN JULY 1 AND OCTOBER 30.

HENDERSON SAID HE WAS SATISFIED THAT BRITISH AUTHORITIES WERE \$145,946,727 for the same period DOING ALL THEY COULD TO "GET BOTH SIDES TOGETHER" AND END THE STRIFE.

GH1234PES

LONDON, NOV. 4- (AP)-K.K. CHATERJEE, A HINDU WHO HAS STATED THAT HE WILL FAST UNTIL ASSURANCE IS GIVEN THAT "IMMEDIATELY AND UNEQUIV-OCALLY THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA WILL BE ANNOUNCED". TOOK TO HIS BED THIS MORNING IN THE FOURTH DAY OF HIS HUNGER STRIKE. A FRIEND REPORTED THAT HE WAS "VERY WEAK, BUT QUITE HAPPY." WB801AES

LONDON. NOV. 2-(AP)-ENGLAND'S FIRST SNOW OF THE WINTER FELL ON THE OVERGROWN INVASION DEFENSES OF KENT DURING THE NIGHT. JR302AES

LONDON, NOV.4-(AP) -- SIR JOHN SHAW, 52, FORMER CHIEF THE PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION, HAS BEEN NAMED GOVERNOR

APL 00530--JA-- 236A

30.24-6237

Paris, Nov. 4-(AP)-The Total of Maj. Howard Gaillard of Decatur, Ga.

and Capt. Tod H. Cohen of Binghampton, N. Y., of charges of attempting to

establish an aerial sauggling ring is scheduled to open here tomorrow, but

the defense will seek postponement of a week.

The two U.S. Air Force officers are accused of attempting to smuggle

goods from France to North Africa via their field at Istres-le-Tube, near

Marseille. They were arrested in September.

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 4-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN ERATION OF LABOR REPRESENTATIVES SAID TODAY THE THING GERMAN WORD NEEDED MOST WAS USE RESTORATION OF FULL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

THE GERMAN WORKERS APPEAR TO BE COMING BACK STING IN REVIVING FREE, DEMOCRATIC TRADE UNIONS, THE AFL OFFICIALS OLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER 11 DAYS OF SURVEYING THE PROGRESS OF TRADE UNIONISM IN BERLIN.

BUT, WITHOUT FULL PRODUCTION, THEY CANNOT DIG THEMSELVES OUT OF THE EXISTING "ECONOMIC CHAOS," SAID WILLIAM DOHERTY OF WASHINGTON, D.C., PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL.

DOHERTY PREDICTED IT WOULD TAKE GERMANY 25 YEARS "EVEN TO DIG OUT,

LET ALONE BUILD A NEW WAR MACHINE."

"IF THE WORKERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN DEVELOPING A DEMOCRATIC TRADE UNION MOVEMENT I THINK THAT NEVER AGAIN WILL THERE BE ANOTHER HITLER," HE SAID.

RE-CREATION OF A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ALSO "WOULD BE A GREAT INCENTIVE TO THE WORKERS," SAID GERMAN-BORN ANTON JAKOBS OF DETROIT, MICH., INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUTCHERS AND MEAT CUTTERS UNION.

ISRAEL FEINBERG OF NEW YORK CITY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTER-NATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION, URGED THAT GERMAN WORKERS BE PROVIDED MORE PRINTING AND OTHER FACILITIES FOR "SPREADING THE IDEA OF TRADE UNIONISM." THE AFL WILL BE GLAD TO HELP, "FEINBERG ADDED.

DOHERTY ANNOUNCED THAT THE AFL PLANS TO MAINTAIN REPRESENTATIVES
IN GERMANY, WITH HENRY RUTZ OF MILWAUKEE, A FORMER ARMY MAJOR WITH
THE U.S.OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BERLIN, SOON TO ARRIVE TO
HEAD THE AFL STAFF.

THE THREE AFL OFFICIALS PLAN TO SPEND ANOTHER MONTH OR MORE IN

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

"WE HAVE ALREADY BEEN INVITED TO VISIT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES," DOHERTY SAID, "AND WE HOPE FOR AN INVITATION TO VISIT THE RUSSIAN ZONE ALSO."

BERLIN, NOV. 4-(AP)-A BRITISH OFFICER AND AN ATTRACTIVE GERMAN GIRL WERE FOUND SHOT TO DEATH YESTERDAY IN THE GRUNEWALD SECTION OF BERLIN, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

TWO ENGLISH WOMEN, RIDING HORSEBACK THROUGH THE WOOD, CAME UPON THE BODIES LYING ABOUT 600 YARDS FROM A BRITISH REST CLUB FOR SOLDIERS.

THE OFFICER HAD BEEN SHOT TWICE IN THE BACK AND THE GIRL IN

THE ABDOMEN AND MOUTH.

BRITISH PUBLIC SAFETY INVESTIGATORS SAID THE GIRL'S HANDBAG WAS MISSING BUT HER JEWELRY WAS INTACT, INDICATING THAT ROBBERY WAS NOT. THE MOTIVE.

GERMAN CRIMINAL POLICE ARE ASSISTING THE BRITISH IN THE INVESTIGATION.

THE NAMES OF THE VICTIMS WERE WITHHELD. NOV 5 1946

BERLIN, NOV. 4-(AP)-TWO INVESTIGATIONS ARE BEING CONDUCTED INTO THE KILLING OF HARRY D.FLORY, JR., OF PAWNEE CITY, NEB., AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE, BY A RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICEMAN HERE OCT. 20, LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID TODAY.

THE DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID THE RUSSIANS, AFTER DELIVERING AN INTERIM REPORT ON THE SHOOTING AND AN EXPRESSION OF REGRET, WERE CONDUCTING A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION.

SIMULTANEOUSLY AN AMERICAN COMMISSION APPOINTED BY CLAY HAS BEEN CONDUCTING A FULL INQUIRY. ITS FINDINGS HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPORTED

FLORY WAS SHOT WHEN HE FAILED TO OBEY COMMANDS OF RUSSIAN CONDUCTING OFFICERS TO FOLLOW THEM TO HEADQUARTERS AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD HALTED HIM ON A STREET IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY. CLAY HAD SHARPLY PROTESTED THIS MOLESTATION OF AMERICAN PERSONNEL.

N844AES

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS, DANIEL JACINO OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND GARY STINDT OF MGM NEWSREELS, WERE DOWNED APPARENTLY BY ACCIDENT IN A POLICE CHARGE BUT WERE NOT HURT.

SOME 10,000 ITALIANS ALTOGETHER JOINED IN DEMONSTRATIONS AND ITALIAN FLAGS FLEW HERE ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRY OF ITALIAN TROOPS INTO TRIESTE, THEN PART OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. WB639AES TRIESTE - LLX FORCICMERS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, NOV. (AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO TOLD
300,000 YUGOSLAVS IN A PRE-ELECTION SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT THE WORLD
DID NOT WANT WAR, DECLARED HIS GOVERNMENT WANTED BETTER RELATIONS
WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CRITICIZED AMERICAN AND BRITISH "REACTIONARIES" FOR HOSTILE ACTS HE SAID THEY HAD COMMITTED AGAINST HIS NATION.

"WE WANT RELATIONS TO BE BETTER, ESPECIALLY WITH AMERICA," TITO SAID, BUT CHARACTERIZED AS INIMICAL THE IMPOUNDING OF YUGOSLAV BOATS ON THE UPPER DANUBE BY U.S. AUTHORITIES. THE PREMIER ALSO ASSERTED "REACTIONARIES" HAD SOUGHT TO CUT OFF THE SUPPLY OF U.N.N.R.A. GOODS TO YUGOSLAVIA AND SAID THIS WAS HOSTILE.

TITO LAUDED THE SOLID STAND OF THE SLAV NTIONS DURING THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE SIDE OF RUSSIA. IT WAS UP TO "THE OTHER SIDE," HE SAID, "TO REPAIR RELATIONS WITH ACTIONS AND NOT WORDS." BUT ADDED:

"AS YET, WE'VE NOT SEEN SUCH ACTIONS."

NOV 5 1

WB635AES

COPENHAGEN, NOV. 4-(AP)-FERDINAND POLLITT, 78-YEAR-OLD CHICAGO HATMAKER, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE HIS NEPHEW REMOVED FROM A CAMP FOR GERMAN REFUGEES NEAR KOLDING.

THE NEPHEW, ALFRED POLLITT, 40, A HATMAKER FROM KOENIGSBERG, GERMANY, HAS BEEN INTERNED IN DENMARK SINCE THE END OF THE WAR AFTER HE AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED HERE IN A TREK FROM THEIR HOMELAND WITH OTHER REFUGEES IN THE SPRING OF 1945.

DAMGAARD PETERSEN, A CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OFFICER IN CHICAGO OF THI KOLDING CAMP, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED WORD THE CHICAGOAN WAS ON HIS WAY, BUT DECLARED, "MONEY WILL NOT GET ALFRED POLLITT OUT OF MY CAMP. HE WILL BE RELEASED IN DUE TIME WITH OTHER EAST PRUSSIAN REFUGEES, WEALTHY AMERICAN UNCLE OR NO WEALTHY AMERICAN UNCLE."

JS847PES

WARSAW, NOV.4-(AP)-TWO POLES A ONE AMERICAN CITIZEN WERE CALLED FOR TRIAL TODAY IN CONNECTION WIT THE SLAYING OF BOLESLAW SCIBIOREK, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF VICE-PREMIER STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK'S POLISH PEASANT PARTY, LAST DECEMBER.

THE POLISH DEFENDANTS ARE BOLESLAW PANEK AND WIESLAW PLONSKI, MEMBERS OF AN UNDERGROUND BAND, WHO, POLICE SAID, CONFESSED TO SHOOTING SCIBIOREK. MRS.IRENE DMOCHOWSKA, 34, OF CHICAGO, FORMERLY EMPLOYED AS A TRANSLATOR AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HERE, ALSO WAS SCHEDULED TO FACE TRIAL. STANISLAW RADZKIEWICZ, MINISTER OF PUBLIC SECURITY, SAID SHE WAS "INVOLVED" IN THE SLAYING.

U.S. AMBASSADOR ARTHUR BLISS LANE REPEATEDLY PROTESTED MRS.

DMOCHOWSKA'S ARREST BUT WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN HER RELEASE. UP TO

EARLY TODAY SHE HAD NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY

IN SCIBIOREK'S DEATH BEYOND THE SECURITY MINISTER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

MRS.DMOCHOWSKA WAS ARRESTED LAST AUGUST. GEN.VICTOR GROS, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION, SAID THEN THAT SHE WAS SUSPECTED OF "RECEIVING ARMS FROM THE UNDERGROUND."

N1013AES

Sydney, monday, nov. 5-(ap)-the sydney morning herald, commenting

on the united states' dismentling facilities on manus island, declared that wanted sustralia "stood firmly on the letter of our rights."

but as ed, "where has it got us?"

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"australian policy has apparently succeeded in freezing the

americans out of manus island," the editorial said, adding, "manus,

abandoned by the americans, will fall into ruin, since we lack means

to maintain it. the shield offered by a great and friendly power--

certainly on its terms rather than ours -- is being withdrawn. it

seems a heavy price for a small and exposed country to pay for assertion

of title to sovereignty in an area of whose very existence most

australians were unaware before the war."

mp/taits01225/2305

A JEWISH AGENCY LEADER SAID THE DISPUTED LAND BELONGED TO THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND AND BLAMED THE CLASH ON "POLITICAL INCITEMENT BY ARAB LEADERS."

"THEY ARE DESPERATELY GRASPING AT ANYTHING," HE DECLARED, "THAT WILL OFFSET THE STORY OF OUR 12 NEW SETTLEMENTS BEING ESTABLISHED AMONG FRIENDLY ARABS IN THE SOUTH OF PALESTINE."

DR. HUSSEIN F. KHALIDI, SECRETARY OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE, SAID HE WAS AMAZED THAT THE INCIDENT "DID NOT SPREAD INTO A NATION-WIDE UPRISING."

"THE VERY MANNER IN WHICH THE JEWS ARE POMPOUSLY ESTABLISHING THESE NEW SETTLEMENTS," HE ADDED, "IS IN ITSELF AN INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE."

3024-6239

PALESTINE JEWS STAGED A GENERAL STRIKE YESTERDAY TO PROTEST BRITISH DEPORTATIONS TO CYPRUS OF JEWS SEEKING TO ENTER PALESTINE. COVER 6,000 JEWS ARE HELD IN DETENTION CAMPS ON THE ISLAND. A BRITISH of justice eino pekkala. more than 30 members entered their names COMMUNIQUE ISSUED YESTERDAY AT NICOSIA, CYPRUS, SAID THAT TWO JEWS HAD BEEN WOUNDED SATURDAY BY GUARDS WHO FIRED TO DRIVE BACK A GROUP BREAKING OUT THROUGH A FENCE AT THE CARAOLOS CAMP. (INSIDE THE CAMP, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED, JEWS BEAT A NON-COMMISSIONE OFFICER, INFLICTING SEVERE HEAD INJURIES. A MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY ML407AES JERUSALEMI-PALESTINE -XXXCASUALTIES

for participation in the debate.

moscow, nov. 4-(ap)-texing a lead from prime minister stalin's recent

statement that there has been no increase in tension between russia and the

u.s., pravda has declared that the soviet union is placing "absolutely no

obstacles" in the path of improved relations between the u.s.s.r. and the

mp/apl/10200/2225

CAIRO, NOV. 4- (AP)-MAKRAM EBEID PASHA, A MEMBER OF THE EGYPT-IAN DELEGATION NEGOTIATING WITH BRITAIN FOR REVISION OF THE 1936 TREATY BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT PROPOSALS BROUGHT BACK FROM BRITAIN BY PREMIER ISMAIL SIDKY PASHA WOULD PROVE "A DISASTER TO THE NATION" IF MADE THE BASIS FOR AGREEMENT.

MAKRAM PASHA URGED EGYPTIANS "TO BE EXTREMIST, AS THIS IS THE

ONLY WAY TO GET FULFILLMENT OF OUR COMPLETE RIGHTS.

THE EGYPTIANS HAVE BEEN SEEKING IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWL OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM EGYPT AND FULL EGYPTIAN SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN.

Helsinki, Nov. 4-(ap)-th methods and activities of finland

HEATED secret police were defended tonight by three cabinet members in a.

most of the world.

"nowhere in the whole world." the communist party organ said, "is the

debate in parliament on a move by rightist parties which premier mauno soviet union assaulting the lawful interests of the united states or any other country. NOV 5 1948

pekkala implied was simed at overthrowing the government.

eighty-one rightists in parliament signed an official demand

for answers to queries regarding secret police activities. communist soviet parties, to the most lively trade, financial, scientific and cul-

minister of the interior yrjoe leino, replying, categorically denied, stural bonds between our countries, based on firm foundation of mutual res-

political police retained persons in custody unduly

he was support strongly by the premier and by minister

"there are absolutely no obstacle unless they are created by non-

poet and equal rights."

MOSCOW, NOV. 4- (AP)-AN ACCOUNT OF WIDE SOVIET INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION FROM THE DANUBE TO THE KURILE ISLANDS AND INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BAKU AND AZERBAIJAN OIL FIELDS. HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE U.S.S.R. IN A DETAILED REPORT OF THE FIRST YEAR OF RUSSIA'S FIVE YEAR PLAN.

SEVENTEEN OIL WELLS ARE BEING DRILLED IN AZERBAIJAN AND NEW OIL WELLS HAVE BEEN SUNK IN THE CASPIAN SEA AREA AND THE BAKU REGIONS. THE REPORT SAID. PRAVDA QUOTED THREE PETROLEUM ENGINEERS AS SAYING THAT "NOT MERELY INDIVIDUAL WELLS BUT WHOLE FIELDS ARE BEING OPEN-ED IN THE CASPIAN AREA.

IN THE FIELD OF FERROUS METALLURGY, THE REPORT SAID, 1946 AD-VANCES INCLUDED PUTTING INTO OPERATION FIVE NEW BLAST FURNACES AND 10 NEW OPEN HEARTH FURNACES, AND THE OPENING OF 2 LARGE COAL MINES

IN THE DONBAS REGION.

DEVELOPMENTS IN ELECTRIC POWER INCLUDED CONST TION OF A 100,-000 KILOWATT TURBINE GENERATOR AT ZUEVUO, A HYDR LECTRIC STATION IN THE DONBAS, TWO TURBINE GENERATORS OF 25,000 LOWATTS AT THE

ALEKSIS AND THE FRUNZA ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS, BOTH IN MOSCOW, AND A 50,000 KILOWATT TURBINE IN THE KURAKHOVSKA HYDROELECTRIC. POWER STATION IN THE DONBAS.

MACHINE PLANTS INCLUDED A HEAVY MACHINE PLANT AT CRAMATORS, THE MOLOTOV MACHINE BUILDING PLANT IN KHARKOV AND MAJOR PLANTS IN

LENINGRAD AND SOUTHERN SIBERIA.

A BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE IN EQUIPPING ONE OF THE MOST AMBITIOUS PROJECTS OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN -- THE "SOUTH SIBERIAN TRUNK LINE" OF ALMOST 2,500 MILES.

-- MASS PRODUCTION OF TRUNKLINE LOCOMOTIVES WAS STARTED AT KILOMNA, VOROSSHILOVGRAD, ULAN-UDE AND KRASNOYARSK, AND OUTPUT ON INDUSTRIAL LOCOMOTIVES WAS BEGUN AT THE MURMANSK PLANT.

THE SARATOV-MOSCOW GAS LINE IS BEING COMPLETED, AND THE SOVIET CAPITAL IS ALREADY RECEIVING SOME GAS FROM SARATOV ON THE VOLGA.

FIVE THOUSAND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES WERE RESTORED IN WHITE RUSSIA WBS13AES

THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS WOULD ENTER THE CITY "AT ANY MOMENT." THERE WAS REPEATEDLY REASSURED AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C. GREW THAT JAPANESE WOULDN'T NO OFFICIAL NEWS, HOWEVER.

FARTHER NORTH, SAID PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS, NATIONAL TROOPS DROVE 125 MILES EAST OF MUKDEN TO TAKE TUNGHWA. OTHER UNITS WERE MOVING TO THE JEHOL PROVINCE BORDER, NEARLY AN EQUAL DISTANCE TO THE WEST OF MUKDEN.

BATTLES CONTINUED, MEANWHILE, ALONG THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD IN NORTH CHINA'S HOPEH PROVINCE. GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS REPORTEDLY WERE WITHIN SEVEN MILES OF RED-BESIEGED PAOTING, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL. FRESH COMMUNIST THRUST ALSO WAS REPORTED 26 MILES NORTH OF PEIPING, JUST EAST OF THE PEIPING-KALGAN RAILROAD.

DEIPING - DAY - XXX PORT. DS358APS

MANILA, MONDAY, NOV. 4- (AP)-THE PHILIPPINE SUGAR INDUSTRY REHABILI-TATION COMMITTEE CABLED CONGRESS AND U.S. SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE ISLANDS WAS "RETARDING OUR ECONOMY IN AREAS OF THE GREATEST AGRARIAN DISTRESS." BY CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

CHAIRMAN ILDEFONSO COSCOLLUELA SAID THE COMMITTEE REPRESENTED ALL PLANTERS AND SUGARMILL OPERATORS IN THE ISLANDS' MULTI-MILLION-DOLLAR INDUSTRY, WHICH IS THE PHILIPPINES BIGGEST BUSINESS AND EMPLOYS

SEVERAL MILLION WORKERS.

THE PROTEST SAID THAT AFWESPAC (ARMY FORCES, WESTERN PACIFIC) REFUSED TO RETURN PROPERTY OF THE EARNSHAW DOCKS & HONOLULU IRON WORKS, SOUGHT BY ITS PRIVATE OWNERS FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY.

ADDRESSED TO PATTERSON AND TO SENATE AND HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEEMEN,

THE PROTEST ADDED:

"THE COMMITTEE REQUESTS THAT YOU ACCEDE TO THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE BY THE U.S. ARMY OF EARNSHAW'S PROPERTY, WHOSE PLANT AND ENGINEERING SERVICES DESIGNED AND BUILT 75 PERCENT OF OUR TOTAL PREWAR (SUGAR) MILLING CAPACITY."

IT CONCLUDED THAT "TIME LOST IN AGRICULTURE IS NOT RECOVERABLE. AND CONTINUED ARMY RETENTION OF EARNSHAW'S IS RETARDING OUR ECONOMY IN AREAS OF GREATEST AGRARIAN DISTRESS. WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR

IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION.

UM832PPS NM

GUAM.NOV.4-(AP)-THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF THREE JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICERS, CHARGED WITH BEHEADING AND STABBING SEVEN AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR ON TRUK FEB. 18. 1944. WILL START TOMORROW.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CAPT. MASAHARA TANAKA, LT. COMDR. TOMEROKU

DANZAKI AND SUB-LT.YOSHIHARU YOSHINUNA.

REAR ADM.ARTHUR C.ROBINSON OF WASHINGTON, D.C. HEADS THE SIX-MAN TRIAL COMMISSION. THE PROSECUTORS ARE NAVY LIEUTENANTS DANIEL D.FLYNN OF MARTIN, S.D., AND EDWARD FIELD OF RICHMOND, VA. THE DEFENSE STAFF CONSISTS OF COMDR. MARTIN CARLSON OF CHICAGO AND KENRO ITO AND MASANAO TODAL OF TOKYO.

THE TRIAL, THE FIRST IN A SERIES FROM THE TRUK AREA, IS EXPECTED

TO LAST SEVERAL DAYS.

NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIALS

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 5- (AP)-THE JAPANESE MILITARY IN CHINA REPEATEDLY PEIPING PRESS DISPATCHES SAID THERE WAS A WIDESPREAD RUMOR IN DAIREN LOOTED AND DAMAGED AMERICAN PROPERTY, WHILE THE GOVERNMENT IN TOKYO DREAM OF LETTING SUCH THINGS GO ON, THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT WAS TOLD TODAY.

> THE PROSECUTION READ THE DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES AND EXTRACTS FROM STATEMENTS ON FOREIGN POLICY BY CORDELL HULL, THEN SECRETARY OF STATE,

AND BY VARIOUS JAPANESE OFFICIALS.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS OBJECTED THAT SUCH EVIDENCE SHOULD HAVE BEEN PRESENTED DURING THE CHINA PHASE OF THE TRIAL OF THE 27 ACCUSED A JAPANESE LEADERS. BUT TRIBAL PRESIDENT SIR WILLIAM WEBB REMARKED, "AMERICA WAS AFFECTED BY WHAT HAPPENED IN SUCH PLACES AS NANKING, AS WELL AS WERE THE CHINESE."

THROUGH ALL OF HULL'S PROTESTS RAN THE THREAD OF HIS INSISTENCE UPON AN "OPEN-DOOR" POLICY IN CHINA, AND HIS EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE CHINA

INCIDENT THROUGH EXISTING WORLD PEACE MACHINERY.

DEFENSE LAWYERS EARLIER HAD ARGUED THAT AMERICA'S USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB MADE OBSOLETE THE INTERNATIONAL LAW AGAINST ATTACKING NONCOMBATANT CIVILIANS. THEY RAISED THE POINT IN SEEKING TO PREVENT INTRODUCTION OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS CONDEMNATION OF JAPANESE BOMBING OF CIVILIANS.

THE COURT DECIDED TO CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE "IN THE LIGHT OF LAW EXISTING AT THE TIME, BUT AVOIDED COMMENT ON ATOMIC BOMBINGS.

JQ950PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD JAP CONSTITUTION

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 5- (AP)-JAPANESE SOCIALISTS TODAY DEMANDED A NEW ELECTION, DECLARING IN A PUBLIC STATEMENT THAT THE CURRENT GOVERN-MENT WOULD BE INCAPABLE OF ENFORCING ITS NEW PROGRAM OF INDUSTRIAL AND

POLITICAL REHABILITATION. COMMUNISTS AND OTHER MINORITY PARTIES, AS WELL AS SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS, ALSO TERMED THE GOVERNMENT PLATFORM--ANNOUNCED ALONG WITH PROMULGATION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION -- INCOMPLETE OR TREPETITIOUS.

THE PAPER MAINICHI SAID THE GOVERNMENT PLATFORM WAS AN EFFORT TO COUNTERACT THE OPEN ATTEMPT BY LABOR AND LEFTWING PARTIES TO UNSEAT THE

TODAY'S PUBLIC DEMAND BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THIRD LARGEST CABINET. IN THE DIET, ASKED FOR (1) IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION OF THEDIET AND

CALLING OF A NEW ELECTION, OR (2) IMMEDIATE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET. NO PLANS FOR ANOTHER ELECTION HAVE YET BEEN ANNOUNCED, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO RESIGN BEFORE THE CONSTITUTION BECOMES EFFECTIVE NEXT MAY -- UNLESS THE MAJORITY OF CABINET MINISTERS WIN DIET SEATS IN AN ELECTION BEFORE THAT TIME. ONLY ELECTED DIET MEMBERS CAN RETAIN CABINET SEATS UNDER THE NEW CHARTER.

JQ907PCS

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 5- (AF)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS INFORMED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY THAT IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO BUY SURPLUS, CIVILIAN-TYPE AMERICAN SUPPLIES IN JAPAN.

PETER A.MCDERMOTT, WASHINGTON, D.C., CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN A STATEMENT WHICH EXPLAINED

THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS AUTHORIZED THE SALES.

HE DID NOT ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY WHICH MIGHT BE INVOLVED, SINCE "NOT ALL PROPERTY EXPECTED TO BE SOLD TO THE JAPANESE GOVERN-MENT HAS YET BEEN DECLARED SURPLUS" BY THE ARMY. AN OFFICIAL FINDING THAT THE PROPERTY IS "NECESSARY FOR VITAL JAPANESE CIVILIAN USE" MUST ALSO BE MADE.

THE SURPLUS IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE FOOD, MEDICINES, AND THE TRANSPORT TION, ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT. PRESUMABLY THE PURCHASE PRICE WILL BE DEBITED AGAINST THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, JUST AS SALES OF JAPAN'S EXPORTS ARE CREDITED TO IT.

JQ909PCS

TOKYO. TUESDAY, NOV.5-(AP)-GENERAL HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PFC HYMEN STONE, 1305 SOUTH AVERS AVE., CHICAGO, DROWNED AT SEA IN AN ATTEMPTED TRANSFER TO A SEAPLANE AFTER HIS SKULL WAS FRACTURED IN AN ACCIDENT ABOARD THE TRANSPORT MARINE SERPENT. STONE, ATTACHED TO THE SEVENTH CAVALRY REGIMENT, WENT DOWN WITH THE SEAPLANE IN A TAKEOFF CRASH. ITS CREW WAS RESCUED.

JQ918PCS NM

YOKOHAMA, TUESDAY, NOV.5-(AP)-U.S. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRIG.GEN.ROBERT W.CRITHLOW, JR., COMMANDER OF KOBE BASE, HAD REDUCED THE SENTENCES OF SEAMEN FLOYD SMITH, MEMPHIS, TENN., AND RUDOLPH CUPINO, SAN FRANCISCO, TO FIVE YEARS. THE TWO SEAMEN, CONVICTED OF ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT RAPE,

WERE SENTENCED BY A COURT MARTIAL AT KOBE TO TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT. THEY ARE AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO THE U.S. NOW TO SERVE THEIR SENTENCES.

JQ1032PCS

AT ANTA, NOV.4-(AP)-THE SALVATION ARMY HAS RESUMED ITS ACTIVITIES IN JAPAN, BRIGADIER CHARLES DAVIDSON DISCLOSED TODAY. DAVIDSON IS FAR EASTERN PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SALVATION ARMY'S INTERNATIONAL LEADER, GENERAL ALBERT ORSBORN OF LONDON. HE FLEW HERE FROM JAPAN TO CONFER WITH THE GENERAL WHO IS VISITING THE ORGANIZATION'S SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.

IF AMERICAN TROOPS REMAIN IN JAPAN FOR A SUFFICIENTLY LONG PERIOD, IT IS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THE JAPANESE WILL EMBRACE

DEMOCRATIC IDEALS, DAVIDSON SAID.

"THE JAPANESE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL CONVERSION -- AND I DON'T MEAN IN THE RELIGIOUS SENSE, " DAVIDSON DECLARED. "THEY ARE UNDERGOING A COMPLETE CHANGE OF MIND, AND THEY MUST HAVE A PERIOD IN WHICH TO GET ACCUSTOMED TO THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF EXPRESSING THEMSELVES HONESTLY, WITHOUT FEAR OF REPRISAL."

HE CONTINUED, "EMPEROR HIROHITO'S DECISION TO RENOUNCE HIS DIVINITY HAS ALREADY HELPED THEM TOWARD CLEARER THINKING." BEFORE THE WAR, THE SALVATION ARMY HAD IN JAPAN 500 JAPANESE OFFICERS, 150 EVANGELICAL CENTERS, 30 SOCIAL WELFARE CENTERS, TWO GENERAL HOSPITALS, AND TWO TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIA. FS1252PES

MIAMI, FLA., NOV. 4- (AP)-EIGHT-YEAR-OLD EHA KAGU WENT BACK TO HER SEAT IN THE THIRD GRADE OF GESU PAROCHIAL SCHOOL TODAY, ANXIOUS TO LEAR ENGLISH SO THAT SOME DAY SHE CAN BECOME A GOOD AMERICAN CITIZEN.

EHA, TINY AND BLONDE, WAS ONE OF THE ORIGINAL GROUP OF 18 ESTONIAN REFUGEES WHO SAILED INTO MIAMI ON AUG. 21 ABOARD A 38-FOOT FISHING

SLOOP AFTER A 6,000-MILE VOYAGE FROM SWEDEN.

EHA STARTED TO SCHOOL IN MID-SEPTEMBER AND WAS DOING FINE WITH HER ENGLISH VOCABULARY, FATHER JAMES LOEFFLER SAID, UNTIL SHE AND THE OTHER 17 REFUGEES IN HER PARTY, TOGETHER WITH 30 OTHER ESTONIANS WHO CAME IN LATER, WERE PLACED UNDER BORDER PATROL GUARD.

THAT WAS OCT. 17 AND SINCE THEN THE 32 MEN REMAINED ABOARD THE THREE BOATS, WHILE THE 14 WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN LIVED IN A 15-ROOM HOUSE WHICH IS MIAMI HEADQUARTERS OF THE BORDER PATROL.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID SATURDAY THEY COULD STAY IN THIS COUNTRY, DESPITE THE ABSENCE OF VISAS AND THE FACT THAT THEIR IMMIGRATION QUOTAS WERE FILLED.

NEW OF THE PRESIDENTDAL ORDER WAS CARRIED TO THEM BY THEIR FRIE AND ADVISOR, FATHER LOEFFLER, WHO SAID THAT LITTLE EHA COULD RETURN TO SCHOOL TODAY.

THE OTHERS WILL REMAIN IN CUSTODY OF IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES UNTIL THE OFFICIAL ORDER FOR THEIR RELEASE COMES FROM WASHINGTON.

KN357AES NM

WASHINGTON, NOV. 4-(AP)-THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION APPOINTED TODAY TWO RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS TO HEAD ADMINISTRATIVE ZONES.

CASPER B.RUCKER, A RETIRED BRIGADIER GENERAL, HAS BEEN NAMED ACTING ZONE ADMINISTRATOR FOR ZONE 5, WHICH INCLUDES THE DALLAS, FORT
WORTH, NEW ORLEANS, LITTLE ROCK, TULSA, HOUSTON AND SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICES. HE WILL ACT IN PLACE OF RICHARD DONAVAN, WHO IS ILL.
ISAAC SPALDING, ALSO A RETIRED GENERAL, AND RECENTLY ACTING ZONE
ADMINISTRATOR AT DALLAS, HAS BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR OF ZONE
4, INCLUDING KANSAS CITY, DENVER, ST.LOUIS AND OMAHA REGIONAL OFFICES.
SPALDING SUCCEEDS HARROD G.MILLER, AN ARMY COLONEL, WHO IS RETURNING TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR ASSIGNMENT BY THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
VX746PES

WASHINGTON, NOV 4-(AP)-EIGHT COLLEGES, A UNIVERSITY AND A HIGH SCHOOL IN CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS AND ARIZONA RECEIVED FEDERAL WORKS APPROVAL TODAY FOR GOVERNMENT SURPLUS BUILD-INGS TO HELP THEM HANDLE VETERAN STUDENTS.

THE INSTITUTIONS, AND THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE SURPLUS BUILDINGS

WILL BE USED, ARE.

YUBA COLLEGE, MARYSVILLE, CALIF., A MACHINE SHOP AND AUTO MECHANICS SHOP, WHICH WILL PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR 150 MORE STUDENTS, A TOTAL OF 700 INCLUDING 350 VETERANS.

COMPTON JUNIOR COLLEGE, COMPTON, CALIF., A GENERAL CLASSROOM BUILDING, LABORATORY FACILITIES AND A CAFETERIA TO PERMIT AN INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT FROM 2,491 TO 3,100, INCLUDING 2,100 VETERANS.

CLAREMONT COLLEGE, CLAREMONT, CALIF., A CLASSROOM BUILDING TO PER-MIT HANDLING 150 MORE STUDENTS, A TOTAL OF 500, WITH 80 PERCENT VET-

ERANS.

GLENDALE JUNIOR COLLEGE, GLENDALE, CALIF., EQUIPMENT FOR ITS ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS SO IT CAN HANDLE THE 2,400 STUDENTS IT HAS, INCLUDING 1,300 VETERANS.

AMPITHEATER HIGH SCHOOL, TUCSON, ARIZ., INDUSTRIAL ARTS FACILITIES

SO IT CAN HANDLE 60 VETERANS.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY, CLASSROOMS, LABORATORIES, LECTURE ROOMS, OFFICES, LOCKER ROOMS, CAFETERIA AND GYMNASIUM SPACE, TO ENABLE IT TO INCREASE ENROLLMENT FROM 2,090 TO IN EXCESS OF 2,500, INCLUDING 1,800 VETERANS.

NORTH TEXAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, ARLINGTON, TEX., LABORATORY, LIBRARY, OFFICE AND CLASSROOM SPACE, TO PERMIT INCREASED ENROLLMENT

FROM 2,100 TO POSSIBLY 2,500, INCLUDING 1,200 VETERANS.

NORTHWEST NAZARENE COLLEGE, NAMPA, IDAHO, LABORATORY FACILITIES, TO PERMIT HANDLING 50 ADDITIONAL STUDENTS, A TOTAL OF 575, INCLUDING 250 VETERANS.

THE COLLEGE OF IDAHO, CALDWELL, IDAHO, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN SPACE TO INCREASE CAPACITY BY 110, TO 600, INCLUDING 375 VETERANS.

PACIFIC LUTHERAN COLLEGE, PARKLAND, WASH., CLASSROOMS, STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE SPACE, TO PERMIT HANDLING 300 MORE STUDENTS, A TOTAL OF 900, INCLUDING MORE THAN 500 VETERANS.

RZ/LT624PES

NIGHT LEAD HOUSING

WASHINGTON, NOV.4-(AP)-THE NATIONAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION YIELDED A POINT TODAY IN ITS BATTLE TO OBTAIN A \$171,000,000 CHICAGO WAR PLANT FOR MANUFACTURE FOR PREFABRICATED HOUSING, AUTHORIZING PRESENT TENANTS TO RETAIN FOR THE PRESENT SUCH PORTIONS OF THE PROPERTY AS THEY NOW OCCUPY.

THE AUTHORIZATION WAS CONTAINED IN A NEW DIRECTIVE TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION, WHICH NHA PREVIOUSLY INSTRUCTED TO ALLOCATE THE BIG DODGE-CHRYSLER PLANT TO THE LUSTRON CORPORATION FOR PRE-

FABRICATED HOUSING MANUFACTURE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM WAA ON ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE LATEST DIRECTIVE, BUT AN OFFICIAL POINTED OUT THAT IT WAS BASED ON A PREVIOUS NHA ALLOCATION ORDER WHICH HAS BEEN REFERRED BY WAA TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR A DECISION AS TO LEGALITY. WAA HAS CONTENDED THAT IT HAS ALREADY LEASED THE ENTIRE PLANT TO THE TUCKER CORPORATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A NEW TYPE AUTOMOBILE.

IN THE NEW DIRECTIVE, ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPED-

ITER, NHA DIRECTED WAA:

1. TO FURNISH LUSTRON COMPLETE INFORMATION ON THE PLANT.

2. TO GRANT LUSTRON CORPORATION THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE PLANT TO

DETERMINE WHICH PORTION IT WILL NEED.

3. TO ENTER INTO A LEASE WITH LUSTRON FOR PORTIONS OF THE LANT CERTIFIED BY THE HOUSING EXPEDITER AS NECESSARY FOR LUSTRON'S HOUSING OPERATIONS. THIS DETERMINATION WOULD BE BASED, NHA SAID, ON A REPORT

4. TO DELIVER THOSE PORTIONS OF THE PLANT TO LUSTRON THAT ARE CERTIFIED AS NECESSARY, "BUT EXCLUDING FROM IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ANY PART OF THE PLANT ALREADY OCCUPIED BY TUCKER CORPORATION OR LEASED BY WAA TO ANY OTHER PARTY." NHA OFFICIALS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD THAT SOME SPACE WAS OCCUPIED BY AN AIR LINE AND THAT PERHAPS OTHERS HAD

LEASED SMALL PORTIONS.

5. TO FURNISH THE HOUSING EXPEDITER A REPORT SHOWING SPECIFICALLY THE PART OF THE PLANT NOW IN USE AND "AWAIT FURTHER DIRECTIVES CONCERNING DISPOSITION OF SUCH PARTS OF THE PLANT."

A HOUSING SPOKESMAN SAID THAT PRESENT OCCUPANCY OF THE PLANT WAS

NOT LIKELY TO INTERFERE WITH PROJECTED LUSTRON OPERATIONS.

THIS SAME OFFICIAL SAID NO DECISION HAD BEEN REACHED CONCERNING A POSSIBLE DIRECTIVE BY NHA TO THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO ADVANCE NECESSARY CAPITAL TO LUSTRON. THE RFC LAST WEEK REJECTED A LUSTRON APPLICATION FOR A \$32,000,000 LOAN. THE OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT TODAY'S ORDER WAS ISSUED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT LUSTRON WOULD OBTAIN CAPITAL TO GO AHEAD WITH ITS PLANS.

PRESTON TUCKER, PRESIDENT OF THE TUCKER CORPORATION, HAS ANNOUNCED THAT HE WILL SEEK A FEDERAL INJUNCTION TO RETAIN THE RIGHT TO BUY

OR LEASE THE ENTIRE PROPERTY.

VH803PES

WASHINGTON, NOV 4-(AP)-REAR ADM. THOMAS G.W. SETTLE, CHIEF OF NAVAL AIRSHIP TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTATION AT LAKEHURST, N.J., TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THE SEVEN-DAY NON-STOP FLIGHT BY A NAVY BLIMP WAS "BY NO MEANS A STUNT" AND COULD HAVE CONTINUED FOR ANOTHER 12 TO 24 HOURS.

THE BLIMP, THE TM-1, LANDED AT GLYNCO, GA., YESTERDAY AFTER 170.3 HOURS IN THE AIR--THE LONGEST RECORDED FLIGHT BY AN AIRSHIP WITHOUT

REFUELING. IT HAD TAKEN OFF FROM LAKEHURST ON OCT. 27.

GETTLE SAID THE NAVY HAS CONSIDERED THE USE OF BLIMPS AS RADAR STATIONS TO DETECT ONCOMING ROCKETS OR GUIDED MISSILES. HE ADDED THEY MIGHT ALSO BE USED AS MORE OR LESS PERMANENT WEATHER STATIONS, PRINCIPALLY IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR SHIPS ARE PARTICULARLY WELL ADAPTED TO ARCTIC TRAVEL, HE SAID, BECAUSE BAD VISIBILITY DOES NOT BOTHER THEM AND. THEY CAN MAKE LONG FLIGHTS WITHOUT GROUND FACILITIES. NOV 5 1945

LT. HOWARD R. WALTON, 25, COMMANDING OFFICER, 924 NINTH STREET,

AMES, IOWA.

LT.WILLIAM J.GUNTHER, 27, ENGINEERING OFFICER, 788 SOUTH CHESTNUT

STREET, ESCONDIDO, CALIF.

LT.WALTER BJERRE, 24, NAVIGATOR, 4053 CARPENTER AVENUE, BRONX, N.Y. LT.ARTHUR C.WIESMANN, JR., 25, COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER, 216 GAR-FIELD TERRACE, CLEMENTON, N.J.

LT. (JG) LOUIS W.PROST, 26, HULL OFFICER, 1281 OAK COURT, ST.

LOUIS, MO.

LT (JG) ROMULUS MAY, MEDICAL OFFICER, ADDRESS NOT AVAILABLE. GERALD M.TURPENEN, 25, AIRSHIP RIGGER FIRST CLASS, ROUTE THREE, ASHTABULA, OHIO.

FRANCIS JACKSON, 27, AIRSHIP RIGGER, FIRST CLASS, MONDAMIN, IOWA. ROBERT E.LACKEY, 35, AVIATION SHIP MACHINIST MATE, IRONTON, ALA. GEORGE W.VOSPER, 26, AVIATION MACHINIST MATE FIRST CLASS, ARGYL,

THOMAS E.SCOTCHLAS, 22, AVIATION MACHINIST MATE FIRST CLASS, SIMP-SON, PA.

EDWARD J.MIMEY, 26, AVIATION RADIOMAN FIRST CLASS, 41 PLENTY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

EARL E.CURRAH, 29, AVIATION RADIOMAN FIRST CLASS, TACOMA, WASH. RZ639PES

GLYNCO, GA., NOV.3-(AP)-THE NAVY AIRSHIP XM1, WHICH ENDED A WEEK-LONG RECORD BREAKING FLIGHT HERE AT 5:49 P.M. (EST) TODAY, COULD HAVE REMAINED ALOFT FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER DAY, OFFICERS OF THE NAVAL AIR STATION REPORTED.

THE BLIMP, LARGEST THE NAVY HAS, HAD BEEN IN THE AIR FOR 170.3 HOURS SINCE LEAVING ITS HOME BASE AT LAKEHURST, N.J., SETTING WHAT NAVAL AUTHORITIES SAID WAS A RECORD FOR NON-STOP, NON-REFUELED FLIGHTS OF ANY TYPE OF AIRCRAFT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE STATION FOR LIGHTER THAN AIR CRAFT SAID THE XM1 HAD FUEL ABOARD FOR PROBABLY 36 HOURS AND PROVISIONS FOR ANOTHER DAY. HE EMPHASIZED THE FLIGHT WAS . NOT STARTED AS A RECORD-BREAKING ATTEMPT SO THAT IT WAS ENDED BEFORE THE

LIMIT OF THE CRAFT WAS REACHED.

LT.H.R.WALTON, USNR, OF AMES, IOWA, COMMANDER OF THE NON-RIGID CRAFT, WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT BUT HE WAS QUOTED BY THE STATION OFFICER AS SAYING THE FLIGHT WAS "VERY ROUTINE".

THE CREW OF 14 OFFICERS AND MEN ABOARD WERE IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION AND HAD SUFFERED NO OBSERVABLE HARMFUL EFFECTS, THE

SPOKESMAN SAID. A NAVY DOCTOR WAS ABOARD.

THE 300-FOOT CRAFT, PROPELLED BY TWO 880-HORSEPOWER ENGINES, ONE ON EITHER SIDE OF THE GONDOLA HOUSING THE CREW, CAME IN FOR A PERFECT LANDING AND WAS SECURED TO A MAST WITHOUT INCIDENT. IT WAS EXPECTED THE BLIMP WOULD REMAIN HERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

AT LAKEHURST, REAR ADM. T.G.W.SETTLE, CHIEF OF NAVAL AIRSHIP TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTATION, SAID THE FLIGHT BROKE THE RECORD OF THE RUSSIAN V6 AIRSHIP WHICH STAYED ALOFT FOR 130 HOURS AND 27 MINUTES IN 1935. BY REFUELING IN AIR, AIRPLANES HAVE REMAINED ALOFT FOR LONGER PERIODS.

KN103AES NM

WASHINGTON, NOV 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FORRESTAL TODAY AWARDED THE MEDAL FOR MERIT TO JOHN H.LOFLAND, A MARITIME CONSULTANT, FOR "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OUTSTANDING SERVICES" AS COORDINATOR FOR SHIP REPAIR AND CONVERSION DURING THE WAR YEARS.

LOFLAND LIVES AT MENLO PARK, CALIF. AND MAINTAINS OFFICES IN SAN

FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

ROCKETS.

WASHINGTON, NOV 4-(AP)-USE OF ROCKETS RATHER THAN AIRPLANES IN ACTICAL SUPPORT OF GROUND TROOPS IS VIEWED BY AN ARMY AUTHORITY TODAY A POSSIBILITY IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

DISCUSSING DEVELOPMENTS IN MILITARY ROCKETS IN THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FIELD ARTILLERY JOURNAL, COL. THOMAS B. HEDEKIN, ASSERTED THAT THE JEXT FEW YEARS WILL BRING PRODUCTION OF A GREATLY IMPROVED MISSILE

WITH A "MEDIUM" RANGE UP TO 200 MILES.

THIS PROJECTILE, HE ADDED, PROMISES TO BECOME "A VALUABLE SUPPLEMENT TO THE TACTICAL AIR FORCE, AND EVEN POSSIBLY A SUBSTITUTE."

COL. HEDEKIN, FOR THE PAST YEAR IN CHARGE OF FIELD ARTILLERY ROCKET TESTS AT FORT BRAGG, N.C., SAID THAT IMPROVED ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES ALREADY THREATEN TO MAKE "PROHIBITIVELY COSTLY" THE USE OF PLANES TO SUPPORT GROUND TROOPS AS IN WORLD WAR II.

HE PREDICTED THAT TRANS-OCEANIC GUIDED MISSILES WITH ATOMIC WAR-HEADS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS, ALTHOUGH

THEY ARE AN ALMOST CERTAIN EVENTUAL DEVELOPMENT."

ALTHOUGH ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE TACTICAL AIR FORCES PROVIDED ABLE SUPPORT TO THE GROUND FORCES IN COMBAT, COL. HEDEKIN NOTED THEY HAD NUMEROUS LIMITATIONS, SUCH AS SPOTTY ACCURACY, AND OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES AT NIGHT AND IN BAD WEATHER.

NOW ADDED HAZARDS ARE PROMISED, HE SAID, BY SUCH COUNTER-WEAPONS AS SHELLS WITH PROXIMITY FUZES AND PROBABLY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUIDED MISSILES.

J715AES

VAFO JUCCESS-CARPENTER-XUNDERTAKEN

THE POSITION OF THE BIG POWERS ROUGHLY IS THIS:

THE UNITED STATES -- NEUTRAL SO FAR ON THE LOCAL SITE QUESTION
BUT REPORTED FAVORABLE TO KEEPING THE UNITED NATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.
SOVIET RUSSIA -- UNDISCLOSED SO FAR BUT IF THE SOVIET DELEGATION
COMES OUT FOR GENEVA IT WILL REPRESENT A REVERSAL OF THE SOVIET STAND
IN LONDON LAST WINTER WHEN THE RUSSIANS FOUGHT AGAINST PUTTING THE
PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON OR GENEVA.

GREAT BRITAIN-- FAVORABLE LAST SUMMER TO THE WESTCHESTER SITE IN NEW YORK STATE AND APPARENTLY STILL FOR IT. HOWEVER, SOME INFORMED SOURCES SAID THERE WAS A RENEWED FEELING IN THE BRITISH DELEGATION IN FAVOR OF GENEVA.

FRANCE-- FAVORABLE TO A SITE ON THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHINA-- LEANING TO THE WEST COAST OF THE U.S., WITH ONE MEMBER

OF THE DELEGATION SAYING FLATLY GENEVA WOULD NOT BE SATISFACTORY.

OF THE LIKELY CONSIDERATIONS WOULD BE ECONOMY, IT WAS SAID IN U.N.

CIRCLES.

SINCE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS CONVENED IN NEW YORK, THERE HAVE BEEN DEMANDS FOR ECONOMY IN SPENDING UNITED NATIONS MONEY, AND RUSSIAN DELEGATE FEODOR GUSEV SOUNDED OFF LAST SATURDAY WITH A BLAST AGAINST MEMBERS OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE U.N. SECRETARIAT AND AGAINST THE NUMBERS OF U.N. BRANCH OFFICES MAINTAINED ELSEWHERE.

U.S. SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, ALSO HAS PLEADED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS TO KEEP CLOSE

WATCH ON ITS MONEY, WITH ECONOMY AS THE WATCHWORD.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PALACE IN GENEVA IS SAID TO BE READY. TO RECEIVE

THE UNITED NATIONS IF A DECISION TO GO THERE SHOULD BE MADE.

LAST WINTER IN LONDON THE BRITISH WERE FAVORABLE TO SETTLING THE U.N.THERE OR IN GENEVA. BUT WHEN THE ASSEMBLY ORDERED A SURVEY OF THE WESTCHESTER-FAIRFIELD AREAS OF NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT, THE BRITISH LEANED TOWARD WESTCHESTER.

HOWEVER, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THOSE PERSONS IN THE BRITISH GROUP

FAVORING GENEVA NOW ARE MOTIVATED BY TWO CONSIDERATIONS:

1. GENEVA IS MORE CENTRALLY LOCATED FOR THE LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES, ATTACHES, CLERKS AND OTHER PERSONNEL WHICH MUST GO TO THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

2. EUROPE IS PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED WITH THE SUCCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THUS THE CENTRAL OFFICES SHOULD BE IN THE EUROPEAN AREA.

FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, PRIME MINISTER OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, ASKED THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE TO APPROVE HIS PROPOSAL FOR ANNEXATION OF MANDATED SOUTHWEST AFRICA TO THE UNION. HE SAID THIS WOULD "MAINLY BE THE FORMAL RECOGNITION OF THE UNITEY WHICH ALREADY EXISTS" BUT THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT INDIA, RUSSIA, CUBA, MEXICO AND PANAMA WOULD OPPOSE SMUTS' MOVE LATER IN THE COMMITTEE.

SOUTH AFRICA ARGUED THAT THE PROPOSED INCORPORATION IS BACKED BY A MAJORITY OF TRIBESMEN CONCERNED AND BY THE EUROPEAN POPULATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA, WHICH IS THE ONLY MANDATED TERRITORY ADJOINING ITS ADMINISTERING POWER.

SOUTHWEST AFRICA WAS TAKEN FROM THE GERMANS IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND PLACED UNDER THE MANDATE OF THE UNION BY THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

IN THE ASSEMBLY'S ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEE, U.N.
SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE CONTINUED HIS DEFENSE AGAINST RUSSIAN
CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE U.N. WITH A STATEMENT THAT "MANY
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS" WERE SAVED BECAUSE OF AGREEMENTS WITH THE
UNITED STATES AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES.
HE SAID THE BUDGET BEFORE THE COMMITTEE HAD BEEN PREPARED WITH A

BACKGROUND OF HIS EXPERIENCE OF 11 YEARS AS A CABINET MINISTER OF NORWAY AND WITH THE HELP OF A LARGE GROUP OF EXPERTS.

RPS17PES

DAY FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK NOV. 4-(AP)-THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MET HERE TODAY
IN A SKYSCRAPER HOTEL TO TRY TO WIND UP THE PEACE TREATIES FOR FIVE
FORMER ENEMY STATES IN EASTERN EUROPE AND TO MAKE A START ON SETTLING
THE CRITICAL QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

THE MEETING BEGAN IN A TOWER APARTMENT OF THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL AT 4 P.M. (EST) WHEN SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES, RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND FRENCH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE GATHERED TO TACKLE THE TREATIES FOR THE BALKAN STATES, ITALY AND FINLAND.

JUST BEFORE THE MINISTERS WENT INTO FORMAL SESSION, BYRNES CONFERRED WITH EACH OF THE OTHERS SEPARATELY IN PRELIMINARY TALKS IN AN EVIDENT EFFORT TO SMOOTH THE WAY FOR THE SESSIONS.

IN HIS CONFERENCE WITH BEVIN, BYRNES BROUGHT UP, IN ADDITION TO THE PEACE TREATY PROBLEMS THE SUBJECTS OF GERMANY AND PALESTINE, AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDING:

1. HE NOTIFIED BEVIN THAT HE WAS TAKING OVER FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN THE HANDLING OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND WANTED TO SEE HERE WHETHER

THE UNITED STATES COULD CONTRIBUTE TO A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.
THIS SUGGESTED THE POSSIBILITY OF A MORE ACTIVE EFFORT BY THE AMERICAN
GOVERNMENT TO GET JEWISH REFUGEES INTO THE HOLY LAND. THE QUESTION
HERETOFORE HAS BEEN HANDLED BY DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN
PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE.

2. BYRNES ALSO REVIEWED WITH BEVIN MEETINGS NEXT WEEK OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES ON PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH THE MERGER OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY. THE

PROBLEMS WERE NOT SPECIFIED.

THE SECRETARY'S LAST PRE-CONFERENCE SESSION WAS THE ONE WITH MOLOTOV. HE CALLED AT THE RUSSIAN LEADER'S APARTMENT IN THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, HEADQUARTERS FOR THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS SESSIONS. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE OF THE SUBJECTS THEY DISCUSSED, BUT IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THEY HAD HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK THINGS OVER SINCE THE CLOSING OF THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE PRELIMINARY TALKS WERE DESCRIBED AS SECRET, BUT AUTHORITIES CONSIDERED IT EVIDENT THAT BYRNES WOULD BE EXPLORING WITH THE OTHER THREE THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND SPEEDY MEANS OF TACKLING COMPLETION OF THE PEACE TREATIES FOR ITALY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND. IN THE CASE OF BEVIN, HIS TALK ALSO AFFORDED HIS FIRST OPPOR-

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TUNITY SINCE THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE CLOSED OCT. 20 TO REVIEW THE STATE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF SETTLING HERE THE TRIESTE, DANUBE AND BULGARIAN-GREEK PROBLEMS WHICH STIRRED UP INTENSE DISPUTE AT PARIS.

BYRNES AND BEVIN CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR. AFTERWARD AIDES REPORTED THAT THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE WAS SEEING FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE COUVE DE MURVILLE IMMEDIATELY BUT AT THAT TIME NO G YUN

APPOINTMENT WITH MOLOTOV HAD BEEN MADE.

AROUND AN OVAL WHITE PINE TABLE HIGH IN A SKYSCRAPER HOTEL, THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET TODAY TO TACKLE THE LAST GREAT ISSUES BLOCKING THE PEACE OF EASTERN EUROPE AND TO TRY, ALSO BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN AND WESTERN SPHERES OF INFLUENCE. IF THEY CAN, TO MAKE A START ON SETTLING THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES, FOREIGN MINISTERS MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA AND BEVIN OF BRITAIN, AND DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE OF FRANCE AGREED TO OPEN THEIR SESSIONS AT 4 P.M. E.S.T. THERE WAS SOME CHANCE THAT BYRNES MIGHT MEET ONE OR MORE OF THE OTHERS FOR IN-FORMAL TALKS BEFOREHAND.

THEIR PRESENCE HERE AND THAT OF THE 51-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MADE THIS CITY FOR THE TIME BEING THE DIPLOMATIC CENTER OF THE WORLD AND AN ARENA IN WHICH RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS MAY TEST TO THE LIMIT THEIR ABILITY TO SOLVE CRITICAL ISSUES OF PEACE-MAKING

AND PEACE-KEEPING.

THE ASSEMBLY, NOW OPERATING THROUGH COMMITTEES RATHER THAN IN FORMA SESSIONS, ALREADY WAS KNEE-DEEP IN SUCH PROBLEMS AS WHAT TO DO ABOUT FRANCO SPAIN AND HOW TO HANDLE VIGOROUS SMALL NATION ATTACKS ON THE VETO SYSTEM. BOTH THESE ISSUES SKEMED CERTAIN TO HAVE HIGH PRIORITIES ON THE ASSEMBLY'S 65-ITEM AGENDA.

THE ASSIGNED TASK OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IS TO PUT INTO FINAL SHA A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE. PEACE TREATIES FOR ITALY, FINLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA. THESE TREATIES, TOGETHER WITH THOSE EVENTUALLY TO BE WRITTEN FOR GERMA ADVISERS WITH HIM. AMONG THOSE WITH BYRNES WILL BE SENATORS CONNALLY AND JAPAN, ARE DESIGNED TO BUILD OUT OF THE POLITICAL WRECKAGE OF WORLD TAR TWO THE PEACE WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS WAS ORGANIZED TO MAKE PERMANENT AND SECURE.

BUT LIKE THE UNITED NATIONS -- IN WHOSE SESSIONS SOME OF THEM MAY OCCASIONALLY PARTICIPATE -- THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE TO MET AND RESOLVE MAJOR CONTROVERSIES BEFORE THEY CAN COUNT THEIR TASKS ACCOMPLISHED.

THE MAIN DISPUTES LEFT OVER FROM THE 21-NATION PEACE CON ENDED AT PARIS OCTOBER 20 ARE THESE:

TRIESTE -- IT HAS BEEN AGREED THAT THE STRATEGIC ADRIATIC I T, CLAIME AMONG THE ALLIES TO KEEP GERMANY DISARMED AND UNDER SURVEILLANCE. BY BOTH ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA, SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. YUGOSLAVIA HASHELD OUT FOR A LAX CONTROL, PRESUMABLY OTHER POWERS ON AN APPROACH TO THE LONG-RANGE FUTURE OF GERMANY BY HOPING TO TAKE OVER THE PORT EVENTUALLY, AND HAS SAID SHE WOULD REFUSE CONSTITUTING A COUNCIL OF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS TO BEGIN WORK ON TO SIGN THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY AS NOW DRAWN.

A POSSIBLE BREAK IN THIS SITUATION AS INDICATED LAST NIGHT WHEN YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER SAID HERE THAT HIS COUNTRY IN NEW YORK THE GERMAN QUESTION WOULD BE TAKEN UP ABOUT NOV. 20 AND "IS WILLING TO DO WHATEVER SHE CAN IN ORDER THAT AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS" REPRESENTATIVES ARE KNOWN TO BE COUNTING ON THIS. THE ALLIES BE REACHED" ON THE ITALIAN TREATY.

DANUBE NAVIGATION-BY THE NOW FAMOUS VOTES OF 15 TO 6, WITH RUSSIA IN THE MINORITY, THE PARIS CONFERENCE WROTE INTO THE ROMANIAN, HUNGARIAN AND BULGARIAN TREATIES CLAUSES FOR FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE, WHOSE 4,000,000-TON A YEAR PRE-WAR TRAFIC FLOW IS NOW DRIED UP. DESPITE THE PARIS DECISIONS RUSSIA HAS A VETO IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING, AND MOLOTOV'S OBJECTION TO THE NAVIGATION CLAUSES AGAINST THE INSISTENCE OF THE WESTERN POWERS COULD INDEFINITELY BLOCK THE THREE TREATIES.

BULGARIAN FRONTIER -- RUSSIA AND THE OTHER SLAV STATES SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY AT PARIS TO HAVE WESTERN THRACE TAKEN FROM GREECE AND AWARDED TO BULGARIA. THE BORDER ISSUE IS INTENSIFIED BY THE FACT THAT THE FRONTIER LIES NOT ONLY BETWEEN THE TWO BALKAN STATES BUT

IN THEIR MEETINGS HERE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CAN WRITE THEIR OWN TICKETS ON THE PEACE TREATIES DESPITE THE DECISIONS AT PARIS, WHICH WERE ONLY ADVISORY. HOWEVER, BYRNES HAS SAID HE WOULD STAND BY ALL PARIS DECISIONS REACHED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE AND MOLOTOV HAS SAID HE WOULD REJECT ANY PARIS CONCLUSION HE CONSIDERED UNDESTRABLE.

BYRNES ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM WASHINGTON LATE YESTERDAY, THE LAST OF THE CONFEREES TO REACH HERE. FRENCH PRESIDENT AND FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT MAY COME TO NEW YORK LATER TO REPLACE COUVE DE MURVILLE.

THE THREE WESTERN POWER DELEGATIONS ALL HAVE HEADQUARTERS AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, WHERE A 37TH FLOOR TOWER APARTMENT HAS BEEN PUT IN READINESS FOR THE BIG-FOUR SESSIONS. RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND HIS AIDES ARE MAKING THEIR HEADQUARTERS ON AN ESTATE AT GLEN COVE, L.I.

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER IS GUARDED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR HANDLING THE BUSINESS OF THE CONFERENCE INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF

EACH OF THE FOUR CONFEREES WILL NORMALLY HAVE NINE AIDES AND (D-TEX) AND VANDENBERG (R-MICH).

BYRNES HAD NO COMMENT ON ARRIVAL EXCEPT THAT HE HAD NO IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR SEEING ANY OF THE OTHER CONFEREES BUT EXPECTED TO BE IN

TOUCH WITH THEM BEFORE THE FORMAL SESSIONS STARTED.

HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED THAT HE HAS STRONG HOPES OF MAKING AN EFFECTIVE START HERE ON WHAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS REFER TO AS THE "GERMAN QUESTION." THIS, IN BYRNES' VIEW, COVERS TWO MAIN PROBLEMS.

FIRST, HE IS ANXIOUS TO PUSH HIS PROPOSAL FOR A 40-YEAR TREATY

SECOND, HE IS EQUALLY DESIROUS OF GETTING AGREEMENT WITH THE

THE EVENTUAL GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENTS.

AT PARIS IT WAS AGREED THAT DURING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETINGS IT DOES NOT MEAN, IN THE AMERICAN VIEW, THAT THE SATELLITE TREATIES HAVE TO BE FINISHED BY THAT TIME, BUT THAT THEY MIGHT BE PUT ASIDE FOR A TIME WHILE GERMANY WAS DISCUSSED.

NEW YORK, NOV. 4-(AP)-THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HANDED THE FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS TODAY A GENERAL DENUNCIATION OF THE PEACE TREATY DRAFT FOR ITALY, DECLARING THE TREATY TO BE "NOT IN KEEPING WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER."

THE ITALIAN NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE, WHO WILL DEVOTE PART OF THEIR CURRENT SESSION TO FINAL CONSIDERATION OF THE TREATY, BY ALBERTO TARCHIANA, ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE TREATY, THE NOTE DECLARED, ALSO IS NOT IN KEEPING "WITH THE MORE GENERAL PRINCIPLES WHICH CONSTITUTED THE MORAL BASIS OF THE WAR

WAGED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST NAZI-FASCISM."

"THE TREATY PRACTICALLY IGNORES ITALIAN CO-BELLIGERENCY," THE NOTE ADDED, "ALTHOUGH THE LATTER IS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PREAMBLE."

THE TREATY DRAFT'S REVISION OF THE ITALIAN FRONTIERS IN FAVOR OF FRANCE AND YUGOSLAVIA WAS, THE NOTE ASSERTED, "BASED ON STRATEGIC AND POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS" WHICH DO NOT OFFER ANY GUARANTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES."

IT "INSISTED" THAT THE MINISTERS HOLD A PLEBISCITE IN THE CONTESTED AREAS ALONG THE ITALIAN-YUGOSLAV BORDER TO DETERMINE THE BOUNDARY.

THE NOTE ALSO PROTESTED THE TREATY'S REJECTION OF ITALIAN
SOVEREIGNTY OVER HER FORMER TERRITORIES AND COLONIES, THE MILITARY
CLAUSES IN THE DRAFT WHICH "LEAVE ITALY UNDEFENDED," THE ECONOMICFINANCIAL "BURDENS WITH REGARD TO REPARATIONS" WHICH EXCEED "ANY
REASONABLE LIMIT OF THE EFFECTIVE CAPACITY FOR PAYMENT BY ITALY"
AND THE HEAVY COST OF MAINTAINING ALLIED OCCUPYING ARMIES IN ITALY.
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THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY, MADE UP OF 14 U.N. LEADERS, WILL MEET AT 2 P.M. EST., TOMORROW AND IS EXPECTED TO ACT ON THE SITE QUESTION.

LACE-SUCCESS-NY-SITE-XXDELECATION

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN LONDON LAST YEAR THE BRITISH EXPRESSED PREFERENCES FOR LONDON OR GENEVA BUT THE RUSSIANS INSISTED ON TAKING THE UNITED NATIONS ENTIRELY OUT OF EUROPE AND TO THE UNITED STATES.

WHILE THERE IS NO HINT YET WHICH WAY THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WILL GO ON THE QUESTION, IT WAS SAID IN UNITED NATIONS CIRCLES THAT THE FACT THEY WOULD FAVOR DISCUSSING GENEVA INDICATED A SUDDEN

INTEREST IN THAT DELEGATION TO THE SWISS LOCATION.

FURTHERMORE, THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION HAS VOICED STRONG DEMANDS FOR ECONOMY BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT IN HIRING EMPLOYES, IN ESTABLISHING BRANCH OFFICES, AND IN ITS GENERAL OPERATION. ANY MOVE TO GENEVA BY THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE IN THE DIRECTION OF ECONOMY, IT WAS SAID, SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS MERELY WOULD HAVE TO MOVE INTO THE OLD LEAGUE BUILDINGS.

PRIVATE SOURCES SAID THERE WAS A RENEWED FEELING IN THE BRITISH

DELEGATION IN FAVOR OF GENEVA.

THE BRITISH WERE SAID TO FEEL THERE WERE TWO CONSIDERATIONS FAVORING GENEVA: 1- THAT THE SITE IS MORE CENTRALLY LOCATED FOR THE NUMBER OF DELEGATES, ATTACHES, CLERKS AND OTHER PERSONNEL WHICH MUST GO TO THE

HEADQUARTERS, AND 2- THAT EUROPE IS PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED IN THE SUCCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THUS THE HEADQUARTERS SHOULD BE IN THAT AREA.

THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT COMMITTED ITSELF BEYOND ASKING THAT THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO INVITATIONS BE LISTED AMONG THE POSSIBLE SITES ALONG WITH THE SURVEYED WESTCHESTER AREA.

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NIGHT LEAD U.N-SPANISH

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY
COUNCIL AGREED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY TO STRIKE THE CONTROVERSIAL SPANISH
CASE FROM ITS AGENDA AND GIVE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY A FREE HAND TO
RECOMMEND ACTION AGAINST GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S REGIME.

THE CASE WAS DROPPED AT THE REQUEST OF POLISH DELEGATE OSCAR LANGE, WHO ORIGINALLY BROUGHT THE SPANISH QUESTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL LAST APRIL WITH A DEMAND, FOR A WORLD-WIDE DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT.

LANGE POINTED OUT THAT A CHARTER PROVISION PREVENTED THE ASSEMBLY FROM MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE CASE WHILE IT WAS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

HIS RESOLUTION PROVIDED THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL NOTIFY THE ASSEMBLY OF TODAY'S ACTION AND THAT THE COUNCIL FORWARD ALL PERTIMENT DOCUMENTS ON THE CASE TO ASSIST THE 51-NATION ASSEMBLY IN MAKING A DECISION.

THE ASSEMBLY ALREADY HAS AGREED TO GIVE THE SPANISH QUESTION A FULL DISCUSSION, AND LANGE LAST SATURDAY SUBMITTED TWO RESOLUTIONS FOR SPECIFIC ACTION, WHICH WILL COME UP BEFORE THE 14-NATIONS STEERING COMMITTEE TOMORROW FOR INCLUSION IN THE AGENDA.

THESE PROVIDE FOR RECOMMENDATION OF A UNIVERSAL DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT AND RECOMMENDATION THAT SPAIN BE EXCLUDED FROM MEMBERSHIP IN ANY ORGANIZATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

AS A RESULT OF TODAY'S UNANIMOUS ACTION, THERE SEEMED TO BE LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE POLISH PROPOSALS WOULD GET ON THE AGENDA. IT WAS TOO EARLY, HOWEVER, TO SAY WHAT WOULD HAPPEN ONCE THE QUESTION CAME BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

SOME OF THE BIG POWERS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, HAVE DECLINED TO INDICATE WHAT STAND THEY WOULD TAKE.

BOTH THESE COUNTRIES VOTED AGAINST POLAND'S MOVE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR A BREAK WITH SPAIN, CONTENDING THAT ACTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD CONSTITUTE INTERFERENCE PN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF A COUNTRY.

TODAY'S SESSION WAS THE MOST HARMONIOUS THE COUNCIL HAD HELD SINCE IT FIRST BEGAN CONSIDERATION OF THE SPANISH QUESTION. ALL THE DELEGATES, EXCEPT CHINA AND THE NETHERLANDS, SPOKE IN FAVOR OF LANGE'S RESOLUTION.

ATTENDING TODAY'S SESSION WERE SEVERAL LEADERS OF THE EXILED SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP, INCLUDING PREMIER JOSE GIRAL, WHO SAID AFTER THE MEETING HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT ACTION THE ASSEMBLY WOULD TAKE BUT ADDED: "IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE TIME FOR MORAL CONDEMNATIONS IS NOW OVER."

BY MAX HARRELSON D

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY FLATLY CONTRADICTED A STATEMENT BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BY UNANIMOUS VOTE STRUCK THE SPANISH CASE FROM ITS AGENDA TODAY AND THUS OPENED THE WAY FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION ON GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO AND HIS REGIME.

DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND, WHOSE COUNTRY LAST FRIDAY SUBMITTED TWO NEW RESOLUTIONS AGAINST FRANCO TO THE ASSEMBLY, PROPOSED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER. CASE BE DROPPED AND ALL DOCUMENTS ACCUMULATED BY THE COUNCIL ON IT BE SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY.

ONE RESOLUTION ASKS THE ASSEMBLY TO RECOMMEND A GENERAL RUPTURE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FRANCO; THE OTHER WOULD BAR FRANCO SPAIN STEP HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN.

FROM MEMBERSHIP IN U.N.-AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS.

U.S. DELEGATE HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON SUPPORTED POLAND AND SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL ALSO MIGHT STUDY OTHER ITEMS TO SEE IF THEY COULD IRANIAN CASE, WHICH HAS BEEN PENDING SINCE LAST MAY.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET RUSSIAN DELEGATE WHOSE FOUR VETOES LAST JUNE PREVENTED THE COUNCIL FROM SENDING THE SPANISH CASE TO THE ASSEMBLY WITH A RECOMMENDATION THAT IT TAKE ACTION, ALSO SUPPORTED POLAND. PREVIOUSLY HE HAS CONTENDED THAT IT WAS UP TO THE COUNCIL TO ACT INSTEAD OF THE ASSEMBLY.

"WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOT ONLY TO DISCUSS, BUT TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS, ON THE SPANISH QUESTION, MORE TIME.

GROMYKO SAID.

EARLIER, IN THE ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, FIELD MARSHAL J.C. SMUTS APPEALED FOR THE INCORPORATION OF MANDATED SOUTHWEST AFRICA INTO THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, OF WHICH HE IS PRIME MINISTER. SMUTS SAID SUCH INTEGRATION "WOULD MAINLY BE THE FORMAL RECOGNITION ON POLAND'S NEW PROPOSALS. OF THE UNITY WHICH ALREADY EXISTS."

SMUTS REVIEWED THE HISTORY OF THE MANDATE AND CITED ADVANCES IN THE CONDITION OF THE NATIVES. HE ALSO GAVE DETAILS OF THE CONSULTATION WITH TRIBUNAL UNITS ON THE QUESTION OF ANNEXATION, SAYING THAT 208,850 NON-EUROPEANS FAVORED JOINING THE UNION, 33,520 WERE AGAINST

AND 56,790 COULD NOT BE CONSULTED.

"THE UNION GOVERNMENT," SMUTS SAID, "FOR ITS PART, CAN GIVE THE UNQUALIFIED ASSURANCE THAT IF THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA ARE IMPLEMENTED, THERE WILL BE NO DEPARTURE WHATSOEVER FROM THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PROMOTING THE MORAL AND MATERIAL WELFARE OF THE INHABITANTS, WHICH HAVE CHARACTERIZED THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MANDATE."

HE SAID THAT EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT SOUTH WEST AFRICA, "AS IS THE CASE THROUGHOUT THE UNION, THERE IS FULL AND UNRESERVED RECOGNITION OF THE FOUR FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN FREEDOMS."

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IVOR THOMAS

V.M. MOLOTOV AND DECLARED THAT MOLOTOV WAS "ILL-INFORMED" ON THE

SUBJECT OF UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS.

SPEAKING IN A GENERAL DEBATE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEE-SHIP COMMITTEE, THOMAS REFERRED TO MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT LAST WEEK THAT AFTER NEARLY TWO YEARS NOT A SINGLE STEP HAD BEEN TAKEN BY THE COUNTRIES ADMINISTERING LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES TO CARRY OUT THEIR

"OUR DELEGATION WAS ASTONISHED TO LEARN FROM MR. MOLOTOV'S SPEECH IN THE ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK THAT HE WAS SO ILL-INFORMED ON THIS SUBJECT, THOMAS SAID. "SO FAR AS GREAT BRITAIN IS CONCERNED, EVERY

MEANWHILE, THE ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE MET THIS MORNING TO-CONSIDER THE ADMISSION-OF-EIGHT NEW ITEMS TO THE AGENDA, INCLUDING POLISH PROPOSALS FOR A WORLDWIDE DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH FRANCO BE DROPPED. THIS APPEARED TO BE AN INDIRECT REFERENCE TO THE RUSSIAN-SPAIN AND A U.S. PROPOSAL TO BROADEN THE CONSIDERATION OF A PERMAANENT U.N. HEADQUARTERS SITE TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO.

ACTION WAS POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW, HOWEVER, AFTER SEVERAL DELEGATES OBJECTED THAT THEY HAD NOT HAD ENOUGH TIME TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSALS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES INDICATED THEY WERE READY TO TAKE UP THE SITE QUESTION IMMEDIATELY, BUT ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT PAUL-HENRI SPAAK RULED THAT THE DISCUSSIONS WOULD BE POSTPONED OUT OF DEFERENCE TO DELEGATES WHO WANTED

MEANWHILE, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED INTO SESSION AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO CONSIDER A POLISH PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL DROP THE SPANISH CASE, WHICH HAS REMAINED DORMANT ON ITS AGENDA SINCE JUNE 27. THE COUNCIL'S ACTION WAS NECESSARY TO OPEN THE WAY FOR ASSEMBLY ACTION

UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER, THE ASSEMBLY MAY DISCUSS AN ISSUE THAT IS BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT MAY NOT MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS.

IN THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL (MMITEE WHICH MUST CONSIDER GENERALLY THE REBUILDING OF DEVASIATED AREAS, RUSSIA WAS VOTED DOWN ON AN ATTEMPT TO LIMIT THE INFORMATION WHICH CAN COME BEFORE THE COMMITTEE, AND LOST ALSO IN A MOVE TO BRING KP UNRRA AS THE FIRST MATTER FOR DEBATE.

A.A. ARUTINIAN OF THE U.S.S.R. OBJECTED TO A PROPOSAL MADE BY FRANK KENT OF THE UNITED KIMGDOM TO HEAR F.M. MCDOUGALL OFNIME FOOD ANDNAGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION WHEN THE COMMITTEE GETS AROUND TO

DISCUSSION OF THE WORLD CEREAL SHORTAGE.

ARUTINIAN, WITH THE BACKING OF ANDREI A. GROMYKO, RUSSIA1'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, ARGUED THAT THE COMMITTEE'S WORKING PROGRAM DID NOT INCLUDE AN FAO REPORT, AND HENCE THE PROPOSAL SHOULD GO BACK TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. RUSSIA RECEIVED ONLY TWO FUPPORTING VOTES. THE VOTE FOR PLACING UNRRA FIRST ON THE PROGRAM FOUND THE UNITED STATES, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE K.S.S.R. VOTING TOGETHER.

PROGRAM FOUND THE UNITED STATES, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE U.S.S.R. VOTING TOGETHER, AND SUDTAINING DEFEAT.BY A VOTE OF 24 TO 19 THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO TAKE UP THE WORLD CEREAL SHORTAGE FIRST, A SEQUENCE INSISTED UPON BY NEW ZEALAND AND CANADA.

ALTHOUGH RUSSIA WAS REPRESENTED AT THE FIRST MEETING OF FAO, SHE IS NOT NOW A MEMBER. IN A SPRING MEETING OF UNRRA RUSSIA UNSUCCESSFULLY OPPOSEB TERMINATING THE RELIEF ORGANIZATION AT DATES SUGGESTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BY DECEMBER IN EUROPE AND BY NEXT SPRING IN THE FAR EAST.

N FS256PES

PALESTINE

NEW YORK, NOV. 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES NOTIFIED BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN TODAY THAT HE IS TAKING OVER THE HANDLING OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND INDICATED A NEW AMERICAN WILLINGNESS TO HELP THE BRITISH WORK OUT WITH THE JEWS AND ARABS A SOLUTION OF THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM.

BYRNES SAW BEVIN PRIOR TO THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE EUROPEAN PEACE TREATIES, DISCUSSED BRIEFLY THE MERGER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY AND JOOK UP THE PALESTINE ISSUE.

MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, BYRNES' PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER, SAID THAT BYRNES NOTIFIED BEVIN THAT WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE NOT ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE CONSIDERATION OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN PEACE TREATIES HE WOULD CONFER WITH THE BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ABOUT THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

HERETOFORE MCDERMOTT SAID, THIS QUESTION HAD BEEN HANDLED BY DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE.

RECENTLY, HE ADDED, BEVIN HAS HAD CHARGE OF THE EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT IN LONDON A MEETING BETWEEN JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS ON A SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM—WHICH ESSENTIALLY INVOLVES MR. TRUMAN'S DEMANDS FOR THE IMMEDIATE ADMITTANCE OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FROM EUROPE TO THE HOLY LAND.

BYRNES, MCDERMOTT SAID, DESIRES TO LEARN THE STATUS OF THESE

NEGOTTOTERESENT DIRECTLY T

BYRNES, MCDERMOTT SAID, DESIRES TO LEARN THE STATUS OF THESE NEGOTIATIONS, TO PRESENT DIRECTLY TO BEVIN THE VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT AND TO SEE WHETHER THE UNITED STATES CAN CONTRIBUTE TO A SOLUTION OF THIS IMPORTANT PROBLEM.

THE LATTER POINT APPEARED TO INDICATE A MORE ACTIVE ROLE BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IN DEALING WITH THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE. IN THE PAST, AMERICAN POLICY HAS BEEN LIMITED TO INSISTING THAT THE BRITISH OPEN PALESTINE TO JEWISH REFUGEES AND TO PROMISES OF AMERICAN AID TO THE BRITISH ONCE THEY HAD WORKED OUT A SOLUTION WITH THE JEWS AND ARABS.

RB320PES

NEW YORK, NOV. 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL SPEAK AT A DINNER OF THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION FOR THE HEADS OF DELEGATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE NOV. 11, THE ASSOCIATION SAID TONIGHT.

OTHER SPEAKERS WILL BE PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY; ALEXANDRE PARODI OF FRANCE AND AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO OF CHINA. FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AND ANDREI A. GROMYKO OF THE SOVIET DELEGATIONS WILL ATTEND.

THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION IS AN ORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN NEWS CORRESPONDENTS WORKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

RP856PES NOV 5 10AK

HYDE PARK, N.Y., NOV.4-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM THE 51 UNITED NATIONS PAID TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT YESTER-DAY AT CEREMONIES DURING WHICH RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AND OTHER HIGH RANKING DIPLOMATS PLACED WREATHS ON THE GRAVE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

MOLOTOV, IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS FOLLOWING THE CEREMONY, SAID: "I FEEL THAT THE SENTIMENT OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION CAN BEST BE

EXPRESSED IN THE FOLLOWING TERMS: "ETERNAL MEMORY TO THE GREAT PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT." THESE ARE THE

WORDS I WOULD LIKE TO UTTER IN HYDE PARK."

CHINA, VENEZUELA, CANADA, YUGOSLAVIA AND NICARAGUA ALSO HAD FLORAL PIECES ON THE GRAVE. PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, PLACED FLOWERS FOR THE U.N.

MOLOTOV PERSONALLY PLACED HIS WREATH ON THE GRAVE WITH THE ASSIST-ANCE OF ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN

AFFAIRS. IT WAS INSCRIBED:

*FROM V.M. MOLOTOV, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE U.S.S.R."
ANDREI GROMYKO, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL
AND NIKOLAI V. NOVIKOV, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, WERE IN
THE SOVIET DELEGATION.

IN THE U.S. DELEGATION WERE SEN. TOM CONNALLY, (D. TEX.), AND REP. HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, (D.CALIF.); GREAT BRITAIN WAS REPRESENTED BY SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, FRANCE BY ALEXANDRE PARODI, AND CHINA BY DR. V.K. WELLINGTON KOO.

AFTER THE CEREMONIES THE DELEGATES WERE ENTERTAINED AT TEA BY MRS. ROOSEVELT AT HER NEARBY. COTTAGE.

WR727AES

NEW YORK, NOV 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS APPARENTLY HAS
REVERSED ITS POSITION OF SEEKING DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY FOR U.N. CHAUFFEURS
INVOLVED IN TRAFFIC CASES.

LAST FRIDAY THE DRIVER OF A CAR IN WHICH U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WAS RIDING WAS CHARGED WITH SPEEDING IN NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y. ACTING CITY JUDGE SOL RUBIN ADJOURNED THE HEARING FOR A WEEK AFTER, HE SAID, HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM FRANK BEGLEY, U.N. SECURITY OFFICER, ASKING THAT DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY BE EXTENDED. TODAY WALTER COSGROVE, BEGLEY'S ASSISTANT, APPEARED BEFORE MAGIS-

TRATE JENKIN R. HOCKERT IN A CASE INVOLVING ANOTHER U.N. EMPLOYE CHARGED WITH PASSING A RED LIGHT IN QUEENS. "THE UNITED NATIONS DOES NOT INTEND TO ASK IMMUNITY FOR CHAUFFEURS AND OTHER STAFF EMPLOYES," COSGROVE SAID. THE DRIVER WAS FINED \$5.

New York, Nov. 4-(ap)-the united states junior chamber of

commerce presented a scroll to the united states delegation to the

united nations in recognition of its "bi-prtisan, patriotic service."

the presentation was made to secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes NOV 5 1946 and senator tom connally by a secretary of state james byrnes and senator tom connally by a secretary of senator tom connally byrnes and senator tom connally by a secretary of senator

the mass scroll said the J.C.C. "extends to the delegation
the gratitude of its membership and affirms our faith in a peace based on
the unity of the peoples of the world, and to that we pledge our affirms
efforts."

U.N. TIMETABLE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SCHEDULE HERE

11 A.M. - STEERING COMMITTEE; ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL COMMITTEE;
TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE.

3 P.M. - SECURITY COUNCIL; ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION MEMBERS INFORMAL

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION (CLOSED).

4 P.M.-SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE; ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

BD338AES

NEW YORK, NOV. 4-(AP)-MRS.WELLINGTON KOO, WIFE OF THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY AT THE OPENING OF THE 23RD ANNUAL WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF ARTS AND INDUSTRIES THAT "PEACE FOR KEEPS" MUST BE THE OBJECTIVE OF THE WORLD.

"IT MAY BE SAFELY SAID," SHE DECLARED, "THAT WOMEN OF OTHER LANDS WILL LOOK TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA TO CONTINUE TO WIN THE PEACE AS WE

HAVE WON THE WAR.

"WOMEN IN OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE GREAT ADMIRATION FOR THE WOMEN OF AMERICA. THEY ADMIRE THEM FOR THEIR NOTABLE CONTRIBU-TIONS TOWARD WINNING THE WAR."

MRS.KOO DESCRIBED THE UNITED NATIONS AS "THE REALIZATION OF

MANKIND FOR A BETTER AND HAPPIER WORLD."

VS725PES

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS

(NY) TWO TROOPSHIPS, THE CHARLES A. STAFFORD AND THE MARINE ROBIN, ARE DUE TO DOCK IN NEW YORK TODAY (TUES) BRINGING 645 PATIENTS AND 2,234 TROOPS, RESPECTIVELY, FROM BREMERHAVEN. NO ARMED FORCES TRANSPORTS ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT OTHER U.S. PORTS.

THE GENERAL MC RAE AND THE ADMIRAL BENSON ARRIVED AT SAN FRANCISCO YESTERDAY WITH A TOTAL OF 1,907 ARMY PERSONNEL FROM OKINAWA AND MANILA.

RP825PES

mp/ho/2235

London, Nov. 5 (A)-The Britisl Government; in return for the cor demnation of terrorism expresse by the Inner Zionist Council and other Jewish organizations, today ordered the release of Jewish leaders imprisoned following a raid on the Jewish Agency headquarters in Jerusalem four months ago.

the House of Commons, said also that an undisclosed number of Palestinian Arabs had been released from detention in the Seychelles Islands, in the Indian Ocean, and that "an amnesty is being granted by the Palestine Government to certain other Arabs.

Hope Of Security

"The House will share my hope that this action will lead to an improvement in the security situation n Palestine," Creech Jones said, and help to restore conditions in which progress can be made toward the general settlement which is so irgently necessary."

A Jewish Agency spokesman in ondon said the decision almost ertainly would open the way to ewish participation in the London alks on Palestine's future, schedhe talks recessed last month only he British and the Arabs were takng part.

'The day the first shipload of ews from Europe sails into Haifa narbor unmolested and unescorted. he entire violence movement will offapse," the Jewish Agency pokesman said.

D Jews May Join Talks,

London, Nov. 5 (A. P.).—Colo-ial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones today told the House of fear of transfer from one camp to commons of the release of the another. He said he had reported ARMY CONSCRIPTION spokesman here said that the de Byrnes, along with a plea for "a cision almost certainly would thorough investigation. open the way to Jewish participa-tion in the London talks on Palestine's future, which are scheduled to resume December 16. Commenting on the freeing of Moshe Shertok, Bernard Joseph and conbaum, the Jewish United States Army. Agency spokesman said, "Those

escorted, the entire violence movement will collapse," he said.

Creech Jones said the release

decision was taken in view of the condemnation of terrorism embodied in the resolutions and nounced at the meeting on October 29 of the Inner Zionist Coun-

MAY CALL HEADS OF BIG 4

Britain Said to Contemplate a Meeting if Germany Talks Fail

LONDON, Nov. 5 (A)-An authoritative Government source said today that if the Council of Foreign Ministers failed to reach a Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech fundamental agreement on the Jones, announcing the decision in future of Germany, "active consideration" would be given to summoning a meeting of the heads mary of the Registrar-General's. of the Big Four.

This source emphasized that a neating of President Truman P. Minister Attlee, Premier-Pres ent Georges Ridault and Premer Stalin would be considered only if the Foreign Ministers were deadlocked on crucial issues.

ON POLISH REFUGEES

LONDON, Nov. 5 (P)-Charles Rozmarek of Chicago, president of ne Polish-American Congress, charged tonight that the morale of displaced Poles who did not want maternal mortality figures. The to return to their homeland under aled to resume December 16. Until its present Government was being to 51 deaths of children under one broken and said he had asked for year of age per 1,000 live births. an investigation by Congress and compared with 60 for 1941. Matern-Nations Relief and Rehabilitation rate of 2.02 deaths per 1.000 was Administration activities.

which he toured displaced persons camps. He said problems created deaths ascribed to this cause num he declared, suffered because of ever, the figure of 20,730 was the insufficient food and a constant lowest ever recorded. Jewish leaders. A Jewish Agency his findings to Secretary of State

Mr. Rozmarek said there were political refugees and former pris-oners of war, and 35,000 were in the guard companies service of the scription in Britain permanent.

people never should have been arrested in the first place."

"The day the first shipload of Jews from Europe sails into Haifa harbor unmolested and unspected in the representatives of the Warsaw regime," he said. "We want these for la months military service for la months milita "The UNRRA wants all educathe selection of instructors who are to teach their children."

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- (AP) A "curious phenomenon of the first World War"-a fall in the number of suicides-was repeated in the 1939-1945 conflict, according to a sum-Statistical Review of England and Wales for 1942, published here.

From a pre-1939 average of about 5,000 suicide deaths annually, a figure of 3,416 was recorded in 1942.

There was a general improvement in mortality statistics in 1942, the total number of deaths registered being 480,137 compared with 535,180 in 1941 and 581,537 in 1940; the corresponding civilian death rates per 1,000 population being 12.3, 13.5 and 14.4 respectively, the summary states.

Measures to safeguard the health of children and expectant mothers showed results in lower infant and infant mortality rate fell in 1942 the lowest ever recorded,

Mr. Rozmarek has completed a The early war years showed a two-month visit in Europe, during marked rise in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. In 1939 by UNRRA authorities were forc-bered 21,522, rising to 23,470 in 1940 ing the repatriation of Poles who, and 23,339 in 1941. In 1942, how-

LONDON, Nov. 5 - (AP) Prime 195,000 Poles in the British and Minister Attles reportedly told United States zones in Germany, Labor members of Parliament and of whom 160,000 were deportees, the council of the Trades Union

No official statement came from

all youths, plus a five-year term in the military reserve corps.

Conservatives were reported sym-

pathetic to the plan, but within his own party Attlee was said to face serious opposition.

Regaining Old Trade

LONDON, Nov. 5 (A)-John W. elcher, Parliamentary Secretary House that Britain was "beginning to get into normal trade arrange ments with many of our old customers" and now employed 45 per cent more workers in export in-dustries than she did before the

"We have already passed the 1939 volume of exports in the third quarter," Mr. Belcher reported, adding that "we have not done so after he had reiterated that Britain must increase her exports to 75 per cent above pre-war reasonable man. I am old enough to be his mother?"

Indicating continued Government reins on inflationary tendencies, Mr. Belcher declared: "We have all got to hold back while our pro duction is being built up by avoiding unnecessary expenditure, but pressing for higher salaries and wages or seeking to charge higher prices." [He added that Paris on Nov. 19, the House of Britain faced a lowered standard of Commons was told today. dividual workers could be increased, The United Press said.]

shilling and four pence a person to two shillings (about 40 cents). Part of the increase will be in corned beef.

Eleven thousand tons of turkeys 4,000 tons more than were received last year-are expected, a pound dressed.

Calls Off Hunger Strike

LONDON, Nov. 5 (A).-K. K Chatterjee, an Indian who an- Approved in London nounced five days ago he would today at the urging of a forty-fiveyear-old Indian woman.

His first food was a glass of orange juice. The Indian woman, Mrs. Jai Kishori Handoo, said: "He was very weak, and he is a

Heads British UNESCO Group LONDON, Nov. 5 (P)-Sir Joh Maud Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education, will head Effect on World Economy the British delegation to the first general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and

Get Yuletide Turkey

the State Department of United al mortality, excluding abortion, Food Minister Announces Old-fashioned Dinner Will Be in Order This Coming Christmas.

> Minister of Food, John Strackey, promised the British people toand sweets for the children.

Apples from the United States FOR BRITAIN REPORTED and Canada, grapefruit and apples, tangerines and mandarins habilitation activities. were among the other things held for fats and oils. He told a news conference that, effective De-

> cember 8, the weekly butter ration will be increased from two fear of transfer from one camp to to three ounces, but that a cor-

Chicagoan Accuses U. N. R. R. .A London, Nov. 5 (A. P.). The LONDON, Nov. 5 (P). Charles Rozmarek, of Chicago, president of the Polish-American Congress charged here tonight that the moday an old-fashioned Christmas rale of displaced Poles who did not dinner with turkeys, puddings want to return to their homeland under its present government was being broken. He said he had asked for an investigation by Congress and the State Department of grapes from Palestine, and pine- United Nations Relief and Re-

Rozmarek has completed a twoforth by the Minister, who also month visit in Europe, during reported a general improvement which he toured displaced-person in British food supplies, except camps. He said problems created by U. N. R. R. A. authorities were orcing the repatriation of Poles, ho, he added, suffered because of insufficient food and a constant

Britons Get Ads

responding cut will be made in margarine.

London, Nov. 6 (A).—The Board of Trade announced today revocation of an order limiting advertising space in British newspapers, magazines and periodicals.

U. S. to Honor Jet Pioneer

LONDON, Nov. 5 (P) .- Air Comnodore, Frank Whittle will sail or New York on the liner Queen Elizabeth tomorrow to receive the American Legion of Merit for bioneer work in the development with prices ranging up to five of jet turbines and the Daniel shillings and one penny (\$1.02) Suggenheim Medal for outstandng aeronautical achievements.

Kooseveit iviemoriai

London, Nov. 5 (A. P.). "fast until death" unless assured Parliament completed action to of another 1929 depression in of the immediate independence of night on a bill authorizing a America which would have world-India, called off the hunger strike publicly subscribed memorial to wide repercussions. the late President Roosevelt to The Mirror and the News be erected in Grosvenor Square Chronicle reflected the same in-Westminster.

Arouses Anxiety.

London, Nov. 5 (A. P.) .- Europe watched America's elections today with marked anxiety as to what effect, if any, the results might have on the future economy of the world.

Most capitals were in agree ment that foreign policy was not at issue and that the only question was the size of Republican gains.

The British press emphasized Britain's immediate interest in economic trends in the United States by featuring as one of the main stories a report that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin southern England and Ireland towould call on President Truman day, grounding air services and into "emphasize the gravity" of the world food situation.

Republican Gains Predicted.

The Paris press gave more space to the closing stages of the American political campaign than to the approaching French balloting for the country's new National Assembly. The German de Gaulle and Education Minister press, predicting Republican con-during De Gaulle's presidency, told gressional gains, concluded, nonetheless, that there would be little that his party's foreign policy was change in the conduct of United based on "an alliance with America States foreign policy since that in order to contain the menacing policy has been conducted in recent months on a bi-partisan

was considerable, puzzled, interest in the elections velopment." He described America

in Italy and one Rome newspaper came up with what was supposed to be an explanatory headline, which said: "Donkeys and elephants to govern the United States."

Fear of Slump Expressed.

In London the Laborite Daily Herald reflected a recent trend n Britain-fear of a coming slump in America.

"Can we keep out of this whirlwind?" asked the Herald in an article repeating recent forecasts

terest in the economic trends which may be indicated by the election results. Several dispatches showed renewed interest in President Truman's personal relationship to the polling. The Daily Mail correspondent, James Brough, noted that the President had devoted yesterday to trying on a new suit, "not, however, of mourning."

U. S. Sailor Drowned In English Harbor

Portland, England, Nov. 5 A P.).-The United States Navy reported today that a sailor from the anti-aircraft cruiser Spokane was lost last night when a Liberty boat struck an unlighted buoy in Portland harbor and capsized.

Two other members of the boat crew were rescued, the announcement said. The drowned man's body was not recovered.

Fog Visibility Two Yards London, Nov. 5 (A)-The heaviest fog of the season blanketed terrupting surface transport. In some parts of London and the Thames estuary, visibility was limmed to two yards.

Gaullist Urges U.S. Alliance Against Russ

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)-René Capitant, close friend of Gen. Charles a Gaullist Union rally last night Russian imperialism,

Such an alliance also, he said, should aim to "guarantee to all the small nations the conditions of their independence and their free de-

"the only industrial nation capable of helping us and without living in penury.

DeGaulle's New Outlook

His speech, in anticipation of the French election Sunday, was one of the clearest pro-American and anti-Russian statements of any French politician since the libera-

Most observers agreed that it reflected De Gaulle's increasing abandonment of the strict neutrality be-tween East and West that was the cornerstone of his foreign policy when he was President of the interim government.

U.N. Cultural Unit To Meet In Paris

Paris, Nov. 5 [Reuter] - The first general conference of UNESCO the United Nations Educational

countries will gather. The Soviet Attorneys for Major Hower invited to send observers.

One of the main aims of the conpermanent form. Since last Novem- ber 12. ber, when the organization was working on a temporary basis with airfield outside Marseille, where Dr. Julian Huxley as head of the they were stationed, according to provisional secretariat.

Permanent Secretariat

A director general will now be elected for a six-year period and a permanent Secretariat formed, Programs for the various sections will be discussed and approved.

The principal sections are: Education; natural sciences; social sciences; arts; letters and philosophy; mass media (press, radio and movies); libraries, museums and publications; public relations; war devastated areas.

nighest attainable degree of exchange of information, ideas and provements in denazification. discoveries among intellectuals, cientists and educators of all na-

British Moratorium Granted to France

Foreign Office announced tonighting of the Laenderrat, composed of the conclusion of a new financial minister presidents of the three agreement with Britain, grantingstates. "If the German people are France a moratorium on her debtunwilling to do the job, the milito Britain in order to assist cur tary government can and will do rent purchases in the French reit.' habilitation program.

The accord stipulates that the cial attention." proceeds of the sale of sterling whom we will be condemned to values by the French Government to the British Government can be applied to current purchases rather than existing debts. (A British white paper May 2 said France owed Britain \$440,000,000)

A cond feature of the agreement rolles that credits available to the French Government may be built up as a lary lebt for the next four years. Fance will not have to begin repayment until Sept. 1, 1950, after which she will repay in 12 annual installments bearing one half per cent interest

Stay In Smuggling Trial Granted AAF Officers

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)-An American Scientific and Cultural Organiza-court-martial today granted a detion) is to be inaugurated at the fense motion for a week's delay Sorbonne, Paris, on November 19 in the trial of two Air Force ofand will continue until December ficers charged with attempting to establish an aerial smuggling route Five delegates each from 44 between France and North Africa.

Union has been invited, but so far has not indicated a wish to attend. Capt. Too H. Cohen, of Bingham-Sweden and Switzerland have been too, N.Y., requested additional time to prepare their case when the court opened this morning. The ference will be to give UNESCO its trial was accordingly set for Novem-

The two officers were arrested formed in London, it has been last September at the Istres-le-Tube prosecution officials.

German Officials 'Whitewashing' Suspected Nazis, Clay Charges mans that their failure in denazification was imperiling their hope of future self-government. The swing from the Roosevelt policy of

STUTTGART, Germany, Nov. 5 (AP) German officials were ac cused by Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay today of "whitewashing" suspected Nazis in the U.S. occupation zone, UNESCO aims at fostering the and were given a 60-day probationary period to effect substantial im-

Clay, U. S. deputy military governor, told officials of the three states in the U.S. zone that he was "thoroughly disappointed" in what he described as their failure to rid their ranks of Nazism.

"Denazification is a must," Clay Paris, Noy. 5 (A. P.). - The said in a speech at a monthly meet-

While the Germans listened in glum silence, the deputy governor said he would watch their work ing of the Laenderrat, compos during the next 80 days "with spe- of the Ministers-President of al

"Unless there is a real and rapid improvements we can only assume order that no German who has that the German administration is been removed from office by th unwilling to accept this respon- AMG may be returned to office sibility," he said.

Clay declared that the German though tried and cleared by the denazification courts appeared to German denazification courts. be trying only those who seemed least guilty, and said that "first priority must be given to find and punish those most guilty."

who had been removed from office

by the military government would bility for clearing their own be permitted to return to office ranks of Nazism. without the express approval of the military government, even though acquitted by a German denazification court.

At a news conference after the meeting, Clay said the "minister that they accepted his criticisms presidents accepted my criticisms in good faith and promised "to in good faith and promised to ex- exert their best efforts to better ert their best efforts to better reeults."

The minister presidents later nazincation courts set up by the colced "surprise at the severity of Germans last spring, he said that the reproach," and said they were confident they could handle the denazification problem without interference by the military govern-

GERMANS ACCUSED OF WHITEWASHING NAZIS IN U.S. ZONE

60 Days to Do Better at Hitler Trials.

quick improvement, the Miltary forty-nine were exonerated.

Government would take back the light of dense field with the second job of denazification in the Amer

three German States contained the American zone. They li He announced an immediat

authorities, who last spring Clay announced that no German turned over to the Germans in the American zone the responsi-

Promise Improvement.

tened in glum silence.

After his address Clay conerred with the German leaders briefly, and then told reporters exert their best efforts to better results." Asked what excuses hey gave for failure of the dethey put the blame largely of mechanical difficulties. .

Although Clay said yesterda Berlin that he was particulardissatisfied with denazifica tion in Bavaria, he did not single out any particular state in to-day's speech, making it applicable to all three.

Gives Them 60 Days.

to do this denazification job which is not evident today," Clay said, and went on to tell the Ger-Clay Gives Local Officials to a German people who have diplomacy. to denazify themselves.

Clay criticized particularly the disparity between the classification of Nazis by the public prosecutors who accused them and by the courts which tried them. He and British war crimes authorities

were charged as major offenders nection with the investigation of be engaged, and that is reckoned because they held high offices under the Nazis," he said. "I can He delivered his warning to of ficials of the provisional German government at a monthly meet ing of the Laenderrat, composed of the Ministers-President of all of the Ministers

Russ, U.S. Zones Conclude Trade Pact

Berlin, Nov. 5 (P)-The Soviet Military Government announced today that German economic minis to be too ill. ters of the Russian and American German denazification courts.

It was the sharpest criticism the exchange of about \$3,800,000 yet made of the Provisional German Government by the AMG three months. occupation zones had negotiated a

The agreement, negotiated a Wiesbaden when German officials from the Russian Zone were guests at a Greater Hessian trade exposition, was hailed in the Soviet-con trolled press here as a further boost to interzonal commerce. This was the second major trade deal negotiated between the Soviet and American zones.

The Soviet Zone has also recently regotiated exchanges with the Britsh and French zones.

Under the new agreement, the United States Zone is to deliver to the Soviet Zone 19,000 work animals and large tonnages of hops in exchange for deliveries of sugar grain, potatoes, brown coal (lignite) and alcohol. No tonnage figures were given.

Berlin Paper Against Rightists

BERLIN, Nov. 5 (A)-The Soviet-controlled newspaper Neues Deutschland, official organ of the Communist - dominated Socialist Unity party, said today that "all SCHOOLS IN GERMANY friends of peace in the entire "I shall watch your work dur-ing the next sixty days with spe-cial attention in the hope that there will become evident the will day's elections." world" hoped that the "Right Wing bloc of Republicans and Demo-crats" in the United States Con-gress would suffer a reverse in to-day's elections. day's elections.

The paper said this bipartisan gained increasing influence recently in both domestic and foreign af-AMG cannot in good conscience, unity of the great powers to the he said, restore self-government Vandenberg policy of atomic

BRITISH READY TO TRY

Stuttgart, Nov. 5 (A. P.).
Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay
Deputy Military Governor of the
American zone, accused the Ger
mans today of "whitewashing'
Nazis and served notice upon the cited 575 cases which he had, he said, examined personally, and he declared that although all 575 were reached an agreement whereby the were charged with being class I, or major, offenders, 355 were judged by the German courts to ment firm, on war crimes charges. mans today of "whitewashing' judged by the German courts to Sources close to the negotiations be merely Nazi followers, and said that Herr Krupp's ailing fatorish improvement, the Miltary forty-nine were exonerated. "We must assume these 575 turned over to the British in con- Probably about fifteen more will the huge firm which fed the German war machine through two can school year in occupied Ger-world wars.

The father is a prisoner of the Americans. The son is in British internment.

The father is a prisoner of the and Berlin as well as throughout the three laender (State of State of Sta

nal. Gustav Krupp originally was

pared against his son, who took over the Krupp plants in 1943, but

it was never presented to the court.

PICK NEW YORK BLUE FOR GERMAN COPS

Frankfurt, Nev. 5 (A. P.) .-The German police of the Province of Greater Hesse will soon wear uniforms patterned after those of the New York city force. The decision was taken at a meeting of Greater Hesse police chiefs and Public Safety officers of the American Military Government.

G. I. Dies in Hunting Accident

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Nov. 5 (A).—Corporal Shirley N. Butler, of Dallas, Ore., was killed near Nuernberg when a hunting companion's rifle was discharged ac-Army announced tonight.

FOR U. S. CHILDREN

BERLIN (A)-According to Maj. Mary S. Bell of the Dependents' School Service headquarters at accommodate an anticipated 3.000 American children. Of these, she says, twenty-five will be in small communities with about twentyfive children each, much like country schools in the United States teach all eight elementary grades.

It was that situation that made Major Bell's task of recruiting teachers in the United States for service here somewhat complicated. A bachelor of science de gree is required for elementary teachers and a master's degree for high school instructors.

Major Bell signed up 120 teachers from thirty-four States and the District of Columbia. In general they average eight to ten years' experience. Their pay is \$3,700 annually with a guarantee enough to start the first Ameri-

considered for trial by the Nureming the American zone. The small-berg international military tribu-er schools will be in the zone. The er schools will be in the zone. The five high schools will be in Berto have been tried, but he was said lin, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Erlangen and Munich. Berlin's school A lengthy brief instead was pre- will be a consolidated one, with high school and elementary grades in the same building.

German will be taught by German teachers supervised by an American. That is the only course in which Germans will be employed. Major Bell says Russian will be taught if there is sufficient demand for it.

Major Bell, whose home is in Huron, S. D., was dean of women at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, when she joined the Army in the summer of 1942.

Jeep to Be in Shade Of German Tree

NUERNBERG P) One American civilian his ound the solution to the local good shortage when he wanted a local body maker to construct a staton wagon body for his newly-acquired jeep.

He went out and bought tree.
The body maker was willing to make the body and install contorcapie leather seats-with payment cidentally, the United States 3d to be made in cigarettes, candy, chocolate, coffee and fruit juice ha he had no lumber.

The American found the tree he wanted and bought it with two packs of cigarettes. Then he had it carted to the mill for another package of cigarettes and his jeep is now being winterized.

coalition of Right-Wingers had Frankfurt forty-six schools will CLARK SEES DESIRE

Vienna, Nov. 5 (A. P.).-Gen. where one teacher is required to Mark W Clark said today that the United States was anxious to leave the affairs of Austria in the hands of Austrians but that American occupation troops would stay here until peace treaties had been concluded which would mean the withdrawal of the forces of all four occupying Powers.

In his first press conference since his return from the United States, Clark said that his trip to America had three purposes:

1. To get the Austrian ration increased to 1,550 calories daily to equal the German ration.

2. To insure that the military pipeline from the United States to Austria would be filled by the first of the year to guarantee that there would be sufficient food in the American occupation one of Austria and the American sector of Vienna.

or grant to Austria from the United States, and possibly Britain, for use in rebuilding all of Austria.

Clark said that there were now about 15,000 occupation troops as compared with a reported 65,000 Russian troops, 28,000 British troops and 10,000 French troops.

Hickey Named Chief Aide

VIENNA, Nov. 5 (P)-General Byrnes. Clark announced that Brig. Gen. The other 21, including Lulchev's sts." Thomas J. Hickey, who served in daughter, Violoina, have been article racine theatre with the Twenteth Corps and Thirty-first Divielected to the constituent assembly sion, would replace Col. W. C. Mag-last month, will not be arrested if Mahon as his chief of starr and he gives guarantees that he will not that Colonel MacMahon, who attempt to escape, the prosecutorpatches from Helsinki reported that

8,000 Walk Out

violence sweeping the big ship- quoted these passages: building center of Monfalcone cavsed a walkout today of 8,000 workers great part of your clothing is not sons without due cause, in protest against asserted mistreat- produced in your country. Propment of workers by civil police.

Peace Conference awarded to Italy, ernment? Because one of our workbut which draws most of its workers ers has two or three pairs of shoes from the predominantly Slovene wears silk or linen shirts, has pur hinterland - police listed, among woolen suits, sweaters of camel' others, these acts of violence over hair, etc., you call this bourgeo the week-end:

1. The assassination Sunday of Ottavio Nonino, Italian chauffeur rings at 6 in the morning, you know for British Major Kitson Harris, that it is the milkman leaving head of the Monfalcone military bottle of milk. And in the evening government.

patrols and police stations, in some wife will enter your bedroom. That of which anti-tank guns, hand grenades and sub-machineguns were used.

Senior military government officials said tonight that an "effervescent situation" had arisen in Monfalcone, due on the one hand "to the actions of Italian gangs who, reassured by the Paris opponents." and, on the other, Communists who, still hoping that a miracle at New York will give Moreover, its contents are offensive Monfalcone to the free state of Trieste, are fighting back."

3. To discuss a long-term loan Bulgars Held For Falsifying

Concerning the loan to Austria, Social Democratic Party, opposed worably would be treated "with ex-Clark said that it was being con- to the fatherland front government, peptional leniency." sidered in terms of \$125,000,000 and director of the party's newsto \$150,000,000, part of which paper. Svoboden Narod, and 21 he said that most members of would come from the Export-Import Bank.

He said that most members of the bands were convinced that on charges of circulating in Bulgaria their cause was just but that ac a false version of a speech attributed tually they had become "the too to U.S. Secretary of State James F. of a few men who have disre-Byrnes. garded Greece's national inter-

Walk Out

According to indictment, the speech falsely actributed to Byrnes was supposed to have for made at the Paris Peace Conference oug. In reply to Soviet Foreign dinister methods employed by Finnish was supposed. The indictment spokes of the Paris Peace Conference of the principle of the activities and methods employed by Finnish was supposed. The indictment secret police Government spokes. TRIESTE, Nov. 5 (A) -A wave of V. M. Molotov. The indictment secret police. Government spokes

erly speaking, what do you under-In Monfalcone - which the Paris stand by bourgeois democratic godemocratic government. x x x

"But (in America) when the be after having taken a shower, yo 2. Five separate attacks on police know that no one except your own is the meaning of liberty, bourgeois democratic liberty, Mr. Molotov."

Aug. 17 and no speech at any tim containing such passages.)

bution of this fake, apocryphal speech in this country is of a nature to injure our good relations both with the United States and the Soviet Union and other Slav peoples. and calculated to undermine the prestige of the foreign ministers of two countries with which we are Zealand Finance Minister Walter in allied and friendly relations."

New Minister Urges End of Anti-ing her, and it cannot be done by Government Campaign

ATHENS, Nov. 5 (P)-Constan tine Kalkanis, new Minister Public Order, appealed today eftist bands to abandon their an SOFIA, Nov. 4 (Delayed) (P)—ti-Government campaign and Kosta Lulchev, secretary of the promised that those responding fa-

Finns In Hot Debate, Government Upheld

Stockholm, Nov. 5 (AP) - Dis served overseas for four years, said. Conviction could mean terms the Finnish Government had won a would return to the United States. of three ears' imprisonment. parliamentary vote of confidence parliamentary vote of confidence parliamentary vote. by the count of 93 to 72 today after

men hotly denied charges that "You forget, Mr. Molotov, that a political police had detained per

14 Bombings Laid To Spanish Leftists

Madrid, Nov. 5 (A)—Spanish leaders might "mark the turning leaders bomb blasts before Madthe United Nations.

One bystander was injured.

The indictment said that "distri-War Threat Seen In Red Iron Curtain

Auckland, N.Z., Nov. 5 (P)-New sia would lead to another war.

GREEK LEFTISTS GET PLEAto find a way of making Russia inderstand us and of understandmaking belligerent speeches against her."

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5 - (AP) Eight prominent Jewish leaders, freed by the British government in an avowed effort to bring peace to the Holy Land, left the Latrun detention camp tonight and drove toward Jerusalem, where a huge crowd waited to welcome them.

It was already dark when the party left the camp and headed through the Judea mountains toward Jerusalem. The crowd gathered in front of the Jewish agency building, illuminated by flood lights.

Besides releasing the eight Jews British authorities also announced the release of 20 Arabs, said that 120 additional Jews would be freed shortly, and lifted the curfew from Palestine.

Action Is Hailed Jews and Britons alike hailed British source said that freeing the

Government officials said the acrid food stores last night, which some sources described as a part of a "month of agitation" designed passed by the inner Zionist council by Leftists to coincide with the condemning the "campaign of viodiscussion of Spanish problems by lence" waged by certain Jewish underground organizations

Government and Jewish agency A semiofficial source said that spokesmen said the release of the the more than 200 persons earlier leaders would almost tertainly payereported arrested in the last fort- the way for Jewish participation emocratic liberty, Mr. Molotov."

(Byrnes made no speech at Paris

ug. 17 and no speech at any time 16. The Jews boynotted earlier conferences on the subject.

culated through Jerusalem, several opened their doors.

Simultaneous with the release of the Jews, Geri Bir Alan Cunning-ham, Palestine high commissioner, granted amnesty to the 20 Arabs.

(In London, Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones told the House of Commons that, in addition to Nash declared today that "failure the Arabs granted amnesty in the penetrate the iron curtain Holy Land, a number of other around the great enigma" of Rus- Palestine Arabs had been released their screening will be speeded. from detention in the Seychelles is-"If we want to avoid war," Nash said in an address there, "we have gascar in the Indian ocean.

(The Arab office in London said

the Arabs, some imprisoned for 10 long ago, and that it could only new outbreaks of violence by Jews. Sees Tension Lessened

(Creech Jones said he believed the releases would reduce "the present tension" in Palestine and "recan be made" toward stability.

Jews followed action by the inner zionist council to "root out this evil" of violence, and added that the Arabs were freed "as a gesture portant decisions on the future of Palestine" are in the balance.

(Britain's action followed closely disclosure in the United States that President Truman had turned over to Secretary of State James F Byrnes the task of conferring with the British on Palestine. It also came on the heels of announcement of the transfer of Lt. Gen. Si Evelyn Barker, unpopular with the Jews, from the Palestine command.)

All of the Jews released today had been under detention since June 29, when British troops unexpectedly raided and occupied the Jewish agency offices in Jerusalem and simultaneously staged a nationwide dragnet for arms and incriminating documents. A British government white paper charged some of the agency leaders connived at violence.

Approximately 1,000 persons were arrested at that time, and an estithe action with optimism, and one mated 700 are still being detained.

> Approximately 1.000 persons were arrested at that time, and an estimated 700 are still being detained.

The freed leaders are Moshe Shertok, director of the Jewish Agency's political department; Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum, a native of Warsay; Montreal-born Dr. Bernard Joseph; David Remez, chairman of the National Council of Palestine Jews; David Hacohen, head of the Jewish workers building cooperative society, and David Shingarevsky, al of whom had been held at Latrun 6. The Jews boypotted earlier detention camp; and Josef Shoff-man and Mordecai Shatter, who had been under arrest at Solel Boneh.

A government spokesman here octure houses and cafes re-said the British intend to turn the

detention camp. A government derailed. ource said that there are 180 other persons in that camp who had been detained in subsequent searches in Tel Aviv, and that

As word of the curfew lifting circulated through Jerusalem, several motion-picture houses

years, should have been released cafes reopened. The only violence near Tel Aviv, when a bomb exhope that the freeing of "known ploded under a locomotive and Jewish terrorists" would not lead to injured the engineer and fireman

> Eight Already Free Jerusalem, Nov. 5 (P)—Eight Jewish leaders, including Moshe ment announced.

in the Rafiah detention camp since of good will at this time, when imtroops and Palestine police would worthy," which had been bought be released soon.

Also granted amnesty were twenty Arabs.

from Latrun, to des Shertok, included Dr. Bernard Joseph, Itzhak Greenbaum, David Jemez, David Hachoen and David Shengarevsky, all members of the agency execution which has been recognized by

(Vaad Leumi), and Hachoen heads the Jewish Workers Building Co-operative Society.

Joseph Shoffman, a revisionis leader, and Mordecai Shattner, labor party leader from the collective settlement at Ainharod, also detained since June 29, were others set free.

were Moshe Shertok, Dr. Bernard refugee ships are now lying are Joseph, Itzhak Greenbaum, David Marseille, Genoa, Trieste and Pi-Remez, David Hachoen and David raeus. Shingarevsky, all members of the Jewish Agency Executive, which trap caiques and schooners bought has been recognized by the British from the junkyard, but there are a as the Jewish supervisory power in few converted corvettes, sloops and Paiestine; Joseph Shoffman, a Re- Hungarian river gunboats," the visionist leader, and Mordecai Shattner, a Labor party leader from the collective settlement at Ainharod.

Remez is chairman of the Na- and will sail with this type of ship tional Council of Palestine Jews because that's all they can get." (Vasd Leumi) and Hachoen heads "We've uncovered instances in the Jewish Workers Building Co- which they were paid \$20 a head operative Society.

under a locomotive and one car of a Palestine Railway train near Tel Aviv. injuring the engineer clock back to June 28 in their Tel Aviv, injuring the engineer one of the greatest fears, he dealings with the Jews.

Source declared.

One of the greatest fears, he continued, was that "one of these said that several feet of track ships, becoming criminally overleased are confined in the Rafah were uprooted and the train was loaded with grossly improper safety

Palestine Run-Escape Port in France Suspected

HAIFA, Palestine, Nov. 5 (AP)-British naval intelligence officers asserted today that at least 100 Shertok, head of the Jewish ships, many paid for with money store conditions in which progress Agency's political department, were raised in the United States, have released from the Latrun detention been purchased by Jewish under-(He said the order to free the camp today, the Palestine Govern- ground organizations to carry refu-At the same time the Govern-ment announced that 120 Jews held Palestine.

Officers said they had a list of for the refugee traffic and which now are lying in southern Euro-

Others Released
The Jewish leaders released orized immigration of Jewish refutive, which has been recognized by the British as the Jewish supervisory power in Palestine.

Remez is chairman of the British Mediterranean Fleet. It is expected that the Palestine police will be represented.

Five officers of the Palestine police force's criminal investigations.

police force's criminal investigation division yesterday flew to Rome to help investigate the recent blasting of the British Embassy in the Italian capital, which a "communiqué" purportedly distributed by Irgun Zvai Leumi said had been done by that Jewish underground organization,

Naval intelligence officers said The Jewish leaders released that the main ports in which

> "Some of these ships are deathofficers added.

One source said the crews and officers of the vessels in many cases were men "who have lost their papers in one way or another

when they sail and were promised Early today a bomb exploded the same amount more if they

measures, will go down at sea and hundreds of lives will be lost. When it does you can bet the British will get the blame for it."

GANDHI THREATENS INUIA A FAST UNTO DEATH DV

Insists on End to Bihar Riots Within 24 Hours-Moslems Fete Comparatively Quiet

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 5 (A) -The All-India Radio said today twenty-four hours.

Prasad, Minister for Food in the the world can ill-afford this. Interim Government, as making The world looks to the United Gandhi, who is 77, is now in Calcutta, where he has gone to visit the troubled areas.

Authoritative reports said that 400 persons had been killed in the last few days in Bihar, where Hindus are in the majority. Moslem sources have declared that the casualties were much higher, running into the thousands.

The Moslem festival Bakr Id, in which cattle, sacred to the Hindus. are offered as sacrifices in dozens of mosques, passed off comparatively peacefully in the Calcutta and Bombay areas despite fears of authorities that the holiday might precipitate a new peak of riots.

Scattered Attacks in Bombay

There were eighteen scattered knife attacks in Bombay and stone and acid throwing incidents in wide area. Police opened fire five times when Hindus threw stones at Moslem assemblages, but no casualties resulted from the bullets. Another tense moment developed in central Bombay, when Moslems returning from Bakr Id prayers in trucks shouted pro-Pakistan slogans, but it passed.

Five persons were killed and thirty-six injured by stabbing and fourteen injured by acid throwing in Bombay during the day.

Police declared a curfew begin-nire to the early hours of the evening until 6 A. M. for a week beginning today in several areas of Bombay. In the Kolaba district south of Bombay, where there have been several clashes, a state of emergency was declared. In that area, a communiqué said, fifteen persons have been killed and thirty-

In Calcutta thousands of Mosem worshipers were escorted to Bakr Id, for which cattle, sacred he mosques by armed British and to Hindus, were sacrificed in sidian soldiers. Two persons were mosques.

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 5-(AP)that Mohandas K. Gandhi had A. D. Shroff, Indian delegate to the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference, threatened a "fast unto death" un- declared in an interview that the less Hindu-Moslem killings in Bihar recent actions of some American Province were stopped within politicians "tend to raise doubts in he outside world about the stabil-The radio quoted Dr. Rajendra ity of American conditions" both financial and economic, and that

the statement that the spiritual States as its financial leader, and leader of the Congress party would a weakening of confidence in this embark upon the new fast. Mr. leadership would have serious consequences, he contended.

"The squabbles between the executive and the Congress on matters like price control and the different voices with which government officials publicly discuss important problems certainly tend to raise doubts in the outside world about the stabil-American conditions."

Shroff, director of the far reaching Tata industrial empire in India, said many Indian business men are worried lest the American dollar be devalued. He explained that it was agreed at Bretton Woods that the currencies of all members of the International Monetary Fund should be valued in terms of the U.S. dollar.

"If, therefore the dollar is now RED STAR LOSES "If, therefore the dollar is now ceivable dislocation in the monetary world," he declared. "It will start a race for depreciation of curriencies which can only result in defeating not only the objectives of the International Mone-

Moslem Fete

Bombay, Nov. 5 (A)—Scattered not comment on the United States communal claims developed today elections. The Red Star article during the Moslem celebration of

in Bombay.

o mosques in the Hindu areas of Calcutta.

Hampered By Rains

Observance of the Moslem festial here was somewhat hampered viet Union." by unseasonable rains. The curfew reriod in disturbed areas was exended to the hours 6.30 P.M. to 6 A.M., instead of 8 P.M. to 6 A.M. as before.

The All-India radio quoted Dr. eath" unless the disorders in sanitaria.

he Moslem's sacrificial ceremmonial, commemorating Abraham's act of slaughtering an animal instead of his son, Isaac, got under way. In two instances police opened Emergency In Kolaba District

A state of emergency was de- in capacity. clared in Kolaba district, south of Moslem clashes in which Moslems have come off second best.

minority in that region, last Satur-plant's sanitarium. day, killing twelve, injuring ten and burning a number of houses.

Extra police were rushed to the said the situation had improved.

inet "seriously rocked the hopes as soon as possible of progressive circles of Democrats for victory" in the United CHINESE CHALK States elections.

"The ruling circles of the Democratic and Republican parties are at present the immediate bearers of reactionary aims of American industrial and financial circles," the article asserted.

Other Moscow newspapers did was based upon a political lecture by Boris Vronski two weeks

"In spite of the seeming con

western bank of the Hooghly River and Democrats," Red Star quoted southern Manchuria netted two opposite Calcutta. Eighteen scattered by the Calcutta of Tunghwa. The terrod knife attacks and stone tered knife attacks and stone and ences between them were never acid throwing incidents occurred so insignificant as now. The tenso insignificant as now. The ten-Armed British and Indian sol. dency toward rapprochement of diers escorted Moslem worshipers their views has found an extremely clear expression in the sphere of United States foreign policy, which in effect amounts to a 'firm position toward the So-

'NIGHT SANITARIA' AID SOVIET WORKERS

MOSCOW (A)-Late every afterajendra Prasad, Food Minister noon thousands of factory workers n the Interim Government, as in cities throughout the Soviet Unsaying Mohandas K. Gandhi would ion leave their work to become start another of his "fasts unto overnight patients in tuberculosis

Pihar province are not stopped Persons in early stages of the within 24 hours. Police said Hindus stoned three treatment in the unique Soviet loslem assemblages in Bombay as medical institution called a night sanitarium.

Devised by health authorities be fore the war, it became highly important during the German invasion when every worker's contribu fire, but no one was hit. Six stab- tion in a war plant was needed. ting incidents also were reported. Now night sanitaria, their effectiveness proved, are to be doubled

Patients for this treatment are Bombay, as the result of Hindu-found in the periodic health checkups at Soviet factories. Those suffering from tuberculosis receive Officials said Hindus attacked a papers ordering them to undergo colony of Moslems, who are in the two months' treatment at the

For these two months they have a daily routine that starts with a bath, a breakfast prescribed by di region and the latest information etetic experts, a ride in a special bus to work. They work only six hours, eating at noon in a special dining room with extra-nourishing

After work the bus takes them back to the sanitarium for another bath and supper. Lights go out early, at 8 or 9 o'clock in most

Since the first of the year, plants Moscow, Nov. 5 (A. P.).—The in Moscow, Leningrad and in injectives of accelerating the Army newspaper Red Star com-dustrial regions of Siberia and the wheels of organized internation- mented today that Henry Wal- Urals have operated night sanilace's departure from the Caberta. This number will be doubled

PEIPING, Nov. 5-(AP) Chinese dispatches today reported successes for government forces in the Tunghwa area of Manchuria and on the Peiping-Hankow railroad, but there was a dearth of news from the Dairen and Chefoo sectors of China's civil war.

The Nationalist campaign to clear

towns were not identified. This fighting is about 130 miles east of Mukden.

The Tientsin edition of Ta Kung Pao reported that government renforcements, supported by 40 tanks, finally had driven into besieged Paoting, capital of Hopeh province. They were said to have been given a rousing welcome.

The Nationalists also were reported to have captured Tsacho. last town held by the Communists on the north section of the line between Peiping and Paoting.

The Communists were reported continuing their attacks against the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway in an effort to divert nationalist forces from the battle for Chefoo, the Shantung port where bitter fighting has been in progress for a fortnight.

Third party representatives mean while continued in Nanking their efforts to find a common grounds for agreement between the Nationalists and Communists.

Reds Try To Diver Chefoo Attack P

Peiping, Nov. 5 (A)-Chinese Communists, attempting to diver the Government from its Chefoo offensive, today attacked numerous towns along the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway, 120 miles to the south.

They also were rushing reinforcements from southern Shantung province to the Cheefoo area, where severe fighting raged for that and other port cities.

There was a virtually complete news blackout on the Government's hanghai had forced 80 factories twin campaigns to crush the Com- nd other business establishments, munists in the Darien and Chefoo areas-a policy the Government adopted several weeks ago.

No Sino-Soviet Pact Word

[In Nanking, Foreign Office of reported Sino-Soviet negotiations for the Chinese Government sources said they had no knowledge to take over administration of Russian-controlled Dairen, under terms of a 1945 treaty.

[A Mukden dispatch to the Catholic Tientsin newspaper Social Welfare, quoted two Russian offieials of the Changchun Railway as having Soviet members of the line's staff might be withdrawn soon because of "unfriendliness of the Press of Chinese." They also were quoted is final. as charging that 30 of 370 Soviet staff members of the railway "either are missing or taken prisoner" and that "the Chinese Government would be held sponsible."

First Hint Of Friction IThat was the first hint of Sin Soviet friction in Manchuria, The 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty provides

for joint operation of the railroad.] Elsewhere, Government troops captured two more towns north of Tunghwa in South Manchuria, and captured Tsaoho, near besieged Paoting, capital of Hopeh province

[Government forces entered Paoting Monday noon, the news paper Ta Kung Pao, at Tientsin reported today. The troops were given a rousing welcome by th inhabitants who had been isolated by a six-week Communist siege (Since the dispatch made no men tion of fighting, it was presume the Communist forces had with drawn.)]

Tientsin, Nov. 5 (A/P.) Government forces entered Parting Monday noon, the newspaper Ta Kung Pao reported today. The troops received a rousing welcome from the inhabitants, who had been isolated by a six-week Communist siege. (Since the dispatch made no mention of fighting, it was presumed that treaty restrictions and bounce the Communist forces had withdrawn.)

Shanghai Businesses Collapse

Shanghai, Nov. 5 (AP)-An ofcial survey disclosed today that pnormal economic conditions in icluding native banks, to close in he last three months.

Most failures were attributed to igh interest rates, which someimes reached 25 per cent monthy, and the slower advance in the rice increases of commodities andled.

Dismissal Of Nazi's Libel Suit Is Upheld

Shanghai, Nov. 5 (A)-The Shanghai High Court today upheld dismissal by the District Court of Wolfgang Schencke's libel suit against Walter Rundle, United Press correspondent. The decision

Schenke, former German newspaper man, and 26 other Nazis are on trial here before a United States military commission on charges of neiping Japan wage war on the United States after V-E day in violation of Germany's surrender terms. His suit was based on Rundle's reporting of those charges.

Philippine Republic Organizing An RFC

Manila, Nov. 5 (A)-The Philip pine Republic is presently engaged in setting up a new financial insti tution to be known as the Rehabili tation Financing Corporation, capi talized at \$250,000,000.

Patterned after the United States Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the new organization will be used for the purpose of backing up the republic's long-range economic, industrial and agricultural program.

The Government recently ac quired an enormous quantity of surplus United States Army property, water craft and fixed installations. It is certain this can easily be disposed of for at least \$250. 00,000 and therefore feels justi-CHINESE TROOPS fied in proceeding with its plans. [Copyright, 1946. Chicago Daily News, Inc.]

Jap Foresaw Recovery In **Thirty Years**

Tokyo, Nov. 5 (A)-Despite their braggadocio, Japan's war leaders considered the possibility of defeat but believed that Japan within 30 years could evade any right back, the international warcrime tribunal was told today.

That belief was stated in ecret message dated February 7. 1941, from Yosuke Matsuoka, then Foreign Minister, to Ambassador Nomura at Washington. It was inroduced by the prosecution. Matwoka was one of the original 28 defendants but died after the trial egan.

To Make F.D.R. "Understand"

His message instructed Nomura endeavor to make Roosevelt and other influential Americans "fully understand our real intentions" to fully control East Asia and "to bring peace and prosperity in Pa cific areas.

"Even if America could make Japan surrender," Matsuoka con tinued, considering the possibility of war, "and enforce a cruel treaty . . Japan would break off such fetters or bonds within 30 years.

"The restoration of Germany is an example. . . . Japan has always overcome all national difficulties by virtue of the unbounded grace of the Emperor.

"There is no doubt that the res toration of Japan will be wonder fully rapid compared with Ger many.

"Japan has a definite resolution with which she will accomplish established national policy at the risk of the fortunes of our nation.'

There was no indication whether Nomura communicated the message to Roosevelt.

Once-Secret Jap Area

and planes, will soon become factory for plows and automobile

Islanders Accept the Navy but Ricans. The Spanish law under that the recently elected Constitu-Fairbanks is maintained by con-War Stirred Desire for Voice in Government

GUAM, Nov. 5 (A)-The war catapulted Guam into new promnence in American naval strategy. and brought to the people of the States armed services. tiny island a new and burning desire for home rule.

Therein lies a major political neadache for the United States Navy's administration of this Pacific outpost, which is being transformed into a new "Pearl Harbor" 4,000 miles west of Hawaii.

The Navy has administered Guam for almost fifty years, ever was ceded to the United States by Spain in 1898. It has instituted Spain in 1898. It has instituted many improvements for the wel fare of the islanders, but political progress has been well-nigh lacking. As in other areas throughout the world, the war stirred new ambitions among the people of Guam for a voice in their government. They do not want to sever their destiny from that of the United States, in fact, they know they cannot. Guam is too important strategically, in a troubled world; and too small to get anywhere on its own resources.

But the people of Guam, who feel they have some pointed com-plaints about Navy administration, believe that their loyalty to the

In pre-war days, Guam's impor-

ent, and the Navy administered the To Manufacture Plows islands just about as it pleased. Great gains were made in advanc-Tokyo, Nov. 5 (P)—Yokosuka, a ing the physical welfare of the once-forbidden site on Tokyo Bay people, with health, education and where Japan launched warships sanitation measures and the bringand manufactured huge naval guns ing of diseases under control. The 7,000 in 1898 to more than 20,000, but the power of the naval gov-Capt. B. W. Decker, command ernor remained virtually absolute

ing United Ctates naval activities Guam has a Congress, but it is in the port, has demilitarized the only an advisory body, unable to zone and made most of it available initiate legislation. The Congress for farm-implement and auto-part is elective, but all officials and emplants. The United States Navy ployes of the naval government retains a small area, he said, for serve at the Governor's pleasure There is an insular court system. The new factories will be the but the judges are appointed and first civilian plants on the site may be removed by the Governor. Decker said he hoped to provide There is no trial by jury. An apwork eventually for 40,000 unempeal board consists of two Guamployed Japanese. anians and one military officer, all wholly answerable to the Governor.

The Treaty of Paris signed in Inspector General of the Armed 1898 called for the United States DEVELOPS ON GUAM Congress to determine the civil rights and political status of the people of Guam, but their political didate for provisional president. status never was defined, as it was for the Filipinos and Puerto mit their identification, predicted which civil affairs were conducted civil code drawn by a naval officer, based upon California's law. It provisional president to serve was replaced only in 1933 by a still left the islanders without year pending the election of a conconstitutional protections. Only in stitutional President and that 1940 was a Nationality Act passed Colonel Vargas would resign his extending the right to citizenship to Guamanians in the United

> The war, however, has wrought a great change in Navy sentiment. But the real work lies ahead, particularly in rebuilding the island's Mario Vargas, Minister of Interior sembled and offer completely in-

war-wrecked economy. Before the war Guam was governed by a naval captain on a twoyear tour of duty. Now it is govabout the plans of Dr. Romulo Be-erned by a rear admiral with vice, admiral status. The present Govagovernment since the revolution. ernor is Rear Admiral Charles A Pownall, who also is commander of

Admiral Pownall has asked the four today for Churchill, on the Guam Congress to speak out its shores of Hudson Bay, where they and criticism of the civil code. He will prepare quarters for 100 Unitabelieves that Guamanians can obtain their political and economic aspirations working through the expected 400 Canadian soldiers allowed.

is the logical agency to administ Guam, which because of its strategic position cannot be separated

completely from the Navy.

On the other hand, Guam's political leaders have formed a sothe "Friends of Guam," ciety, the "Friends of Guam," which has all the earmarks of a seedling political party.

In essence, their points are these:

United States through the Japanese of conoccupation gives them more right tinuity of good administration. A than ever to speak out.

In pre-war days, Guam's imporgood one. They know the United

States needs Guam for military want statehood.

Several measures providing Guam an organic law were placed before the last Congress, but died.

CARACAS' LIBERALS ACTIVE

Support Col. Cesar Vargas for Provisional President

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. Forces, would be put forward by various political groups as a can-

These sources, refusing to perent Assembly, which is scheduled current post before the Assembly convened

They said that Colonel Vargas, Corp. of Canada to the public. Many who was active in the 1945 overthrow of the Medina Angarita rewas getting his main support from the Liberal party in Tachira State

Meanwhile, speculation continued

U. S. Training in Ganada Set THE PAS, Manitoba, Nov. 5 (P) -Eleven United States Army technicians left this northern Manitoba expected 400 Canadian soldiers al-The admiral holds that the Navy ready have arrived at Churchill.

reasons, but they want something (AP)-Canadian army engineers that will tell the Navy how far it say they are keeping the Alcan can go, an organic law guarantee-ing Guamanian rights and a voice highway route in good condition for future home site despite a pointed in their own affairs. They do not restricted travel and hope to open Soviet warning that Europe would it to unrestricted travel next year.

According to a Canadian government announcement, principal dif-Despite criticism of the Navy, ficulty for motorists today is the there is no expressed desire for administration by the United States miles or more apart. Rigid inspection of all care is made by Royal Canadian Mounted Police to insure hat no breakdown risks are being taken. The Canadians are too busy

(A)—Informed sources said today In addition, users of the road are clude invitations from New York that Lieut, Col. Julio Cesar Vargas, limited to prospectors, those who city and San Francisco. have business along the highway, Great Britain, which expressed big game hunters, Alaskan bound firm opposition to widening the traffic and settlers.

Canadian engineers say that winter travel on the road is the smoothest, but the gravel surface from Dawson Creek, 1,600 miles on to stant grader patrois.

New lodges tourist cabins, hotels and gas stations are now under construction. Many of these are being developed through sale of U.S. Army barracks, plumbing, electrical supplies and other material which is being sold by the War Assets

of the barracks which are stored gime and is the brother of Maj at Whitehorse have never been assulated buildings for use along the highway.

(20 per cent larger than American eral.

Canadian maintainance of the tourists and timber resources are awaiting exploitation.

WHITEHORSE, Canada, Nov. 5 York City and San Francisco It was reported that the issue The proposed resolution, signed Russia Favors Europe

It rejected Europe as a possible be considered anyway in later assembly debate.

After debating at length a Soviet Ukrainian proposal to include Europe as a possibility for the temporary or permanent headquarters of the United Nations, the 14-man committee voted it down 7 to 2, with

three abstentions with Russia and the Ukraine alone favoring it.

Then the committee approved by an eight to three vote the proposal They insist that travelers have of former Senator Warren R. Ausplenty of gasoline, good tires, tin, chief U. S. delegate opening tars in good mechanical condition. the headquarters question to in-

> question at all, joined Russia and the Ukraine in opposing the U. S. amendment. There were four abstentions.

> Soviet Russian delegate Andrei A Gromyko told the committee that another delegation had submitted a resolution bringing Europe into consideration and that Europe would be discussed in plenary debate regardless of what the committee did.

Gromyko apparently referred he White Russian Republic's proposal, made public today, which condemned the United Nations setip in New York as costly and innospitable and demanded that the Geneva. U. N. consider establishing headquarters in Europe - in particular with Secretary General Trygve Lie at Geneva. This was submitted under a November 4 date—after by Kuzma Kiselev, White Russian the midnight Saturday date. Prices are high. Gasoline is from foreign minister and chief delegate. 42 to 86 cents per imperial gallon to Trygve Lie, U. N. secretary-gen-

Four Sites

The whole site question, therehighway is based upon the hope fore, involves officially Westchester bly's steering committee, which it will be a major factor in the de- County, N. Y., New York City and meets later today to take up a velopment of Canada. Mines, furs, San Francisco, with Geneva ce- United States proposal to reopen

U.N. Approves Bid To Widen Site List

Steering Committee Votes Consideration Of New York. York City, San Francisco—Russia Protests Rejection Of Europe.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 5-(P)-The Steering Com-the United States. nittee of the United Nations Assembly tonight approved a United States proposal to widen the permanent headquarters site question to include consideration of New

would be put before the full assem- by Kuzma Kiselev, head of the bly as soon as possible. White Russian delegation, said: "Taking into consideration Chap-

Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium. ter VII of the report of the Secrepresident of the assembly, came out strongly against the European tary General on the establishment proposal put by Dmitri Manuilsky. neadquarters of the United Nations foreign minister of the Soviet Ukin the United States of America.

raine, saying that he would consid-ocation of the United Nations in we could make if we reopen the mous difficulties on the score of the question which was decided in absence of adequate office and hous-London." That was to build the ing accommodation, its scattered naheadquarters in the United States ture and remoteness from town

However, Spaak did not vote in which entails difficulties of transthe final showdown and the Syrian portation, and the failure to impledelegate was absent from the com- ment the resolution of 13 February mittee room. There are 14 men 1946, adopted in the first part of the first session of the General

European U.N. Site Urged By

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 5 (AP)-White Russia, in a sharp attack on official American hospitality, asked the United Nations today to consider a European site for permanent or temporary headquarters and particularly mentioned the old League of Nations capital in

White Russia's proposal was filed the midnight Saturday deadline for submission of new items to the agenda of the General Assembly.

U.S. Proposal

Lie turned it over to the Assemthe site question to include only New York city and the San Francisco Bay areas along with the surveyed areas in the Westchester county suburbs of New York.

The White Russian resolution mentioned the difficulties of housing and office accommodations in he New York area, shortage of ransportation, troubles encounered in maintaining liaison and the proposed budgetary expenses of maintaining headquarters in New

It remarked on the failure of the United Nations to conclude a convention on "the privileges and immunities of the United Nations orgarization" with the Government of

clusion of a convention on 'the privileges and immunities of the United Nations organization' with the Government of the United

States of America; and

Assembly in London for the con-

"Taking into consideration the difficulties of maintaining permanent liaison and direct contact with the organization, as well as the difficulties of transportation for the delegates and officials of various countries; and

Liaison Difficulties

"Taking into consideration the proposed enormous budgetary expenditure of the organization for the acquisition of sites, the construction of new office buildings and dwellings, the construction of roads and other current expenses. which will be an unbearable bur den for the majority of the small states; and

Former League Buildings

"Taking into consideration the existence of the unused specially adapted buildings of the former League of Nations and other prop erty (library, archives).

"The General Assembly r

"To instruct the permanent head quarters committee to study the question of the possibility of choos ing a permanent or temporary location of the United Nations or ganization in Europe, in particular

Dictatorship

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 5 (A)-Revolting against what Senator Tom Connally (D., Texas) called "dictatorial" methods, the Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly today reversed a ruling of Committee Chairman Dmitri

Manuilsky, Foreign Minister of the normal procedure. Soviet Ukraine, by a vote of 46 to 4

"The chairman must remember that he is the servant of the committee, not its dictator," Connally shouted, amid a burst of applause. "This is a democratic organization and we want the chairman to get acquainted with democratic methods."

Manuilsky was supported only by the Soviet Union, White Russia, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia, with Czechoslovakia abstaining. Poland. which usually goes along with the Soviet bloc, protested against Manuilsky's ruling and voted to overrule him.

Simple Proposal

The flare-up started over what appeared to be a simple proposal put forward by Argentine Delegate Jose Arce to change the wording of a resolution offered by the committee's rapporteur on the admis-

The Russian group contended that the amendment was highly important and would have the effect of "revising" the United Nations Charter, but Dr. Arce said it was merely for clarification and had no hidden significance.

The committee voted 19 to 14 for the Argentine measure, with sixteen abstaining. Manuilsky ruled that the proposal was defeated. He explained his ruling, first by insisting that a two-thirds majority was necessary. Then when a rule was eited saying only a simple majority was necessary, he declared the abstentions must be counted along with the votes. This meant that the question failed to pass, he said

His ruling brought an immediate wave of protests, including objections from delegates who originally had voted against the Argentine proposals. Among these was Connally, who pounded the table and demanded an immediate vote to over-rule Manuilsky.

Russ Statement

After the vote, Soviet Represent ative Alexei N. Krassilnikov declared that "the Soviet Union does not consider itself as bound by the decision taken." Manuilsky also protested the action, and struck at what he called "concealed methods of revising the Charter."

The controversial phrase in the Argentine amendment was in the statement that "the Assembly has taken note of the applications" of Sweden, Afghanistan and Iceland slavia touched on the boundary for membership. Krassnilikov insisted this inferred a change in procedure which would give the Assembly a right to consider membership applications before they came before the Security Council Other delegates denied the amend-

U.S. Election Watched

grossed in the gigantic task of ciples of the Atlantic Charter." building world peace kept a sharp The Italians "insisted" that the were seen laughing and chatting but discreetly silent watch on the Foreign Ministers order a plebiscite amiably.

of many delegations to the United policies are sufficiently bipartisan to rule out any major changes. But there has been enough political controversy over the present American attitude toward Russia in particular to raise speculation about postelection trends in the conduct of American diplomacy.

Trieste Issue

The Big-Four Foreign Ministers moved into their second day's work on the eastern European peace Kelchner, secretary general of the treaties amid mounting evidence that Russian Foreign Minister Mo-lotov will stage a last-ditch fight to Department staff. sion of Sweden, Afghanistan and gain special advantages for Yugo-Iceland to United Nations member- slavia at the Adriatic port of Secretary Byrnes had no appoint-

A formal 51-natoin debate in the

Assembly was assured on proposals to take United Nations action against the Franco regime in Spain. The Security Council yesterday dropped the Spanish issue from its agenda so the Assembly might act.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain, Russia and France met in a Manhattan hotel.

Molotov, Secretary of State Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Bevin met at yesterday's opening session, over which Byrnes presided. The Big Four decided to take up the Italian peace treaty first and then, in order, treaties the Trieste issue was raised.

Government Of City

The Foreign Ministers agreed to hear arguments from Yugoslavia and Italy over the kind of United Nations government that should be set up over Trieste. Molotov proposed that Yugoslavia be permitted to discuse also the question of frontiers for the Trieste area.

Byrnes and Bevin objected on the ground that the Big Four had prewas finally decided that if Yugoissue, her spokesman would not be ruled out of order but neither

Italian Protest

The difficulties facing the Foreign Ministers were underscored ment would have any effect on the late vesterday when the Italian

Government handed the Council a described it as a minor flare-up. A

in the contested areas along the posed reparations.

Both Sides To Appear

Council informants said that Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic would probably appear before the Foreign Ministers' meeting Thursday to state their views on control of Trieste by the United Nations.

Arrangements for their appear-Foreign Ministers Council and a member of the United States State

An American informant said that ments today before the meeting of

the Big Four.

U.S. Accused of Presenting Ultimatum to Big 4 on Yugoslavia Issue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-(AP) Russian Foreign Minister Molotov towith Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary night accused Secretary of State and Finland. Discussion had hardly Byrnes of presenting an ultimatum begun on the Italian treaty when to the Big Four council here when Byrnes insisted on an Italian peace treaty provision which would bar Yugoslavia from treaty benefits if she failed to sign the pact,

Byrnes denied the allegation and told Molotov that he had sat through one session after another listening to Molotov insist on his views without ever considering that any ultimatum was involved.

The upshot of the exchange was that with the United States and Britain supporting the proposed viously agreed on the frontiers. It treaty clause and Russia and France objecting, the whole thing was passed over for the time being.

This was the fats of most of the other relatively minor points of the Italian treaty which the foreign

Seen Minor Flare-up

Persons who witnessed the incident between Byrnes and Molotov

general denunciation of the Italian few minutes later the American Meanwhile, diplomats deeply enrossed in the gigantic task of ciples of the Atlantic Charter."

Sential denunctation of the Italian new minutes and Soviet foreign ministers engaged in refreshments in a room just off the council chamber and

Adjourning at 8:45 p. m.-four Persons familiar with the views of many delegations to the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the Council Clauses which "leave Italy under the United Nations Assembly and the United Nations Assembly of Foreign Ministers reported a fended" and the burden of pro- arguments from Yugoslavia and Italy on conflicting proposals for

> control of Trieste by the United Nations.

In the Trieste row, as in all others affecting Yugoslavia's interest. Russia is strenuously supporting the interests of the eastern bloc countries.

It evidently was this situation which produced the charge of "ultimatum" against Byrnes.

In earlier discussions in today's session. Byrnes warned at one point tions from Italy. of the probability of friction among the allied powers taking reparations from Italy and urged the should be confined exclusively to creation of effective administrative machinery.

The question of creating a special ine of a French compromise was referred to deputies of the foreign ministers for further investigation. Other Big 4 Actions

Other actions by the Big Four in the latest session included:

Italy could speed up reparations deliveries if it desired, Byrnes said it was the first disputed point to win agreement here.

2. Agreed on a clause authorizing Italy to transfer German property and other assets to the Allied powers in Germany.

3. Bogged down on the question of whether Italy should compensate for Allied property damaged in that country to a value of 75 per cent which Britain and France favored or 25 per cent which the U. S. had argued for.

The Trieste issue-biggest problem facing the foreign ministersis tentatively scheduled for the opening showdown battle of a months-long struggle tomorrow when both Yugoslav and Italian delegations will be heard.

Biggest Problem Conference sources believed if the Trieste issue can be settled the other peace problems probably will be solved rapidly.

Completion of the Italian treaty these sources said, depends entirely on solving the problem of how Trieste will be governed.

Both the United States and Britain argue that the four-power min- now is divided between American would the issue be considered ministers' council combed over in shall be under control of the Unittheir second session in New York. ed Nations. But Russia is balking one has turned up here from the on the type of government.

Conference sources believed if the Trieste issue can be settled the other peace problems will be solved rapidly.

Completion of the Italian treaty. these sources said, depends entirely on solving the problem of how Trieste will be governed.

While Trieste stood as the major roadblock confronting the conference, the four-power ministers tackled other issues in the Italian peace treaty on which there is no unanimous agreement.

Reparations Is Issue

Biggest issue on today's agenda was the Australian proposal for establishing a reparations commission, which was adopted by the Paris Peace Conference 12 to 9.

This commission as proposed by Australia and supported by Britain and the United States would be composed of the Big Four plus each country which is entitled to repara-

The Russians, who opposed this at Paris, insist that the commission the Big Four.

Both Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Secrereparations commission along the tary Ernest Bevin worked right up to the time this afternoon's session convened on the Italian-Yugoslav problems. They had no appointments during the morning.

Meanwhile, conference sources expected preliminary talks on Germany 1. Agreed on a provision that to begin within possibly two weeks.

ill and Generalissimo Chiang Kaishek which said that Korea would gain independence "in due course." The seeming delay suggested in that phrase was the subject of persistent questions from Koreans until the U.S., the United Kingdom and Russia agreed that Korea would be administered under a trusteeship arrangement for period up to five years.

Korea, Mrs. Yim points out, was the first victim of Japanese aggression. It was occupied in 1910.

But Korea's problems are caught in conference red tape. At first Mrs. Yim could attend the meetings only as an ordinary member of the public, battling each day for one of the limited number of tickets. Fortunately, she had written for Korean publications, so she cabled Seoul, where she heads the women's college, and obtained credentials as a newspaperwoman.

As a result, the lone representative here of 22 million people is given entry to the U. N. assembly building each day. But she can talk only to delegates she can meet in the lobby

Another Difficulty

She has requested the aid of China, India and the Philippines. Their delegates have promised support. But there sne tuns into another difficulty.

Korea's status be discussed

Lone Woman Pleads Korea Cause Outside UN Pale

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-(AP) As the delegates from 51 nations troop have to be done by one of the memthrough the U.N. assembly lobby to their meetings, a handsome Korean woman sits outside the pale.

She is a college president, Louisa Yim, the official representative of the Korean provisional government in the U.S. occupation zone.

Delegates are agreed that she probably has one of the hardest jobs here. As yet no way has been found for her to talk to an assembly meeting or even for the subject of Korea's present plight to be brought up here.

Seeks National Freedom

Mrs. Yim is here to ask that both American and Russian troops be removed from Korea, and that her nation be permitted to set up a government for its whole area. Korea Russian zone.

The plea is based on a pledge made at Cairo in 1943 by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Church-

sembly agenda, and that would ber nations. So far, no nation has volunteered to do it. Mrs. Yim has requested an interview audience with the U. S. delegation, but she was referred to state department advisers.

Sources intimate with U. S. policy doubt that Korea will succeed in entering this session's debate due to revived hopes that the American and Russian occupation authorities in Korea are approaching understandings under which negotiations in the Korean allied council can be resumed. They were broken off in May when the Americans and Russians failed to agree on the type of Koreans who would be accept able in a coalition government.

Dutch Seek 700 Sq. Mi. Gain On

Washington, Nov. 5 (A)-The Netherlands today asked the Big Four nations to hand over 700 square miles of German territory to compensate Holland for damage inflicted on its economy by the Nazis

The Netherlands Ambassador Alexander Loudon, delivered the note containing the request in call on Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Similar notes were delivered simultaneously in London, Moscow and Paris.

In a summary of the note, the Netherlands Embassy said the Dutch were asking for certain changes in their frontier with Germany that would eliminate bulges in the line, reducing it from 325 to 220 miles in length, and would involve a German population of only 119,000.

Would Skip Cities

As outlined in the note, the proposed new frontier from the North Sea to Aachen would straighten out four German "bulges" in the present boundary, the largest of hese being the territory of Benthe-Imerbocht.

None of the larger German cities n the border area would be annexed. Such cities as Emden. Nordhorn, Emmerich, Goch, Gelden, Kaldenkirchen, Hernsberg, Geilenkirchen and Aachen would remain

in Germany. Roughly, the new frontier would run slightly west of all those cities.

Loudon said after delivering the note that the Dutch would permit all the 119,000 Germans involved. except those convicted of being Nazis, to remain in the area after the transfer.

Borkum, Ems Estuary

He asserted there would be "no real problem" about minorities because the residents of the area are principally farm folk and are not concentrated. That was the reason, he added, that the Dutch declined to claim any of the cities.

The North Sea island of Borkum would go to the Netherlands under the plan, and the Dutch would also get the estuary of the Ems River, although leaving the city of Emden itself inside Germany.

In addition to the border changes, the Dutch asked the Big Four nations for:

1. A number of German mining concessions, mainly on the left bank of the Rhine River, for a period of 40 to 50 years.

2. Guarantees against any future renewal of the German preferential charges on rail, road, and water transportation, "to the detriment of Netherlands ports."

3. Prohibitions on the construction of new canals that would tend to divert Rhine River traffic into "other than its natural chan-

4. Guarantees against renewed German monetary measures—such as those pursued by Hitler's Government-that would be detrimental to the Dutch economy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 - (AP) tion operations. from the Reich in compensation,

in Washington, London, Moscow and the professions. and Paris listed the requests and Netherlands.

German "bulges" into Holland and dential property.

reduce the frontier from 325 to Among the settlers are doctors,

ed from asking to annex any of the cooks, servants and, as one of them larger German cities. Ambassador put it, "almost everything but an living cells. Alexander Loudon explained this undertaker."
was due to Holland's reluctance to The majority live in three areas, shoulder any delicate minorities the South Side, a near North Side

Loudon said the territory sought is rural with a sparse population. been instances of prejudice and ex-The 1,190 Germans could reside in clusion. But the attitude changed their present homes unless convict-ed of Nazi activities, he said. If so, they would be repatriated to take men and political bosses. The Germany.

The new projected border would run from the estuary of the Ems Nisei could vote. river southward in a fairly straight line a short distance west of Emden, Nordhorn, Emmerich, Goch, Gelden, Kaldenkirchen, Hernsberg, Geilenkirchen and Aachen, leaving them in Germany.

Holland would get the former German island of Borkum and the Ems estuary.

Diplomatic officials described the Dutch claims as modest and not nearly as large as had been ex-

Holland also asked certain Rhine left bank mining concessions.

Total Screased From 300 by War Relocations and 15,000 Are Expected to Stay

city now contains of the greatest concentrations of people of Japest concentrations of people of Japham, USN, have been found by the anese ancestry in the United legal section of the general head-

population has snowballed since Pearl Harbor from 300 to 20,000. The total is believed to be exceeded only in Los Angeles.

Nearly all are former residents of the Pacific Coast moved during TVDID he Government's wartime reloca-

Little Holland, whose economy was | Corky Kawasaki, director of the largely wrecked by the Germans, Chicago resettlers committee, says asked the Big Four nations today that at least 15,000 will remain for 700 square miles of territory here. He cites a "sound economic rom the Reich in compensation, assimilation" — opportunities to A note delivered simultaneously make money in industry, business

Thomas Matsuda, an attorney said their fulfillment would put from Seattle, offered another indi-only 119,000 Germans within the cation of continued residence here. He estimated that Japanese Amer-The changes would eliminate four 000,000 in commercial and resi-

The Dutch deliberately, refrainmerchants, tailors, mechanics,

section bisected by Clark Street, and a region west of Lincoln Park.

Leaders concede that there have political bosses took an active interest when they learned that the

Brother Theophane Walsh op erates a Catholic youth center for Nisei. He spent twenty-two years among the Japanese on the West Coast and terms Chicago "the most hospitable of all places receiving the Japanese."

Batavia Records Ordered For Probe

Chicago, Nov. 5 (A) - Assistant United States Attorney John P. Lulinski today said a Federal grand jury subpoena had been issued ordering the Batavia Metal Products Company, of Batavia, Ill., to turn over 21 boxes of records in connection with the current Washington

grand jury hearing.

Garsson, former president of the the normal function of a cell? Batavia firm.

2 Navy Rings In Jap Kimono

treasured Naval Academy class Leaders report that this Nisei Japan, hidden in the sleeve of woman's kimono.

The rings were taken from th ecame prisoners after the fall of wake Island.

Public Health Service Joins Monsanto to Fix Effect of Radiation on Living Cells

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Nov. 5 (A) The United States Public Health service has joined with Monsanto Chemical Company in a research program designed to determine the effect of nuclear radiation upon

Dr. Alexander Hollaender, chief iophysicist of the National Institute of Health, the Public Health Service's research branch, will supervise the research in con-junction with Dr. Eugene P. Decontrol Board's authority to hear ton Laboratories.

"Considerable study must done to determine the maximum safe exposure to nuclear radiation use in industry," today's announce- specialty paper industry.

Dr. Hollaender will use the the board's decision could have far radiations available as a result of reaching effect upon the decontrol nuclear disintegrations within the formula. They said that if the board

Animals were used during the war to determine the limits of OPA and the groundwood paper in-tolerance for men working with dustry to file briefs in advance of a nuclear energy. This approach was necessary, it was said, "because of the limited time available for pre-paring the raw materials for the tomic bomb."

Some of the questions Dr. Hollaender and his associates will seek

the war contract deals of Dr. Henry radiation which will interfere with living or business costs on or before

many hours?

radiation originated outside the the end of the year.
cell or if the radiation is emitted. They argued fur within the cell?

BOMB PLAN WARNING

Gen: Groves Upholds Baruch's Proposal as 'Realistic'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)quarters of the Allied powers in Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan Project, said today that any plan to control the atom bomb that did not include two Annapolis graduates when they provisions of the Baruch proposal would be worse than none

"It would give the people of the signatory nations a false sense of security," he told the Washington

General Groves described the Baruch proposal as "a forceful, realistic, and workable solution.' He said that the destructiveness of the bomb "has not been overrated" and that the only real de- curities that matured November 1 fense was "enforcible and enforced agreements not to have any bombs of these securities sent the debt extant in the world."

OPA Challenges GOVERNMENT CALLS **Decontrol Unit**

Washington, Nov. 5 (AP)-The Wigner, research director of Clin-petitions for price decontrol based on the claim that a product is unimportant to business or living costs.

. Specifically, the OPA asked the for workers in this field before board to dismiss a petition for deatomic energy can have a practical control filed by the ground wood

However, the OPA officials say with similar petitions.

The Decontrol Board ordered the hearing set for November 13.

Claim Procedure Set Up the decontrol petition on that date, dictional question.

price-control extender act specifi

cally states that the OPA shall de- output per worker. The jury has been investigating What is the lowest dosage of control all items unimportant to December 31.

Will this effect be the same if They argue that this sets up the the minimum energy is given in a procedure for removing such prod- higher than for September, 1945. fraction of a second or spread over ucts from under price ceiling and that the decontrol board has no Will this effect be the same if authority in such cases until after consumer and producer goods,

They argued further that the he extender act and that any hearliving costs, before December 31, could upset the agency's decontrol

since 1930.

The reason for the decline was the redemption in cash of nearly \$2.000,000,000 in Government se

down to \$262,021,507,083.11 on No vember 1, compared with \$262.

FOR MORE WORK

Department of Agriculture Finds It Needed to Meet **Demand for Products**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (U.P.)-The Government said tonight that housing expediter, expected a rethe nation either will have to work ply today from the Leconstruction harder or longer hours—perhaps Finance Corporation on his appeal both-to meet its mushrooming in- that it reconsider its action of last dustrial needs.

running at top peace-time speed. plant for housing production.

The report added that there Tied up in the same decision.

materials is now near capacity; Federal financial aid. demobilization is virtually com-

The report said the September index of industrial production stood at 177 per cent of the prewar base, 1935-39, and 5 per cent

"Despite large increases in the production of almost all types of acute shortages persisted in various key lines," it added. "The pro-OPA is carrying out provisions of duction of such critical building materials as softwood plywood, ing on petitions for decontrol based cast iron soil pipe and cast iron secretary of the Chicago Housing upon unimportance to business or radiations, although increasing Authority, reported "14 or 15 famifrom August, 1945, are still below ilies" of veterans had seized space prewar levels."

It said supplies of steel and iron port homes project.

meanwhile, are soaring to new remove the families. tional debt had dropped below that \$169,500,000,000. This was 3 per them had been completed and were of a year earlier for the first time cent above the wartime peak hit in February, 1945.

already are working longer hours renting the units to veterans. The average work week in all manufacturing industries in August was 40.3 hours. Coupled with an average wage of \$1.11 an hour this brought the typical manufacturing paycheck to \$44.61 a week 6 per cent lower than the warting 6 per cent lower than the wartime peak of \$47.50 in January, 1945 but 9 per cent higher than the \$40.87 in September, 1945.

NHA Confident RFC Will Aid Its Program

ment housing officials expressed day. confidence today that Federal money would be forthcoming to spur the mass production of prefabricated homes in the \$171,000, 000 Dodge-Chrysler plant at Chicago and elsewhere.

These officials said Wilson Wyatt, week

A report by the Department of At that time the RFC rejected Heads Naval R.O.T.C. most products still is unsatisfied poration for a \$32,000,000 loan to although the nation's economy is enable it take over the big war

Tied up in the same decision are chain-reacting pile at Clinton rules it does have jurisdiction, it be done to be little else that could additional credits for Lustron and would let the bars down for dozens anto Company for the Governor of industries to flood the agency of ind "The production of many basic fabricated housing business with

> Spokesmen for the housing agenpleted and unemployment is now cy, calling an "amicable" settle-at a level generally considered to ment with the RFC "entirely pos-be close to a practical minimum," sible," added that should the lend-The board had planned to hear the report read in part.
>
> The decontrol petition on that date, but it will rule first on the jurisdictional question.
>
> OPA officials contend that the report read in part.
>
> OPA officials contend that the decontrol petition on the jurisdictional question.
>
> OPA officials contend that the lending agency again say no, Wyatt would not hesitate to issue a directive under the Veterans Emergency Housing Act to order the credits adjutant.

Vets Force Way Into Housing Units, Refuse To Leave

of war veterans forced their way into unrented units of a public housing project last night and refused to budge today. Miss Elizabeth Wood, executive secretary of the Chicago Housing

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (A)-A group

in the authority's South Side airscrap also are very tight, along with foundry and malleable grades taken title to the units from the of pig iron, iron castings, copper, taken title to the units from the lead and wire nails. said attorneys were conferring on Individual income payments, what legal steps might be used to

heights. In August—allowing for When completed, the project will seasonal adjustments—the national contain 186 housing units, Miss ury reports today showed the na- income hit a new record level of Wood said. She added that 128 of

occupied by veterans. "Our procedure," she reported, "is Part of the increase was attrib-to inspect the premises before takuted to the fact that some workers ing title from the FHA and then

IN MIDAIR CRASH

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 5-(AP) One of four Navy fliers, Ensign Thomas H. Hutchinson of Pisgah, Iowa, survived a collision between two dive bombers above the Pacific Washington, No. 5 (A)-Govern- about four miles off San Diego to-

The other three, whose names were withheld, were listed as missing by the 11th Naval District.

Hutchinson parachuted and was picked up by the destroyer Gerke uninjured.

The two planes, each carrying two men, were attached to Squadron VT-5 at the North Island naval air station here. They were on a routine training flight.

Unit at Yale

New Haven, Nov. 5 (A. P.). -The appointment of James S. Gratton of Pittsfield, Mass., a veteran of naval service during world war II. as midshipman Lieut.-Commander and battalion commander of the naval R. O. T. C. unit at Yale University was announced today.

Battalion officers include Mid-

WAA Post Goes

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5 (AP) .-The War Assets Administration announced today appointment of GEN. CLARK MAY BE Robert M. Field of New York and

San Antonio, Texas, to be acting associate administrator. Field, formerly an officer and director invarious U. S. Steel Corp. subsidicalled to active duty with the Army. The death of Gen. Joseph W. Stil-

Heads V. A. Social Service

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) .-The Veterans Administration announced today the appointment of Jack H. Stipe, former New York and Oregon social worker, to direct its social service. Mr. Stipe has been chief of social service in of Medicine and Surgery at New York City since April. From 1933 to 1937, he was Public Welfare Administrator for the Oregon Public Welfare Commission.

Ithe service, and the cost to our people is well up into the millions."

Cooke, a member of the inspec-To Robert Field tor general's department, was assigned by Marshall to investigate the extent of neuroses and pschose in the Army.

TRANSFERRED TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 - (AP) Transfer of Gen. Mark W Clark from command of Amerofficial confirmation, to be under

well last month left the Sixth army vacancy. Headquarters is at San Francisco.

There was no hint from the War department of a final decision to shift Clark from Austria to the the public relations division, in commenting on reports published in Europe that Clark might retire ment at this time."

Other informed sources, however, said privately they understood that Clark is being considered for the Sixth my along with other generals

Feigned' Psychoneprotic Discharges Assailed

Washington, Nov. 5 (AP)-F Gen. Elliott D. Cooke said in a book published today that the Army learned early in 1943 that nearly as many men were being discharged for real or feigned disabilities as were being inducted.

Most of the discharges were for patients and 2,234 troops, respectively, from Bremernaven. and ran "well up into six figures," Cooke said in his book entitled uled to dock at other United States 'All But Me and Thee," published port... by the Infantry Journal Press.

"Just Deadbeats"

Cooke said he reported to Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, that among those discharged as psychoneurotics, some were suffering from emotional disturbances caused by combat, but 80 to 90

per cent were "just damn dead-beats-men who learned how to feign symptoms and win medical discharges for physical disabili-

"Current calculations * indicate that not less than 40 per cent of all men drawing pensions for physical disability are N.P. cases," he wrote.

"Certainly not more than ten of that 40 per cent could possibly have seen combat. Right now, more than 100,000 men are drawing compensation because of being nervous in

645 Patients, 2,234 Troops Reaching U.S

[By the Associated Press] The Charles A. Stafford and the Marine Robin are scheduled to arrive at New York today with 445

No other troopships are sched

LONDON, NOV. 5- (AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT UNITED STATES AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES WOULD OPEN NOV. 12 A SERIES OF DISCUSSIONS ON CERTAIN FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC QUESTIONS "RELATED TO THE BIZONAL ARRANGEMENTS" OF THE TWO NATIONS' REGIONS

IN GERMANY. THE DISCUSSIONS WILL BE CONCERNED WITH THOSE BIZONAL ARRANGEMENTS WHICH HAVE NOT ALREADY BEEN WORKED OUT IN BERLIN OR WHICH REQUIRE GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL, THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED.

THE UNITED STATES WILL BE REPRESENTED BY THE STATE AND WAR

DEPARTMENTS, WITH ASSISTANCE ON PARTICULAR ISSUES FROM SUCH OTHER ican forces in Austria to command GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AS THE TREASURY AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS aries, has been serving as vice ad of the sixth army in the United and THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE U.S. ZONE operations of WAA. He will re- consideration by the War depart- OF OCCUPATION, WAS EXPECTED BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON FROM BERLIN IN TIME FOR THE TALKS. BRITAIN WILL BE REPRESENTED BY LT. GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, CLAY'S OPPOSITE NUMBER, TOGETHER WITH TREASURY AND FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS.

ROBERTSON IS DUE TO LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY SIR WILLIAM STRANG, Sixth army or elsewhere. Major POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE BRITISH DELEGATION ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION. SEVERAL OTHER EXPERTS WILL SAIL WITH THEM.

AUTHORITATIVE FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES PREDICTED THAT THE the administration's Department merely said "we can't make a state- DISCUSSIONS WOULD RESULT IN REVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AND REPARATIONS POLICIES IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

B1126AES

OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID TODAY BRITAIN IS IN "FULL AGREEMENT" WITH AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE, BUT UNWILLING TO SURRENDER IMPERIAL PREFERENCES WITHOUT ADEQUATE COMPENSATION.

(ADVANCE) LONDON NOV. 5-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, PRESIDENT
THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID TODAY BRITAIN IS IN "FULL AGREEMENT"OUT THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID TODAY BRITAIN IS IN "FULL AGREEMENT"OUT AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE, BUT WILLING TO SURRENDER IMPERIAL PREFERENCES WITHOUT ADEQUATE

"THE VALUE OF THE PREFERENCES ACCORDED AND ENJOYED BY THIS COUNTRY."

INTERPRETING ONLY AS PART OF A GENERAL SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL BE
VANTAGEOUS TO THIS COUNTRY."

INTERPRETING SIR STAFFORD'S STATEMENT, A BOARD OF TRADE
OKESMAN ATTACHED TO A PREPARATORY CONFERENCE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL WAS ABLE ORGANIZATION, SAID APPARENTLY HE WAS REFERRING TO THE NATIONAL UNION OF MANUFACTURERS, "AND THESE PREFERENCES WILL BE CONTRACTED ONLY AS PART OF A GENERAL SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO THIS COUNTRY."

SPOKESMAN ATTACHED TO A PREPARATORY CONFERENCE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION, SAID APPARENTLY HE WAS REFERRING TO THE LIKELIHOOD OF FURTHER CUTS IN PREFERENTIAL DUTY RATES ACCOMPANYING GENERAL DUTY RATE REDUCTIONS.

SIR STAFFORD'S LETTER, REPLYING TO REPRESENTATIONS FROM THE MANUFACTURERS PROTESTING ABANDONMENT OF PREFERENCES, POINTED OUT THAT PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE HAD SAID THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF UNILATERAL SURRENDER OF PREFERENCES BUT THAT, ON THE CONTRARY, THERE MUST BE ADEQUATE COMPENSATION FOR ALL PARTIES AFFECTED.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6)

(ADVANCE) LONDON NOV 5-(AP)-THE BRITISH LINER CONTITEE, A PASSENGER SHIPPING ORGANIZATION, ASKED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TODAY TO ABOLISH VISAS FOR AMERICAN VISITORS EVEN IF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DID NOT DO AWAY WITH VISAS FOR BRITISH VISITORS AT THE SAME TIME.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE RECENTLY AGREED TO DO AWAY WITH VISAS FOR TOURISTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE IN AMS OF WEDNESDAY NOV. 6)

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PRE-W S ED CHES BEGAN POPPING ICLE, AVAILAE INCE BEFORE I E DEPARTMENTS ED FRONT PORC REWORKS' BE REAL ARTIC TIME SIN AND FIRE SCORCHED ABOUT 75 NOV. 5-(AP)-FIREY
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Y SIZE EXPLOSIVES, A
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THE LONDON OFFICE HUNNECESSARY. U.N.
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LONDON, NOV. 5OUT GREAT BRITAINCELEBRATIONS FOR THE
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U 950 MORATE BARREI 5, 1

HAMBURG, GERMANY, NOV. 5-- (AP)--- A SENIOR BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT THE RUHR HAD ONLY A 24-HOUR SUPPLY OF FLOUR. HE ATTRIBUTED THIS MAINLY TO THE AMERICAN SHIPPING STRIKE. LONG LINES OF BER SHOPPERS STOOD OUTSIDE THE BAKERIES OF MOST LARGE TOWNS.

MONFALCONE, ITALY, NOV. 5-(AP)-MORE THAN 8,000 WORKERS OF THE MONFAL CONE SHIPYARDS AND CHEMICAL FACTORY STRUCK TODAY IN PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OF WORKERS BY VENEZIA GIULIA POLICE.

TWO DEPUTATIONS CALLED ON MAJOR KITSON HARRIS, HEAD OF THE MON-FALCONE MILITARY GOVERNMENT, COMPLAINING THAT AFTER A RECENT ATTACK ON A MONFALCONE POLICE STATION WITH A GERMAN ANTI-TANK GUN SEVERAL WORKERS WERE ARRESTED AND ALLEGEDLY BEATEN BY THE POLICE.

ANOTHER PROTEST RELATED TO AN ATTACK WITH HAND GRENADES AND RIFLE FIRE ON A SPECIAL TRAIN CARRYING ITALIANS BACK TO TRIESTE FROM ARMIS-TICE DAY CEREMONIES YESTERDAY AT THE WAR MEMORIAL AT REDIPUGLIA. THE DEPUTATIONS SAID POLICE -- WHO ARRESTED SEVEN PERSONS -- "SHOT AT WORKERS WHO WERE DOING RESTORATION WORK ALONG THE RAILROAD LINE AND THESE WORKERS WERE ARRESTED. THEY DEMANDED THEIR RELEASE.

MAJOR HARRIS SAID THE INCIDENTS WERE BEING INVESTIGATED AND URGED

THE STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

LISSOMES VIENNA, NOV. 5-(AP)-GEN. MARK W. CLARK, U.S. MEMBER OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR AUSTRIA, SAID TODAY HE HAD "NO COMMENT" ON A RUMOR THAT HE WAS TO LEAVE HIS POST HERE AND BECOME COMMANDER OF AN ARMY IN THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID ALSO THAT HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT REPORTS THAT HE WAS TO BE NAMED AMBASSADOR TO SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRY. BJ1221PES

JERUSALEM, NOV.5-(AP)-AN OIL TANK CAR WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BLOWN UP BY A LAND MINE PLACED ON THE HAIFA-LYDDA RAILWAY LINE NEAR KALKILYEH TONIGHT. FIVE BIG EXPLOSIONS AND MACHINE GUN FIRE WERE HEARD.

A JEWISH-OWNED TRUCK WAS BLOWN UP ON THE ROAD NEAR RISHON LE ZION IN THE PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN AND THE JEWISH DRIVER INJURED.

HE IMPLIED THAT THIS FEAR AROSE FROM THE CONDITION OF THE SAN DIMITRIO, WHICH ARRIVED IN PALESTINE WATERS AND WAS INTERCEPTED BY THE BRITISH NAVY LAST WEEK. NAVAL OFFICERS SAID THE SAN DIMITRIO, WHICH WAS LISTING SO BADLY THAT THE RED PAINT OF HER KEEL COULD BE SEEN ABOVE THE WATER LINE, HAD ONLY FOUR 24-SEATER LIFEBOATS FOR THE 1,279 PASSENGERS.

"WE'VE ALSO FOUND," THIS SOURCE CONTINUED, "THAT THE SPANISH MASTER OF THE SHIP WAS IN RADIO COMMUNICATION THROUGHOUT THE VOYAGE WITH A CLANDESTINE STATION IN PALESTINE, APPARENTLY WAITING FOR

INSTRUCTIONS WHERE TO BEACH HIS CRAFT." FD629AES HAIFA - DAVIDSON - XX FOR - IT

NIGHT LEAD TRIAL BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, NOV. 5- (AP)-MRS. IRENE HAMALA DMOCHOWSKA, 34-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN CITIZEN, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT SHE PLOTTED TO AID TWO CONFESSED SLAYERS OF A POLISH POLITICAL LEADER ESCAPE THE COUNTRY BY A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN AMERICAN EMBASSY UNIFORMS FOR THEM.

MRS.DMOCHOWSKA, FORMER CHICAGO RESIDENT AND ONE-TIME TRANSLATOR AT THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY HERE, IS ON TRIAL WITH FIVE OTHER PERSONS BEFORE A MILITARY TRIBUNAL ON CHARGES ARISING FROM THE SLAYING OF BOLESLAW SCIBIOREK, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY. LAST DECEMBER.

SHE IS CHARGED SPECIFICALLY WITH CONSPIRING WITH AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION AIMED AT OVERTHROWING THE PROVISIONAL POLISH REGIME.

THE TALL, BESPECTACLED DEFENDANT TOLD THE TRIBUNAL SHE WISHED TO AID THE SLAYERS OF SCIBIOREK BECAUSE "I WAS SWAYED BY SENTIMENT AND BY A LOVE OF HUMANITY."

EXPRESSING REGRET AT HER ACTS FOLLOWING THE SLAYING, MRS. DMOCHOWSKA TESTIFIED THAT WIESLAW PLONSKI, ONE OF THE CO-DEFENDANTS? TOLD HER A TERRORIST GROUP HAD KILLED SCIBIOREK, BUT DECLARED SHE NEVER WAS A MEMBER OF AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION. THE PROSECUTION ACCUSED HER OF ATTEMPTING TO AID PLONSKI AND BOLESLAW PANEK, CHARGED BY POLICE WITH COMPLICITY IN THE SLAYING, TO ESCAPE.

GERALD KEITH, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN WARSAW, SAID TONIGHT HE WAS SUBMITTING A FULL REPORT OF MRS. DMOCHOWSKA'S TRIAL TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT DECLINED TO COMMENT ON HER TESTIMONY.

EMBASSY OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON WHAT STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT MRS. DMOCHOWSKA IS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED, BUT SAID THAT SUCH PROCEEDINGS AGAINST AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WERE MOST UNUSUAL.

MRS.DMOCHOWSKA TOLD THE TRIBUNAL SHE TRIED TO HELP PLONSKI AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION WHEN THEY CAME TO HER RESIDENCE IN WARSAW UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF A SCHOOL DIRECTOR WHOM SHE KNEW. SHE ADDED SHE DID NOT NOTIFY POLICE OF THE ADMISSION BY PLONSKI AND OTHERS OF THEIR PARTICIPATION IN SCIBIOREK'S SLAYING "BECAUSE I HAD ANOTHER SENTIMENT."

AFTER SHE WAS UNABLE TO ASSIST PLONSKI AND PANEK LEAVE THE COUNTRY LEGALLY, THE WOMAN TESTIFIED, SHE FAILED IN A PLAN TO HAVE THEM EMPLOYED AS CHAUFFEURS AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY OR TO OBTAIN AMERICAN

UNIFORMS FOR THEM. THE NAME OF ANOTHER EMBASSY EMPLOYE, MRS.SOPHIE URBAN, WHOSE BROTHER, CASIMIR ZADLO REIDES LIVES AT 1409 WICKER PARK AVENUE, CHICAGO, WAS MENTIONED DURING THE SESSION. MRS. DMOCHOWSKA SAID SHE HAD DISCUSSED WITH MRS. URBAN WAYS OF GETTING PLONSKI AND HIS COLLEAGUES OUT OF THE COUNTRY. THE PROSECUTION THEN DROPPED FURTHER MENTION OF MRS. URBAN, TELEPHONE OPERATOR AT THE EMBASSY.

PLONSKI TOLD HER, MRS.DMOCHOWSKA SAID, HIS UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION AIMED AT WIPING OUT POLAND'S SECURITY POLICE AND OVERTHROWING THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

ON TRIAL WITH MRS.DMOCHOWSKA, PANEK AND PLONSKI ARE HENRYK

SZYMCZAK, WALDEMAR CZAPŁRSKI AND WADISLAW ROSINSKI.

THE PROSECUTION SAID THE TRIAL PROBABLY WOULD END FRIDAY AND THAT VERDICTS WOULD BE HANDED DOWN THE SAME DAY.

WM819PES

STATES CITIZEN, WAS EXPECTED TO TESTIFY TODAY IN HER OWN DEFENSE AGAINST CHARGES THAT SHE PLOTTED WITH AN ANTI-GOVERNMENT UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION AND HELPED THE ALLEGED KILLERS OF AN OPPOSITION POLITICIAN IN EFFORTS TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

MRS. DMOCHOWSKA, A U.S. EMBASSY TRANSLATOR HERE FROM NOVEMBER, 1945, TILL HER ARREST IN AUGUST, IS ONE OF SIX PERSONS ON TRIAL BEFORE A MILITARY TRIBUNAL. SHE TOOK THE STAND TO IDENTIFY HERSELF AS THE TRIAL BEGAN YESTERDAY. SHE ALSO IS ACCUSED OF POSSESSING FIREARMS.

TWO CO-DEFENDANTS, BOLESLAW PANEK AND WIESLAW PLONSKI, TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT MRS. DMOCHOWSKA TRIED TO HELP THEM FLEE POLAND IN VIOLATION OF THE STATE DEFENSE ACT AFTER THE FATAL SHOOTING LAST DECEMBER OF BOLESLAW SCIBIOREK, SECRETARY GENERAL OF VICE-PREMIER.

STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK'S OPPOSITION POLISH PEASANT PARTY.

THE TWO, CHARGED WITH TAKING PART IN THE SLAYING AND SAID
BY POLICE TO HAVE CONFESSED, TESTIFIED, HOWEVER, THAT SHE DID NOT
BELONG TO THE UNDERGROUND GROUP. BOTH TESTIFIED THAT THEY WERE MEMBERS
AND HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN ASSASSINATIONS AND ROBBERIES. PLONSKI SAID
SCIHIOREK HAD BEEN SLAIN IN HIS LODZ APARTMENT FOR BETRAYING HIS
OWN PARTY TO WIN THE FAVOR OF THE SOVIET-ORIENTED PROVISIONAL
GOVERNMENT.

THE PROSECUTION SOUGHT TO PROVE THAT MRS. DMOCHOWSKA TRIED TO HELP PANEK AND PLONSKI ESCAPE BY WAY OF GDYNIA, POLAND, AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

OBSERVERS FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY AT THE TRIAL WERE STEPHEN ZAGORSKI OF FOREST HILLS, N.Y., ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, AND LT. COL.

EDWARD YORK OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AIR ATTACHE.

AMBASSADOR ARTHUR BLISS LANE HAS TRIED IN VAIN TO GET MRS.
DMOCHOWSKA FREED. EMBASSY RECORDS SHOW SHE WAS BORN IN CHICAGO,
WHERE SHE HAS AN AUNT NAMED PETRONELLA ZECHOWSKI, AND CAME TO
POLAND IN 1928.

GEN. VICTOR GROS, POLISH INFORMATION DIRECTOR, SAID WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED THAT SHE WAS A POLISH CITIZEN, POLISH BORN, AND SHOWED PHOTOGRAPHS OF A PURPORTED GERMAN-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD TO PROVE

MOSCOW, NOV. 5-(AP)

WAS OUTLINED TODAY I

TWO-WEEK OLD LECTURE

BORIS VRONSKI, ONE OF RUSSIA'S FOREMOST

VRONSKI SAID THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS WAS NEVER SO "INSIGNIFICANT" AS NOW AND THAT THEIR APPROACH TOWARD A SIMILAR VIEWPOINT "HAS FOUND EXTREMELY CLEAR EXPRESSION IN THE SPHERE OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY WHICH IN EFFECT AMOUNTS TO A FIRM POSITION TOWARDS THE SOVIET UNION."

THE REAL TASK OF DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN LEADERS, THE LECTURER DECLARED WAS TO MAKE IT APPEAR AS IF A CONSTANT STRUGGLE WERE GOING ON BETWEEN THEM IN ORDER TO PREVENT FORMATION OF A THIRD PARTY.

"AT THE PRESENT TIME," HE SAID IN HIS LECTURE DELIVERED OCT. 22,
"THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RELIES IN ITS ACTIVITIES UPON CENTER AND RIGHT
ELEMENTS. HOWEVER, IT IS NOT THESE ELEMENTS WHICH HAVE ASSURED
VICTORY TO THE DEMOCRATS: (HENRY A.) WALLACE'S DEPARTURE (FROM THE
CABINET) SERIOUSLY ROCKED THE HOPES OF PROGRESSIVE CIRCLES AND DEMOCRATS FOR VICTORY IN THE ELECTIONS."

ALTHOUGH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADERSHIP DONNED "THE ROOSEVELT MANTLE" FOG ELECTION PURPOSES, VRONSKI SAID, "DEMOCRATS AND AS WELL AS REPUBLICANS ARE WAGING WITH EQUAL DETERMINATION AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE VITAL INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN POPULAR MASSES."

SINGAPORE, Nov. 5-(AP)-The ingapore Federation for

Peace and Democracy in China handed the American consulate today

scroll volumes with 34,000 signatures endorsing an appeal to President

Truman to withdraw United States troops from China.

Paul R. Josselyn, American consul general, said he would

forward the signatures to the State Department.

TOKYO, NOV. 5-(AP)-APPOINTMENT OF MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. ALMOND AS ONE OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S TWO DEPUTY CHIEFS OF STAFF WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY ALONG WITH OTHER STAFF CHANGES.

ALMOND REPLACES MAJ.GEN.P.W.CLARKSON, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO RECENTLY RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

ALMOND'S FORMER POST AS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-L, WILL BE TAKEN BY BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM A.BEIDERLINDEN, 3233 KLINGLE RD., NW., WASHINGTON, D.C., AN EXECUTIVE IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, GHQ.

REPLACING BEIDERLINDEN WILL BE BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM K.HARRISON, JR., WHOSE WIFE IS IN SAN FRANCISCO AWAITING TRANSPORTATION HERE.

FJ528ACS

YOKOHAMA, NOV. 5-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORTS GEN. LEROY ELTINGE, WITH 1,600 TROOPS FROM NEW YORK, AND ADM. C. F. HUGHES, WITH 1,800 FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ARRIVED TODAY.

THE ELTINGE WILL LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW WITH 1,700

THE HUGHES WILL GO TO MANILA AND GUAM TO DEBARK HER REMAINING PASSENGERS, 1,400 ARMY PERSONNEL, 95 ARMY DEPENDENTS AND 140 CIVILIANS.

YOKOSUKA, NOV. 5-(AP)-ROBERT DUGAS, JR., WEIGHT 6 1/2 POUNDS, IS THE FIRST NAVY BABY BORN IN JAPAN.

HE IS THE SON OF CHIEF GUNNERS MATE ROBERT JOSEPH AND MELINA RITA GUAS, FORMERLY OF 1800 MINNESOTA AVE., MILWAUKEE. THE GUASES LIVE IN AN APARTMENT ON THE YOKOSUKA NAVY BASE WITH THEIR TWO DAUGHTERS, SANDRA CHILDREN ARRIVED SEPT. 12.

FJ530ACS

TORONTO, NOV 5-(AP)-THE MAGNITUDE OF AUSTRALIA'S WAR EFFORT WAS "ONE OF THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF MODERN TIMES," CHARLES F. JOHNSON, UNITED STATES VICE-CONSUL HERE, TOLD A LUNCHEON CLUB TODAY.

DURING THE WAR, JOHNSON SERVED ON THE AMERICAN WAR INFORMATION

BOARD STAFF ATTACHED TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

MORE THAN 70 PER CENT OF AUSTRALIA'S 5,000,000 MEN, WOMEN AND
CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 14 AND 65 WORKED IN WAR FACTORIES OR

ENLISTED IN THE ARMED FORCES, HE SAID. "IN 1938 THERE WERE NO AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES ON THE CONTINENT BY 1941 SHE HAD PRODUCED 1,200 PLANES AND WAS TURNING OUT MORE TRAN 3,500 WHEN THE WAR ENDED," HE ADDED. "THERE WERE FIVE MUNITIONS-PLANTS IN 1939 EMPLOYING 13,500 PERSONS BUT BY 1943 THE NUMBER HAD MULTIPLIED 42 TIMES."

CLEVELAND, NOV. 5-(AP)-RUSSIA'S CONCENTRATION ON HER YOUTH IS MORE TO BE FEARED THAN AN ARMAMENT RACE OR THE ATOMIC BOMB SAYS MISS DOROTHY GORDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES' YOUTH FORUMS. HERE FOR THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CAMP FIRE GIRLS, INC., MISS

GORDON SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT "CHILDREN IN RUSSIA HAVE BEEN EDUCATED

TO WHAT THE STATE IS DOING, " AND ADDED:

"WE MUST CONCENTRATE JUST AS STRONGLY ON OUR YOUTH THAT THEY

MAY FACE THE CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE.

"THE BEST WAY TO MAKE YOUNG PEOPLE REALIZE THEIR RESPONSIBILITY IS TO ENCOURAGE THEM TO LEARNHOW TO READ BEHIND THE HEADLINES INTO THE HEART OF AN ARTICLE," SHE CONTINUED, "AND TO KNOW WHAT IT IS ALL ABOUT THROUGH AN INTERCHANGE OF IDEAS."

THE CAMP FIRE GIRLS ORGANIZATION WAS ON RECORD TODAY AS BACKING THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND PLANNING TO IMPLEMENT HIS POLICY THROUGH ITS PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIS POSITION WAS MADE BY DR. BERNICE BAXTER OF PIEDMONT, CALIF., ORGANIZATION

PRESIDENT. RE556AES NM

ROCHESTER, MINN., NOV. 5-(AP)-WILLIAM D.PAWLET, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL, SAID YESTERDAY THAT COMMUNISTS WERE EXTREMELY BUSY TRYING TO CONVINCE BRAZILIANS THAT THIS COUNTRY COULD NOT BE TRUSTED.

PAWLEY MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ROCHESTER POST-BULLETIN. HE WAS HERE FOR A PHYSICAL CHECKUP AT THE MAYO CLINIC.

HE ARRIVED OCT. 22 AND LEFT TODAY BY PLANE FOR NEW YORK.

"THE COMMUNISTS SEEM TO BE EXTREMELY WELL ORGANIZED IN BRAZIL AND ARE DOING A TREMENDOUS JOB IN TRYING TO CONVINCE THE UNEDUCATED MASSES THAT THE UNITED STATES IS IMPERIALISTIC, COLD AND UNFRIENDLY, UNCULTURED HOME FOR THE U.N. AND NOT TO BE TRUSTED," PAWLEY SAID.

"I AM HOPEFUL THAT THIS PROGRAM OF PROPAGANDA CAN BE OFFSET BY THE REALISTIC (CORRECT), BECAUSE BRAZIL, BEING A DEMOCRACY AND HAVING COMPLETE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY EVERYTHING PROGRESSIVE THAT IS BEING DONE BY THE UNITED STATES TO ALLEVIATE SUFFERING AND DIS-TRESS IN TROUBLED AREAS OF THE GLOBE BROUGHT ON BY THE WAR.

"I FEEL CONFIDENT THAT ACTS AND DEEDS RATHER THAN PROPAGANDA

ULTIMATELY WILL SUCCEED."

DISCUSSING THIS COUNTRY'S RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL, PAWLEY SAID HE WAS PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED BY "THE WILLINGNESS OF THE BRAZILIAN TO ADMIT OPENLY THAT HE ADMIRES THE UNITED STATES AND LIKES WHAT WE STAND FOR.

PAWLEY SAID THE MAYO DOCTORS HAD RECOMMENDED A MONTH'S VACATION. HE PLANS TO RETURN TO BRAZIL ABOUT DEC. 5 BUT WILL GO TO WASHINGTON SOMETIME BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.

R130PCS NM

U.N.-SITE LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 5-(AP)-THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TONIGHT REJECTED A SOVIET UKRAINIAN PROPOSAL TO CONSIDER EUROPE AS A SITE FOR THE PERMANENT HOME OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THE VOTE WAS 9 TO 2 WITH 3 ABSTAINING.

RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE WERE THE ONLY MEMBERS VOTING FOR EUROPE.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE THEN PUT NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO ON THE LIST OF SITES. THE VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL PUT FORWARD BY WARREN AUSTIN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO WIDEN THE SCOPE TO INCLUDE THE TWO CITIES WWS EIGHT TO THREE WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS.

BRITAIN VOTED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE AGAINST THE

AUSTIN AMENDMENT. DAY U.N.-SITE

N.Y., NOV. 5-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA SERVED NOTICE TONIGH THAT THE QUESTION OF EUROPE AS A SITE FOR THE PERMANENT HOME OF THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE DISCUSSED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGARDLESS OF WHAT ACTION THE STEERING COMMITTEE TAKES ON A SOVIET UKRAINIAN PROPOSAL TO BROADEN THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK SHEET TO INCLUDE EUROPE.

SPEAKING AFTER THE STEERING COMMITTEE HAD ARGUED WHETHER TO ADMIT AN AMENDMENT BRINGING EUROPE BACK INTO THE ISSUE, ANDREI A. GROMYKO OF THE SOVIET UNION SAID ONE OF THE DELEGATIONS HAD SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION REGARDING EUROPE AND THAT IT LIKELY WOULD BE SENT TO THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE. HE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO A WHITE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC RESOLUTION MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT BY FOREIGN MINISTER KUZMA KI SELEV.

GROMYKO DEMANDED TO KNOW WHY THE COMMITTEE WAS DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF BRINGING IN EUROPE WHEN IT WOULD COME UP IN THE ASSEMBLY ANYWAY.

THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA JOINED TODAY IN A PROPOSAL FOR CONSIDERATION OF A EUROPEAN SITE FOR

PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

DMITRI MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT IN THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S STEERING COMMITTEE TO A RESOLUTION OFFERED BY U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN WHICH WOULD OPEN THE SITE QUESTION TO INCLUDE OFFERED SITES IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE SAN FRANCISCO BY AREAS.

AUSTIN REJECTED THE AMENDMENT BUT SAID HE WOULD VOTE FOR A SEPARATE PROPOSAL PUTTING UP EUROPE AS A POSSIBILITY FOR A PERMANENT

WHITE RUSSIA EARLIER HAD ASKED FOR DISCUSSION FOR EUROPE AS A POSSIBLE SITE, PARTICULARLY THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAPITAL IN GENEVA.

THE WHITE RUSSIAN MEMORANDUM HANDED TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AFTER THE SATURDAY MIDNIGHT DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF NEW AGENDA ITEMS SCORED THE OVERCROWDED AND EXPENSIVE CONDITIONS PREVAILING AROUND THE INTERIM HEADQUARTERS HERE AND POINTED OUT A CONVENTION HAD NOT BEEN CONCLUDED WITH THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT TO COVER "PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES" FOR THE U.N.

AUSTIN POINTED OUT THAT HIS OWN AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD WIDEN THE SCOPE OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE DIRECTIVE TO GO BEYOND THE PRESENTLY SURVEYED WESTCHESTER COUNTY SITES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK ONLY SPECIFIED THAT THE SITES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE WITHOUT COST OR AT REASONABLE COST.

THE FORMER VERMONT SENATOR SAID THE SITE QUESTION SHOULD BE

SETTLED AT THIS SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT SUGGESTED THAT THE UKRAINIAN PROPOSAL COULD BE TACKED ONTO THE END OF THE AMERICAN AMENDMENT, BUT AUSTIN DEMURRED, INSISTING ON A CLEARCUT DECISION ON THE ACTION TAKEN IN THE LONDON ASSEMBLY SENDING THE U.N. TO THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID HE WANTED A SEPARATE ISSUE MADE AS TO WHETHER THE U.N.

SHOULD STAY IN THE UNITED STATES OR GO TO EUROPE, AND ADDED: "WE ARE IN GREAT EARNESTNESS IN THIS MATTER OF KEEPING THE U.N.

IN THE UNITED STATES."

PHILIP NOEL-BAKER OF GREAT BRITAIN EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE MATTER WOULD BE SETTLED BY ADHERING TO THE DECISION REACHED IN LONDON -- TO SETTLE IN THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY SUBURBS OF NEW YORK.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, SAID HE WAS OPPOSED TO TAKING THE U.N. TO EUROPE BUT BELIEVED THAT BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND UKRAINIAN PROPOSALS COULD BE CONSIDERED. SPAAK SAID IT WOULD BE "THE GREATEST POLITICAL MISTAKE" TO REVERSE THE LONDON DECISION ESTABLISHING THE U.N. IN THE UNITED STATES. -

CHINESE DELEGATE V.K. WELLINGTON KOO, WHOSE COUNTRY FAVORED SAN FRANCISCO FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS AT THE LONDON MEETING OF THE

ASSEMBLY, ALSO OPPOSED MANUILSKY'S PROPOSAL.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 5-(AP)-MAYOR ROGER LAPHAM, OF SAN FRANS CISCO, AND HIS HOPEFUL U.N. SITE COMMITTEE SCHEDULED AN APPEARANCE HERE THIS AFTERNOON AT A STEERING COMMITTEE HEARING ON THE NEWLY REOPENED QUESTION OF WHERE TO SET UP THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE MAYOR WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ROBERT KENNEY, CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL; WALTER HAAS, DAN GALLAGHER AND MARVIN LEWIS, MEMBERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND ROBERT LETTS, LAPHAM'S SECRETARY. THEY SAID THEY WOULD SIT IN MERELY AS SPECTATORS.

THE MAYOR HAD PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED A PLENARY SESSION OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY AT FLUSHING MEADOW, THE SITE THE CITY OF NEW YORK HAS OFFERED FOR THE PERMANENT PEACE CAPITAL, AND RETURNED YESTERDAY

FROM A BUSINESS TRIP TO HEAD HIS DELEGATION AGAIN.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE WAS CONCERNED WITH THE AMERICAN DELEGATION'S PROPOSAL OF LAST WEEK-END TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA IN THE DISCUSSIONS TOWARD SELECTING A PERMANENT HOME FOR THE U.N. ALONG WITH THE TENTATIVELY CHOSEN SITES SURVEYED IN NEARBY WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES INTENDED TO RESTRICT THE CHOICE OF SITES TO THE THREE AREAS--NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND WESTCHESTER -- HINTS HAVE COME THAT THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WOULD INSIST ON INCLUDING THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS SITE IN GENEVA AT LEAST IN THE

DISCUSSIONS.

U.N.-ELECTION DAY LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES FROM 50 OTHER NATIONS WERE SHARING AN OLD AMERICAN CUSTOM TODAY. THEY WERE WAITING FOR THE POLL-CLOSING HOUR OF 7 P.M. FOR THE FIRST

DRINK OF THE DAY.

THE BAR IN THE DELEGATES LOUNGE WAS CLOSED IN RECOGNITION OF THE ELECTION, AND GUARDS AT THE DOOR REPLIED NON-COMMITTALLY TO QUERIES AS TO WHETHER THE U.N. BUILDING AND GROUNDS HAVE ANY EXTRA-TERRITORIAL IMMUNITY. (THEY DON'T HAVE.)

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO PERMIT AMERICAN CITIZENS ON THE

U.N. SECRETARIAT TWO HOURS EACH DURING THE DAY TO VOTE.

SEN. TOM CONNALLY, (D-TEX.) SHOWED UP EARLY AND UNRUFFLED FOR A COMMITTEE MEETING. HE IS UP FOR ELECTION TODAY IN TEXAS AND DUE TO WEEKS SPENT AT THE PARIS CONFERENCE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO MAKE A SINGLE CAMPAIGN SPEECH. HE THINKS HE'LL WIN, THOUGH.

AT ANOTHER MEETING SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBERG (R.-MICH.), ALSO A PARIS CONFEREE AND ALSO FACING ELECTION WITHOUT HAVING MADE A SINGLE

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SPEECH, REFUSED TO BE DISTURBED ABOUT THE DAY'S OUTCOME. OTHERS ON THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION WHO ARE RUNNING FOR REELECTION ARE REP.SOL BLOOM (D-NY) REP. CHARLES EATON (R-NJ), AND REP.HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D-CAL.)

BLOOM IS A VETERAN IN CONGRESS. MRS. DOUGLAS IS UP FOR REELECTION

FOR THE FIRST TIME.

U.N. MT109PES

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN WERE REPORTED CONFIDENT TODAY THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO HEAD OFF A REPORTED RUSSIAN MOVE WHICH MIGHT BLOCK CREATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL AT THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, WHO ALTERNATES WITH REP. SOL BLOOM (D-NY) AS U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ASSEMBLY'S 51-NATION TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, WAS SAID TO BE READY TO OFFER A PROPOSAL BY WHICH HE HOPED TO AVERT A SHOWDOWN ON THE CONTROVERSIAL QUESTION AS TO WHETHER SOVIET RUSSIA HAS ANY RIGHT TO "VETO" APPROVAL OF TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS FOR MANDATED TERRITORIES.

DULLES' SPECIFIC PROPOSAL IS THAT THE ASSEMBLY SIDESTEP A DECISION AT THE PRESENT SESSION ON WHICH STATES ARE "DIRECTLY CONCERNED IN THE EIGHT DRAFT AGREEMENTS REQUIRING ASSEMBLY

APPROVAL BEFORE THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL CAN BE SET UP. WHILE NOT MENTIONING RUSSIA DIRECTLY, THE U.S. PROPOSAL WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE RESULTED FROM REPORTS THAT RUSSIA WOULD TAKE THE POSITION THAT THE FIVE MAJOR POWERS CAME WITHIN THE CHARTER DEFINITION OF "STATES DIRECTLY CONCERNED" AND THAT THE REFUSAL OF ANY ONE OF THE FIVE TO APPROVE THE DRAFT AGREEMENTS WOULD PREVENT ASSEMBLY ACTION.

RUSSIA HAS NOT YET DECLARED HER VIEWS PUBLICLY ON THIS QUESTION, BUT IT WAS KNOWN THAT MEMBERS OF THE U.S. DELEGATION HAD HAD AT LEAST ONE LONG TALK WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES IN AN EFFORT TO GET THEM TO MAKE NO FIGHT OVER THE ISSUE AT THIS TIME.

THE PROPOSED STATEMENT PREPARED BY DULLES FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE COMMITTEE TODAY OR TOMORROW WOULD BRING THE QUESTION OUT INTO THE OPEN FOR THE FIRST TIME AND MOST DELEGATES BELIEVED SUCH A MOVE WOULD PROMPT A STATEMENT OF POLICY FROM THE RUSSIANS.

THE U.S. DELEGATION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE ARRIVED AT NO DECISION AS TO WHAT ITS OWN STAND EVENTUALLY WOULD BE ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE FIVE BIG POWERS WERE "DIRECTLY CONCERNED." IT IS . KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT THE AMERICANS SUGGESTED SEVERAL AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED BY GREAT BRITAIN AND THAT THE BRITISH ACCEPTED THOSE PROPOSALS FOR CONVERTING MANDATES TO TRUSTEESHIPS.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION WAS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN A DEFINITE STAND THAT THE BIG FIVE DID NOT AUTOMATICALLY COME WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF STATES "DIRECTLY CONCERNED." THEY WERE REPRESENTED AS FEELING THAT THIS TERM WAS AMBIGUOUS AND AS TAKING THE VIEW THAT ONLY THE ADMINISTERING POWERS WERE DIRECTLY CONCERNED.

BRITISH CIRCLES AGREED WITH A REPORTED U.S. VIEW, HOWEVER, THAT IF THE QUESTION DOES COME TO A SHOWDOWN, IT MUST BE DECIDED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THAT NO ONE POWER CAN DECLARE BOTH THE BRITISH AND U.S. DELEGATIONS WERE SAID TO FEEL SURE THAT RUSSIA'S POSITION WOULD NOT BE SUSTAINED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION AS TO WHAT MOTIVED THE RUSSIANS' STAND OR WHAT CHANGES THEY WOULD DEMAND BEFORE APPROVING THE DRAFT AGREEMENTS. ONE DELEGATE PREDICTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD USE THE AGREEMENTS AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR AN ATTACK ON IMPERIALISM AND MIGHT EVEN INSIST THAT CLAUSES BE INSERTED TO PROVIDE FOR INDEPENDENCE OF THE TRUST TERRITORIES WITHIN A FIXED PERIOD.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET AT 3 P.M.

(EST) TODAY.

FOREIGN MINISTERS-U.N.

NEW YORK, NOV 5-(AP)-FOREIGN DIPLOMATS DEEPLY ENGROSSED IN THE

GIGANTIC TASK OF BUILDING WORLD PEACE KEPT A SHARP BUT DISCREETLY BILENT WATCH ON THE AMERICAN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS TODAY.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE VIEWS OF MANY DELEGATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY AND THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS REPORTED A GENERAL BELIEF THAT PRESENT FOREIGN POLICIES ARE SUFFICIENTLY BIPARTISAN TO RULE OUT ANY MAJOR CHANGES. BUT THERE HAS BEEN ENOUGH POLITICAL CONTROVERSY OVER THE PRESENT AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA IN PARTICULAR TO RAISE SPECULATION ABOUT POST-ELECTION TRENDS IN THE CONDUCT OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

THE BIG-FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MOVED INTO THEIR SECOND DAY'S WORK ON THE EASTERN EUROPEAN PEACE TREATIES AMID MOUNTING EVIDENCE THAT RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WILL STAGE A LAST DITCH FIGHT TO GAIN SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR YUGOSLAVIA AT THE ADRIATIC PORT OF TRIESTE.

THE U.N. ASSEMBLY APPEARED TO BE HEADED FOR A WIDE OPEN FIGHT OVER SELECTION OF A PERMANENT HOME. ONE REPORT WAS THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT REVERSE THEIR FORMER STAND AGAINST A SITE IN WESTERN EUROPE TO FAVOR GENEVA, OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, AS A HOME. WORD OF THIS POSSIBILITY FOLLOWS AN AMERICAN MOVE TO HAVE SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK AS WELL AS WESTCHESTER COUNTY CONSIDERED FOR THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS.

A FORMAL 51-NATION DEBATE ALSO WAS ASSURED ON PROPOSALS TO TAKE UNITED NATIONS ACTION AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN

THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY DROPPED THE SPANISH ISSUE FROM ITS

AGENDA SO THE ASSEMBLY MIGHT ACT.

WHILE THE UNITED NATIONS CONTINUED A HEAVY SCHEDULE OF COMMITTEE WORK AT LAKE SUCCESS, L.I., THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF AMERICA, BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE, MEETING IN A MANHATTAN HOTEL, RAPIDLY CAME TO GRIPS WITH THE BASIC ISSUES OF MAKING PEACE IN EUROPE. THEIR SECOND SESSION WAS SCHEDULED FOR 3:30 P.M., E.S.T.

MOLOTOV, SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN MET AT YESTERDAY'S OPENING SESSION, OVER WHICH BYRNES PRESIDED.

INITIAL ROUTINES WERE QUICKLY DISPENSED WITH. THE BIG FOUR DECIDED TO TAKE UP THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY FIRST AND THEN, IN ORDER, TREATIES

WITH ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND.

THESE TREATIES WERE ORIGINALLY DRAFTED BY THE BIG FOUR. THEN THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE, WHICH CLOSED OCT. 15, MADE RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH FORM THE BASIS OF THE BIG FOUR'S EFFORT HERE TO WRITE FINAL DRAFTS.

DISCUSSION HAD HARDLY BEGUN ON THE ITALIAN TREATY YESTERDAY WHEN THE TRIESTE ISSUE WAS RAISED, EMPHASIZING THE SPLIT BETWEEN RUSSIA

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREED TO HEAR ARGUMENTS FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY OVER THE KIND OF UNITED NATIONS GOVERNMENT THAT SHOULD BE SET UP OVER THE STRATEGIC PORT CITY. MOLOTOV PROPOSED THAT YUGO-SLAVIA BE PERMITTED TO DISCUSS ALSO THE QUESTION OF FRONTIERS FOR

BYRNES AND BEVIN OBJECTED ON THE GROUND THAT THE BIG FOUR PRE-VIOUSLY HAD AGREED ON THE FRONTIERS. IT WAS FINALLY DECIDED THAT IF YUGOSLAVIA TOUCHED ON THE BOUNDARY ISSUE, HER SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT BE RULED OUT OF ORDER BUT NEITHER WOULD BE THE ISSUE BE CONSIDERED REOPENED. MOLOTOV HAD PLAINLY INDICATED THAT THE LONG AND SOMETIMES DEADLOCKED STRUGGLE OVER TRIESTE IS NOT YET ENDED.

THREE OTHER ITALIAN TREATY QUESTIONS CAME UP FOR CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL, IN WHICH MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, IS REPRESENTING FRANCE.

MOLOTOV AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO A PROVISION GUARANTEEING BASIC HUMAN FREEDOMS TO THE POPULATIONS OF TERRITORIES TRANSFERRED FROM ITALY TO OTHER COUNTRIES, NOTABLY YUGOSLAVIA. BUT HE SAID HE WANTED THE WORDING MODIFIED SOMEWHAT AND IT WAS AGREED THIS SHOULD BE

UNDERTAKEN.

A PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE DECISION THAT YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE SHOULD RECEIVE EQUAL REPARATIONS OF \$100,000,000 FROM ITALY DREW A PROTEST FROM MOLOTOV. HE ASSERTED YUGOSLAVIA SHOULD RECEIVE TWICE AS MUCH AS GREECE. BYRNES AND BEVIN STRENUOUSLY DISAGREED AND THIS ISSUE WAS LEFT FOR FUTURE SETTLEMENT.

ALSO LEFT FOR FUTURE SETTLEMENT WAS A PROPOSAL TO INCLUDE IN THE TREATY AN ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT PROTECTING LANGUAGE AND OTHER GERMAN MINORITY RIGHTS IN BOLZANO AND TRENTO PROVINCES. MOLOTOV

ARGUED THIS WAS NOT PROPER.

BYRNES CONTENDED THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE INCLUDED.

THE DIFFICULTIES FACING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE UNDERSCORED LATE YESTERDAY WHEN THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HANDED THE COUNCIL A GENERAL DENUNCIATION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY DRAFT, DECLARING THAT IT IS "NOT IN KEEPING WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER."

THE NOTE WAS DELIVERED BY ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI.

THE ITALIANS "INSISTED" THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ORDER A PLEBISCITE IN THE CONTESTED AREAS ALONG THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER TO DETERMINE THE BORDER. THEY ALSO PROTESTED THE LOSS OF ITALIAN COLONIES, ARMS LIMITATION CLAUSES WHICH "LEAVE ITALY UNDEFENDED" AND THE BURDEN OF PROPOSED REPARATIONS.

COUNCIL INFORMANTS SAID THAT ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO
TARCHIANI AND YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC PROBABLY WOULD
APPEAR BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING THURSDAY TO STATE THEIR
VIEWS ON CONTROL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR APPEARANCE WERE BEING MADE BY WARREN KELCHNER, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL AND A MEMBER OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT STAFF.

AN AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID THAT SECRETARY BYRNES HAD NO APPOINTMENTS TODAY PRIOR TO THE MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR SET FOR 3:30 P.M.

B1109AES

YORK. MOV. 5-(AP)-FORESCH MINISTER MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA OBBERVANCE THERE OF THE AUSSIAN REVOLUTION. FRIDA .

THE BREAK EN THE MEETANDS WHICH BEGAS MONDAY MAY GIVE SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES AND BRITISH FORESON MANISTER SEVEN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS MUTUAL PROBLEMS SUCH AS PALESTENE AND AND MERGER OF THE OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY.

NEW YORK, NOV 5-(AP)-DIPLOMATS SAID TODAY THE ITALIAN LINERS VULCANIA AND SATURNIA MIGHT BE RETURNED TO IALY, SINCE RUSSIA HAS REJECTED THEM IN REPARATIONS.

THE ONLY CHANCE THAT THE TWO LINERS MIGHT NOT GO BACK, THESE SOURCES SAID, IS THAT YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE OR SOME OTHER COUNTRY MIGHT CLAIM THEM AS REPARATIONS.

THE VULCANIA AND SATURNIA ARE NOW IN AMERICAN HANDS. THE DIPLOMATS SAID THAT DURING THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE NOBODY WANTED EITHER OF THE VESSELS.

OU.N. TIMETABLE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 5-(AP)-TODAY'S UNITED NATIONS SCHEDULE: 11 A.M. -- MEETINGS OF THE 51-NATION POLITICAL SECURITY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES.

2 P.M. -- MEETING OF THE 14-MEMBER STEERING COMMITTEE. 3 P.M. -- MEETINGS OF THE 51NATION ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL AND

TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES.

A44NIGHT LEAD UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) ABOUT 7,000 TROOPS ARE DUE AT U.S. PORTS TODAY (WED). IN NEW YORK, TWO OF THE SHIPS WILL BRING IN 139 MEMBERS OF THE K-9 DOG under United Nations trus-CORPS.

THE CHARLES A.STAFFORD AND THE MARINE ROBIN ARRIVED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY FROM BREMERHAVEN WITH 645 PATIENTS AND 2,234 TROOPS, RESPECTIVELY, THE ONLY ARRIVALS DURING THE DAY.

SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TODAY:

-- IN NEW YORK --

GENERAL BALLOU FROM BREMERHAVEN WITH 2,055 TROOPS.

ANTIOCH VICTORY, LEGHORN, 839 TROOPS.

WARWICK VICTORY, BREMERHAVEN, FIVE TROOPS AND 46 DOGS. JOHN S.MITCHELL, BREMERHAVEN, 12 TROOPS AND 93 DOGS.

-- IN SEATTLE--

MILFORD VICTORY FROM JINSEN WITH 1,437 TROOPS.

-IN SAN FRANCISCO--

GEN. D.E. AULTMAN FROM OKINAWA WITH 1689 TROOPS. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER. MANILA. 969 TROOPS.



Truman Settles Dispute Over Islands in Pacific

State Is

Be Under UN Trusteeship. BUT U. S. WILL ADMINISTER THEM

Navy And Army Had Held Out For Full Possession.

By Graham Hovey WASHINGTON; Nov. 6 (A)-President Truman de-lever, he said the government of cisively settled an intra- course would make arrangements with the U. N. on the matter. governmental squabble today by announcing that the United States will place teeships which this country will administer.

The decision meant that the State Department in effect had won a long-standing debate with the War and Navy Departments on the delicate issue.

Confusion Cleared Up

In making it, the President cleared up the confusion about the matter which had existed virtually since the end of the war against Japan. He had made a variously-interpreted reference to the islands in a news

The Navy, with some support from the Army had held out for exclusive United States possession—if not outright ownership—of certain strategic islands wrested from the Japanese by American forces at heavy cost during the war. Navy leaders generally did not want such control complicated by any tieup with the

Secretary of State Byrnes had in-sisted, however, that the security requirements of the armed forces in the Pacific could be met just as well Former Jap Islands To by setting up "strategic" trusteeships under the U. N. to be administered by the United States.

Exclusive Areas To Be Held

One provision of his plan would enable the United States to exclude representatives of the other United Nations from certain areas in the islands designated by this country as "closed for security reasons."

Officials said this is designed to overcome Navy and Army objection to Article 87 of the U. N. Charter which empowers the General Assembly to provide for "periodic visits" to the trusteeship territories.

In his January conference, President Truman said this country would keep the islands it needed. Leter in the same conference, how-

Confusion Increased

These remarks were resurrected Sunday in a way which added to the confusion. Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, was asked hen about Mr. Truman's stand on the bases question. Ross referred reporters back to the January statements and said the policy had not been changed since then. The various interpretations again appeared.

On his return to the White House from his Missouri voting trip, Mr. Truman today sought to clear up the matter for once and all with a written statement issued to reporters by

The text of the statement:

"The United States is prepared to place under trusteeship, with the United States as the administering authority, the Japanese mandated islands and any Japanese islands for which it assumes responsibilities as a result of the second World War. Submitted To Other Countries

"Insofar as the Japanese mandated islands are concerned, this

the Security Council, (Australia, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom) and to New Zealand and the Philippines a draft of a strategic area trusteeship agreement which sets forth the terms which this government is prepared to place those islands under trustee-

"At an early date we plan to submit this draft agreement formally to the Security Council for its approval '

Implied in the announcement was the intention of the United States subsequently to follow the same procedure for some islands which Japan formerly owned outrightsuch as Marcus, the Bonins, the Volcano Islands, and the Ryukyus.

Will Insist On Administration /But it appeared clear that under any such arrangements, the United States would insist on retaining the administrative authority for itself.

Government officals thoroughly familiar with provisions of the United Nations Charter pointed to the words "strategic area trusteeship agreement" in Mr. Truman's announcement as the key to the American plan.

The charter provides that any 'strategic area" trusteeships must be set up by the all-powerful Secur-

ity Council, on which the l'z live. nations have the veto power.

Thus, the officals said, if the other members of the Security Council were unwilling to establish the Japanese trusteeships on the American terms, this country presumably could proceed with exclusive possession and administration of the islands.

Well Known Names Included in the mandated islands for which the American draft already has been formulated, are such well known wartime names as Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Majuro, and Bikini and the Marshalls; Ponape, Truk, Ulithi, Yap, and the Palau Islands is the Caroline chain, and Saipan and Tinian in the Marianas.

Among the well known Japaneseowned islands which will figure in the American trusteeship plan are Iwo Jima in the Volcanoes and Okinawa in the Ryukyus, scenes of two of the bloodiest and costliest campaigns in the Pacific war.

Truman Has Plan for Jap Isles

President Says That U. S. Will Accept U. N. Trusteeship With American Control.

Washington, Voy 6 (A. P.) .- President Truman said today that the Unit States is willing to put former Japanese islands in the Pacific under United Nations trusteeships, with this nation keeping administrative control. A proposal to this effect, he said in a statement, will be placed formally before the United Nations Security Council at an early date.

Mr. Truman said that the for joint use of Pacific bases "on the principle of reciprocity."

United States plan embraced the "Discussions have been proislands which had been held by ceeding towards this end," the Japan under mandate from the Governor General added. old League of Nations, as well as He said the Government beany Japanese islands for which ties as a result of the war. The of a peace treaty with Japan text of the President's statement

"The United States is prepared to place under trusteeship, with the United States as the administering authority, the Japanese mandated islands and any Japanese islands for which it assumes responsibilities as a result of the second world war. In so far as

the Japanese mandated islands are concerned, this Government is transmitting for information to the other members of the Security Council (Australia, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom) and to New Zealand and the Philippines, a draft of a strategic area trusteeship agreement which sets forth the terms upon which this Government is prepared to place those islands under trusteeship. At an early date we plan to submit this draft agreement formally to the Security Council for its approval."

Pacific Bases Role Sought by Australia

CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. -The Duke of Gloucester, openng the Eighteenth Federal Pariament, said today that the Australian Government would elcome an arrangement with the United States Government

lieved that no preliminary draft should be undertaken without full Australian participation.

l ext of

United States

Trusteeship in the Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 Folowing is the text of a draft trusteeship agreement for the Japa-nese Mandated Islands which the Inited States Government has transmitted for information of the nembers of the Security Council of the United Nations, to New Zeaand and the Philippines:

PREAMBLETIM 65 WHERBAS, Article 75 of the Char-

ter of the United Nations provides for the establishment of an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent agreements; and

WHEREAS, under Article 77 of the said Charter the trusteeship may be applied to territories now held under mandate; and

WHEREAS, on Dec. 17, 1920, the Council of the League of Nations mer German islands north of the Equator to Japan, to be administered in accordance with Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations; and

WHEREAS, Japan, as a result of the Second World War, has ceased to exercise any authority in these islands;

Now. THEREFORE, the Security Council of the United Nations having satisfied itself that the relevant articles of the Charter have been complied with hereby resolves to approve the following terms of trusteeship for the Pacific Islands formerly under mandate to Japan.

ARTICLE 1

The territory of the Pacific Islands, consisting of the islands formerly held by Japan under mandate in accordance with Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby designated as a strategic area and placed under the trusteeship system established in the Charter of the United Nations. The territory of the Pacific Islands is hereinafter referred to as the trust territory.

ARTICLE 2

The United States of America is designated as the administering authority of the trust terri-

ARTICLE 3

The administering authority shall have full powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory subject to the provisions of this agreement as an integral part of the United States, and may apply to the trust territory, subject to any modifications which the administering authority may consider desirable, such of the laws of the United States as it may deem appropriate to local conditions and requirements

ARTICLE 4

The administering authority, in discharging the obligations of trusteeship in the trust territory, shall act in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and the provisions of this agreement and shall, as specified in Article 83 (2) of the Charter, apply the objectives of the international trusteeship system, as set forth in Article 76 of the Charter, to the people of the trust territory.

ARTICLE 5

In discharging its obligations under Article 76 (a) and Article 84, of the Charter, the administering authority shall ensure that the trust territory shall play its part, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority shall be entitled:

(1) to establish naval, military and air bases and to erect fortifications in the trust terri-

(2) to station and employ

armed forces in the territory;

(3) to make use of volunteer forces, facilities and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations toward the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for the local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust terri-

ARTICLE 6

In discharging its obligations under Article 76 (b) of the Charter, the administering authority

(1) foster the development of such political institutions as are suited to the trust territory and shall promote the development of the inhabitants of the trust territory toward self-government, and to this end shall give to the inhabitants of the trust territory a progressively increasing share in the administrative services in the territory; shall develop their participation in local government; shall give due recognition of the customs of the inhabitants in providing a system of law for the territory; and shall take other appropriate measures toward these

(2) promote the economic advancement and self-sufficiency of the inhabitants and to this end shall regulate the use of natural resources; encourage the development of fisheries. agriculture and industries; protect the inhabitants against the loss of their lands and resources, and improve the means of transportation and communication:

(3) promote the social ad vancement of the inhabitants. and to this end shall protect the rights and fundamental freedoms of all elements of the population without discrimination; protect the health of the inhabi-tants; control the traffic in arms and ammunition, opium and other dangerous drugs, and alcohol and other spiritous beverages, and institute such other

regulations as may be neces sary to protect the inhabitants against social abuses, and

(4) promote the educational general system of elementary education; facilitate the vocational and cultural advancement of the population; and shall encourage qualified students to pursue higher education, including training on the professional level.

ARTICLE 7

the trust territory freedom speech, of the press and of assembly; freedom of conscience, of and may engage in other forms worship and of religious teach. ing; and freedom of migration and movement.

ARTICLE 8

(1) In discharging its obliga tions under Article 76 (d) of the Charter, as defined by Article 83 (2) of the Charter, the administering authority, subject to the equirements of security and the obligation to promote the adshall accord to nationals of each Member of the United Nation and to companies and associa tions organized in conformit with the laws of such Member,

corded therein to nationals, companies and associations of any other United Nation, except the administering authority. (2) The administering authority shall ensure equal treatment to the Members of the United Na-

tions and their nationals in the

no less favorable than that ac-

administration of justice. (3) Nothing in this article shall be so construed as to accord traffic rights to aircraft flying into and out of the trust territory. Such rights shall be subject to agreement between the administering authority and the state whose nationality such aircraft

(4) The administering authority may negotiate and conclude commercial and other treaties and agreements with Members of the United Nations and other states, designed to attain for the inhabitants of the trust territory treatment by the Members of the United Nations and other states no less favorable than that granted states. The Security Council may ity. recommend, or invite other or gans of the United Nations to consider and recommend, wha

rights the inhabitants of the trust territory should acquire in con-ernment of the United States sideration of the rights obtained after due constitutional process. by Members of the United Nations in the trust territory.

ARTICLE 9

The administering authority shall be entitled to constitute the trust territory into a customs, fiscal, or administrative union or advancement of the inhabitants, federation with other territories and to this end shall take steps under United States jurisdiction toward the establishment of a and to establish common services between such territories and the trust territory where such measures are not inconsistent with the basic objectives of the International Trustseship System and with the terms of this agreement.

ARTICLE 10

The administering authority, In discharging its obligations under Article 76 (c) of the Charter, the administering authority subject only to the requirements of public order and security, shall guarantee to the inhabitants of second authority, or technical organization, or other voluntary association of states. ganisation, or other voluntary association of states, may co-

of operate with specialized international bodies, public or private,

(1) The administering authority shall take the necessary steps to provide the status of citizenship of the trust territory for the inhabitants of the trust territory.

(2) The administering authority shall afford diplomatic and consular protection to inhabitants of the trust territory when outside vancement of the inhabitants the territorial limits of the trust territory or of the territory of the administering authority.

ARTICLE 12

The administering authority shall enact such legislation as treatment in the trust territory may be necessary to place the provisions of this agreement in effect in the trust territory.

ARTICLE 13

The provisions of Articles 87 and 88 of the Charter shall be applicable to the trust territory, provided that the administering authority may determine the extent of their applicability to any areas which may from time to time be specified by it as closed for security reasons.

ARTICLE 14

administering authority undertakes to apply in the trust territory the provisions of any international conventions and recommendations which may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of the trust territory and which would be conducive to the achievement of the basic ebjectives of Article 6 of this agree-

The terms of the present agreement shall not be altered, amended or terminated without the conby them to the nationals of other sent of the administering author-

The present agreement shall come into force when approved by the Security Council of the United Nations and by the Gov-

Charged With Blocking Reds

Zhdanov Raps 'Organized Atom Blackmailers' In Moscow Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 6. (P)-The leader of Russia's parliament accused the United States and Britain today of viet Union is not alone. Millions of people abroad support the Soviet viet program, and told a cheering Union." Moscow meeting that Russian peace aims would prevail despite "atom Zhdanov said that Russia was

blackmailers. Col. Gen. Andrie A. Zhdanov. chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. and frequently mentioned as the most likely successor of Prime Minister tSalin, spoke at a meeting of national leaders, on the eve of the 29th anniversary celebration of the Bolshevist revolution.

The absence of Stalin, who in previous years had delivered the anniversary eve address, was not explained.

Stalin Applauded

Every mention of Stalin's name nowever, evoked tremendous cheers and applause from the Russian and Communist Party officials and highranking military leaders packed into the Bolshoi Theatre.

The audience also sent greetings o Stalin, expressing approval of his foreign policy. The message endorsed Soviet "proposals concerning disarmament," but added that we shall fight for the strengthening of the might of the Soviet State, of its armed forces."

Zhdanov, who began his rise to an authoritative place in the Soviet Union when he was head of the Communist Party in Leningrad. highly praised the Soviet system as contrasted to Capitalism, and deprevail in spite of the "anti-Soviet clared Russia's peace aims would clamor of people like (Winston) Churchill and others of his kind."

"The blood of our people was not shed for imperialist expansionists and pretenders to world domination -for atom blackmailers," he said,

The speech was broadcast to the Russian people and the world by the Moscow radio.

Outside the theatre, streets were decorated with flags as final preparations were completed for military and civilian parades tomorrow. Marshal Leonid A. Govorov commander of the Leningrad front during the war, has been accorded the high honor of officially reviewing the parades.

Paris Blocking Charged

Zhdanov said that both British and United States delegations to the recent Paris Peace Conference had attempted to block the Soviet program of "making the United Nations work - unlike the miserable League of Nations."

Although he made no reference to yesterday's election in the United States, he said that unemployment, inequality and "grave political crises" existed in the United States and elsewhere outside the Soviet sphere of influence.

"The people of the world common people who defended lib-erty and independence with their blood against the German Facists are thirsting for peace," the parliamentary leader declared.

"The forces working for the cause United States and Britain today of peace grow constantly. The So-

emerging stronger; than ever from world terrible war which would have reduced any Capitalistic country, subjected to the same hardships, to a "second class power."

He called on the Russian people

Russian Leader Defies Allies To Curb Soviet Peace Aims

Zhdanov, Speaking in Stalin's Place, Says grad as head of the Communist Party there. He is 50 years old. Moscow Will Prevail in Spite of Atom Blackmailers.

London, Nov. 6 (A. P.) .- Col.-Gen. A. A. Zhdanov, often mentioned as a likely successor to Premier Stalin, declared today in Moscow that Russia's will for peace would prevail despite opposition of "atom blackmailers" in the United States and Great Britain.

"The blood of our people was last week) which unmasked the incendiaries of a new war. not shed for imperialist expansionists and pretenders to world fight for an incessant increase of domination - for atom black- labor productivity, accumulation mailers," he told a meeting of of means and lowering of pr duction costs. We shall fight Russian leaders. He spoke before for the strengthening of the the Moscow Soviet in place of might of the Soviet State, of its Stalin, who for unannounced reaarmed forces." sons did not attend the meeting in observance of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Bolshevik

Zhdanov, chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. and famous as the defender of Leningrad, asserted that both the United States and Britain had "organized obstruction" at Paris Peace Conference to the Russian program of "making the United Nations work-unlike the miserable League of Na-nected with grave economic and tions."

Revolution, which falls tomorrow.

Stalin's Name Cheered.

His speech was broadcast to war to peace caused a sharp con-Russia and reached the outside world. State and army leaders ing of factoris, the growth of unparty cheered his frequent mentions of Stalin, who, he said, had people for tremendous sacrifices to rebuild the nation's economy,

new war."

The meeting sent Stalin this message: "The Soviet Union, which played a decisive role in the rout of Fascism, is working for the establishment of a stable and lasting peace; it is following and lasting peace; it is following to rebuild the nation's economy, but told them: "These sacrifices bear no comparison with the sacrifices borne by workers and employees in the capitalist States.—sacrifices which are exceedingly great since the capitalists and lasting peace; it is following the sacrifices which are exceedingly great since the capitalists and lasting peace: and lasting peace; it is following do not shoulder the burden thema consistent policy which is ap-proved by the peoples of the solely onto the workers, peasants

"Molotov's (Foreign Minister V.

"We assure you that we wil

Mentions Post-War Crises.

mention such states as the United

States of America or Great Brit-

ain, whose territories were not oc-

cupied by enemy troops and who

herefore do not face the tasks of

the post-war restoration of their

"Nevertheless, in those coun-

tries, the post-war period is con-

political crises. In the capitalist

traction of the market, the fall of

Zhdanov called on the Russian

national economy.

employment."

Zhdanov said that Russia's de M. Molotov) proposals concerning sire for "democratic, peaceful dedisarmament are approved as a velopment in the world" would great contribution toward peace. prevail despite "the anti-Soviet for tremendous sacrifices to rebuild the nation's economy, and told them:

We, the Soviet people, approve clamor of people like Churchill your answers to Hugh Baillie (in a question-and-answer statement he labeled "world imperialists."

In addition to his membership in the Supreme Soviet, he is a member of the Politbureau, top political agencies of the Soviet Union, and secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party.
Marshal Zhdanov likewise is chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission and head of the Propaganda

Soviet General Urges Constant War Training

LONDON, Nov. 6-(AP)-Gen. Niko lai Bulganin ,deputy minister of th Russian armed forces, tonight urged all Soviet troopers to "persistently learn military science x x x ans skilfully apply it in combat train

the eve of the anniversary of the Russian revolution and broadcast b the Moscow radio, Bulganin said:

"The absence at the present mo ment of a direct threat must not create complacency and apathy i our ranks. The constant militar preparedness of the Soviet army an navy is the guarantee for the secur ity of our motherland and firm peace throughout the world."

and office employees

"Britain may suffer the back wash of today's political topsy turvydom in America, but the British course is set. Today's results make the increase of British industrial output all the more

"The only answer to the triumph of reaction in America is for Britain to stand on her own feet. As long as we continue to live on credit and capital, we mercy of backward decisions across the Atlantic."

French See Truman Rebuke.

The French press interpreted the election results principally as a rebuke to President Truman with headlines reading: "Truman's Adversaries Triumph," "Truman Disavowed by the Americans," and "Reversal of the Majority in the United States.'

In London, the conservative Evening Standard, describing "a resounding call for a business

man's government," headlined: In an order of the day issued on Swing to the Right in United States.

"If Mr. Harry Truman were Prime Minister of the United States instead of President," observed the Standard, "he would be out of office today. In a world turning more and more to he left, America has turned harply and dramatically to the

"It is, apparently, as clean a

Developing his theme of Com-London Paper Cries 'Reaction' munist superiority to capitalism, Zhdanov said: "I do not even

Star Says U. S. Big Business Will Try to Exploit Republican Victory at Polls.

London, Nov. 6 (A. P.) .- The London Star, printing the first British editorial reaction to the United States election, declared today: 'We shall see American big business atcountries the changeover from tempting to exploit the Republican victory and in every way thwarting national and international efforts to get

across Britain's policy."

Other London evening newspapers announced results of the voting in headlines such as: 'United States Landslide to the Right." The Star editorial was carried under the headline "Reaction.

"Our industries have learned the lesson of trade under 'free for-all" conditions: along that road lies unemployment for cer-

order into world affairs." sweep as Britain's fifteen months "That attitude," the Liberal ago, though the broom has swept publication added, "cuts right in exactly the opposite direction."

Commenting on the re-election of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in New York, the Standard said: "His place in the front rank of Republican contenders for presidential nomination two years hence s now unassailable."

Reaction By U.S. Feared in Europe

shall be so much more at the Continental Observers Feel Republican Victory can proposals for expansion of world Will Serve To Sharpen Differences Between America And Russia.

> LONDON, Nov. 6-(A)-European reaction to the American election result centered tonight on the fear that it would sharpen differences between the United States and Russia.

Political Effect Scanned

On the continent most editorial comment on the Republican sweep was concerned with its effect on international politics, but in Britain the press fretted over what the landslide might mean in terms of tariffs and economics. Two British evening newspapers called the "triumph for reaction."

In general, most commentators agreed the American trend was in international theup between the opposite direction from that in European countries, many o which have swung to the left post-war elections.

In the four-power capital Berlin, diplomatic sources expressed the belief that Russia would find the Republican victory Reported Attlee Plan another evidence that the United States was even less likely to compromise than before.

"The election sharpens the di ferences that already have become apparent in recent months between the EaEast and West," said on dip lomat in the German capital who preferred to remain anonymous "It will not make the comin peace conference on Germany any

Reds Not Surprised

Dispatches from Moscow, wher Soviet commentators often have spoken sharply against Senator the military Reserve Corps. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan Republican who may now have leading role in influencing American foreign policy, said the Russians were not greatly surprised by the election returns. The one of two recent comments printed in the Hungarian General Russian press before the election had indicated the possibilities a Republican victory.

In Paris, the Communist Soir" editorialized that the Republican swing meant a hardening Staff, had been executed in of the United States position to- Yugoslavia for war crimes. He ward Russia.

lican Party envisages a foreign policy aimed at domination of the world by the U. S. A.," the newspaper said.

Rome newspapers also reported the election prominently but there was little editorial or official com-

In London, official circles and Labor Party circles also were silelection "a swing to the right" and ent. A Conservative Party spokesman, though thinking it "improper" to comment, said "there is no parties of the Right, such as Socialist International which in listed before the war and whose molifled revival is now being plan-

Permanent Army Draft

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Prime Minister

Attlee was reported to have told Labor members of Parliament and the Council of the Trades Union Congress yesterday that the Government intends to make military conscription in Britain permanent.

No official statement came from Government sources, but members of Parliament and union executives at the meeting cautiously "leaked" Mr. Attlee's plan which they said called for 18 months military service for all youths, plus a five-year term in

Conservatives were reported sympathetic to the plan, but within his own party Mr. Attlee was said to face serious opposition.

Yugoslavs Exect

London, Nov. 6 (A. P.).-The Moscow radio said today that Gen. Ferenc Szombathely, former chief of the Hungarian General Staff, had been executed in was convicted October 31 in Voidina for complicity in massacres in Novi Sad and Backa.

British Want Payment To End Preferences

LONDON, Nov. 6-Sir Stafford cripps, president of the Board of Trade, said yesterday that Britain is in "full agreement" with Ameritrade, but unwilling to surrender imperial preferences without adequate compensation.

"The value of the preferences accorded and enjoyed by this country is not underrated," Sir Stafford wrote in a letter to the National Union of Manufacturers, "and these preferences will be contracted only as part of a general settlement which will be advantageous to this country."

Interpreting Sir Stafford's statement, a Board of Trade spokesman attached to a preparatory conference for the international trade organization; said apparently he was referring to the likelihood of further cuts in preferential duty rates accompanying general duty rate reductions.

Sir Stafford's letter, replying to representations from the manufacturers protesting abandonment of preferences, pointed out that Prime Minister Attlee had said there was no question of unilateral surrender of preferences but that, on the contrary, there must be adequate compensation for all parties affected.

John W. Belcher, parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade told the House of Commons yesterday that Britain "is beginning to get into normal trade arrangements with many of our old customers' and now employes 45 per cent more workers in export industries than she did before the war.

"We have already passed the 1939 volume of exports in the third quarter," Mr. Belcher reported during a debate on foreign trade.

LONDON-(AP) American methods of heating would make it pos-sible to heat the whole of a British house for 24 hours a day with about the same amount of fuel used

winter of 1944-45 studying heating, cooking and hot water supply in small houses in the United States and Canada. Housewives were consulted when the scientists visited homes to see appliances in operation.

They found that in American houses temperatures were generally kept about 70 degrees, with slightly lower temperatures in bedrooms. The report suggested that in the absence of any visible source of heat in a room occupants tend story-telling, piano playing, chanto require a high temperature before they feel that they are really years he was a Baptist lay preachwarm, whereas the British people er. are perhaps more easily convinced that they are warm by the sight of the flames or glow of an open fire.

efficiencies under test are required inating the activities of the army, to reach a minimum of between 50 navy and air force and the scientiand 75 percent. This compares with fic research behind them. a test efficiency of about 20 percent for the open fire.

British Exporting Seen Progressing

London, Nov. 6 (A. P.).-John W. Belcher, parliamentary secre. dia, summed up Alexander's career tary of the Board of Trade, told in verse when the new defense the House of Commons yesterday that Britain "is beginning to ber of the cabinet's Indian mission: get into normal trade arrangements with many of our old customers" and now employs 45 per cent more workers in export industries than she did before the

"We have already passed the 1939 volume of exports in the third quarter," Belcher reported make up a large part of the Labor during a debate on foreign trade. party's strength. He added that Britain must increase exports to 75 per cent above pre-war levels.

U. N. Fights School Bias

LONDON, Nov. 6 (P).-An in- alty in 1929. ternational purge of school textbooks to remove nationalistic bias to the post during the war-time cowill be considered by the United alition and he continued to hold it Nations Educational Scientific when the Labor government came and Cultural Organization confer- into power last year, but served inence which opens Nov. 19 at Paris. creasingly as a diplomat as well.

The British Ministry of Educaworld's school textbooks with the Secretary Ernest Bevin. aim of purging them of state- His manner at Paris was Church ments and attitudes likely to cause illian but his bluntness was Bemisunderstanding between peo- vin's.

a report published by the Ministry of Fuel and Power and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Three British representatives spent nearly three months of the Obeys Ex-Office Boy

LONDON, Nov. 6 - (AP) Briin's new defense chief, the man ho gives orders to admirals and eld marshals, is a former office

He is also a veteran diplomat, an rator of almost Churchillian sta- the Russian Revolution, the Mosure and a bona fide sea dog with cow radio said today. near record eight years as first ord of the admiralty.

A. V. (for Albert Victor) Alexander is his name. He is a genial, tey-singing man of 61. For many

Big Job Ahead

As minister of defense, a new Technical descriptions of Amer cabinet post that Parliament is ican heating plants show that their creating, he has the job of co-ord-

Thus the clerk who made \$8 week when he was married becomes boss of, among other things, the \$120,000,000 atomic research program that Britain is undertak-

Viscount Wavell, viceroy of Inchief was in New Delhi as a mem-"When he was young he served

his term "As office boy in a leather firm. "Then he ran co-ops so skillfully "That now he's ruler of the king's

navee. He got into politics through the co-operative movement, the great groups of organized consumers who

Churchill Retained Him

After two years as a co-op official he was elected to Parliament tion represent a marked change -in 1922-and except for four years has been there ever since. He first the Hitlerian era, it still contains became top sea dog at the admir-

Winston Churchill re-named him

At the Paris peace conference he substituted for a man who delivertion, which is handling pre-con- ed milk in Bristol at the same time | ter. ference publicity, said the pro- that Alexander was fetching tea gram includes a "survey of the for a Bristol office staff-Foreign

Truman, Chiang Hail Soviet

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 7 (P)
President Truman and Generalissimo Chiang Kat-shek were among by—a blacksmith's son with a those cabling greetings to Soviet President Nicolai M. Shvernik on the twenty-ninth anniversary of

STOTTGART, Germany, Nov. 6-(AP) The German Council of States announced today adoption of a law guaranteeing freedom of the German press in the American occupa-

Publications were charged with news "truthfully and completely."

"The press is entitled to informathis," declares the new code which, if approved by the military government, will go into effect Jan. 1. It is expected to last only until March, 1947, however. By that date the newly elected German legislators are expected to write their own press codes.

Several Curbs

Although the press law's provisions for freedom of editorial acfrom the rigid press censorship of several checks on news writers which are not found in American

The German law provides tha persons who discuss intimate details of another's private or family life in the press without their per- night. mission are bound to state in the same issue why the publication has a justifiable interest in the mat-

Police are empowered to seize an issue without court order "If tends to disturb the peace and court order cannot be obtained of time" or "it tends to corrupt the morals in violation of the penalode." Any seziure must be con firmed by a court, however.

Buibery or threatening of new

are prohibited. Editors are required to "accede to requests for Right to Ask for Rise printing of a counter declaration by Berlin, Nov. 6 (A. P.).—Aupersons about whom they have pub-thorization has been granted to

reporter in obtaining official in- y 400,000 coal miners throughout formation, the law declares that Germany for wage increases up general or the press of a certain to 20 per cent, the man power faction or a specified publication division of the American Military faction or a specified publication division of the American Militar with information are prohibited al-Government announced today. though" the chief of an office may

No reporter may be prosecuted to release it.

Persons printing false libelous re ports are subject to imprisonment up to two years or fine.

No Nazi Taint

Publishers must be licensed by boards including representatives of the government, major political parties, the press and "independent" members. Licensees must be clear of Nazi taint, "in sound economic circumstance" and must prove "popular demand" for their publications.

Press licenses may be revoked for subscribing to Nazi or militarist principles, hiring of Nazis or militarists, or for "considerable transthe responsibility of reporting the gressions" of the limits of the license.

The code also covers book and tion from public officers, unless magazine publishers, radio broadweighty reasons speak against casters and the theater, with similar requirements.

AFTER CLAY'S TALK EIGHT ARMY MEN

Stuttgart, Nov. 6 (A. P.).-The de-Nazification ministers of all three states in the American Occupation Zone of Germany have tendered their resignations as a result of Lieut.-Gen. Lucius D. Clay's sharp criticism of the work of de Nazification courts, German governmental officials said to-

Their resignations have not yet been accepted by the German minister-presidents, these officials

Clay, Deputy Military Governor of the American Zone, charged yesterday that German de-Nazification courts were "whitewashing" Nazis and told the German Council of States that the Military Government would take back control of the de-Nazification program unless the Germans showed improvement within sixty days.

GLBERT, M/Set. John E., engineer, of the control of the de-Nazification program unless the Germans showed improvement within sixty days.

men or their acceptance of bribes German Miners Get

Strengthening the hand of the ate on behalf of the approximate-German trade unions to negoti-

order that reporters be referred to take place during the next three In Monarchist Clash weeks, will mark the first time since the occupation that an enfor publishing "official secrets," tire German industry has been dispatches reported today that even though the official who gave permitted to bargain for higher two Communists were killed and him the secret news had no right wages. Previously, unions had been permitted to bargain only for better working conditions.

G.I.Held in German's Death Italy.

Street Argument

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (A).-The Royal House of Savoy, passed American Provost Marshal an Communist headquarters. nounced today the arrest of an American soldier suspected of \$5,667,000 to Fight shooting and killing a German Malaria on Sardinia civilian in a street argument last

been identified by two German has gotten under way with UNERA added witnesses. His name was withheld, backing the Italian government. The Provost Marshal's report of Before it ends in the fall of 1948, U. J. Woman Admits sector of the city, offered him a of \$5,667,000. drink and became involved in an argument which resulted in the

Frankfurt, Nov. 6. (A. P.) .-Flying Fortress now overdue five days on a flight from Naples to London.

Col. Ford L. Fair of Washington, slavia. Nevertheless, difficulties have D. C. Fair's wife, Rosabella, lives been put in the way of the project n Wiesbaden, Germany.

Others listed missing: UPHAM, Col. Hudson H., pilot, of Los Angeles, assistant chief of staff for traffic for E. A. T. S.

COBB, Major Lawrence L., co-pllot, ex-ecutive officer traffic section, E. A. T. S. Petersbur* Va. His wife, Nan, lives it Wissbaden and his mother was said to be or route to Germany.

CASSELL, T/Sgt. William S., assistant radio operator, Mount Airy, N. C. HILTON, S/Sgt. Williaf A., assistant engineer of San Agelo, Tex., whose wife, Doris, lives near Frankfurt, Germany.

DOBOZICH, S/Sgt. Zolton J., radio oper-The last radio contact with the

to produce any clews.

These negotiations, which will 2 Italian Reds Slain

Rome, Nov. 6 (A. P.).-Press ten other persons were wounded severely yesterday in a Monarch-ist-Communist clash at Margherita di Savoia in southern

The accounts said that the Witnessess Call Shooting Result of fight started when Monarchists bearing the flag of the pasted

The soldier was said to have much-plagued island of Sardinia States would cost about \$4,000," he

the incident, obtained from wit- the war against anopheles, the manesses, said the soldier, appar- laria-carrying mosquito which has ently drunk, encountered the Ger- long scourged the big Tyrhenian Plotting Poles Flight man in a street in the American sea island, will have cost upwards

Yugoslavs in Trieste **Hamper Allied Effort** MISSING ON PLANE To Rebuild Homes

TRIESTE, Nov. 6 .- Allied Mill-The United States Army revealed tary Government in Venezia Giulia tonight that the chief of staff of is spending \$4,000,000 rebuilding ice was among four officers and nearly 2,000 houses which were defour enlisted men aboard a B-17 stroyed by the Germans during the

The great majority of houses are in villages situated on the Yugoslav side of the French line, and are The officer was identified as scheduled eventually to go to Yugoby pro-Yugoslav political groups.

The program is under the supervision of Lt. Cecil B. Gibson of Ar- Rosinski and Henry Szymezak. kansas City, Kans., a general con-tractor in civilian life.

Many Houses Burned.

Throughout the Slovene areas of Venezia Giulia, Lt. Gibson explained, the Germans attempted to nek and others to her home here, curb partisan activities blowing up where they told of the killing and or burning their homes. "Wherever

a village suffered severe damage in this way, it is declared a "distressed village' by Allied Military Government, and we build new houses, entirely free of charge, for all people whose homes were destroyed.

The work is carried out by local contractors, who have "experienced great difficulties with the people.' Lt. Gibson said. "The Slovene Communist papers encourage people to ask for more than we can give them. and then print articles discrediting the work we are doing.

"We have a set scheme for rebuilding all villages, giving the people the best we can for the least amount of money, leaving them to make extra additions for themselves later on.

Dissatisfaction Cited.

"They are not satisfied with that, though, for example, when the wall of a house is still standing and can be incorporated into the new house they will pull it down overnight, just to have a new one built. Or, if the old stove in a housee is still serviceable, they secretly take it away so we have to provide them with a new one."

The houses are built to last. Lt. Gibson said, with double tiled roofs. stone walls and doors and windows capable of withstanding the rigor-ROME - (AP)-A two-year cam- ous winter. "A house built to the

WARSAW, Nov. 6.-Trial of Mrs. Irene Hamala Dmochowska, American citizen who has admitted plotting the escape of two confessed Polish political assassins, is expected to end here Friday.

The prosecution has indicated that the military tribunal trying her and five Polish men may give its verdict the same day. The trial, begun Monday, grew out of the fatal shooting in Lodz last December of Boleslaw Scibiorek, secretary general of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolaczyk's opposition Polish Peasant

Mrs. Dmochowska, tall, 34-yearold, one-time Chicagoan, said on the witness stand that she used her translator's job in the American Embassy here to try to faciliate the escape from Poland of Wieslaw Planski and Boleslaw Panek, accused and admitted participants in the killing. Other defendants are Waldemar Czaplrski, Wadislaw

"I was swayed by sentiment and by a love of humanity," Mrs. Dmochowska explained. She said she was sorry for what she had done.

Mrs. Dmochowska said a school director she knew sent Plonski, Pashe talked over their troubles with an Embassy telephone operator. Mrs. Sophie Urban, sister of Casimir Zadlo of Chicago.

Unable to get the two out of Poland legally, Mrs. Dmochowska testified, she tried in vain to get them jobs as Embassy chauffeurs and then to procure them Embassy uni-

Gerald Keith, American Charge d'Affaires here, would not comment on her testimony. He said he would give the State Department a full report on the trial.

136 Polist Art Treasures Missing

OTTAWA, Nov. 6-(AP) Dr. Alfred Fiderkiewicz, Polish minister to Canada, said tonight that 136 Polish art treasures, described as "priceless" and spirited across the Atlantic for safe-keeping in Canada during the war, are missing.

The treasures-nearly all 400year-old tapestries woven from silver and gold and originally part of the lavish decoration at the royal castle in Krakow-could not be located when the new Polish representatives sought six months ago to reclaim them, he told newspapermen at the Polish embassy.

Fiderkiewicz said that if the mystery is not cleared up within a few days he will refer the matter to Canadian government authorities.

Royal Canadian Mounted police and other government officials said they had not been informed that the Polish treasures were missing. Dr. S. Swierz-Zaleski, curator of

the Krakow treasures, said hundreds of other pieces of treasure had been returned when the Polish representatives claimed them, So had more than \$17,000,000 in gold bullion hidden safely in Bank of Canada vaults.

But he shook his head sadly as he referred again to the missing 136 pieces-"secure," he said the Poles thought, mainly in churches and monasteries throughout Que

At the end of the war the treasures were to be redeemed by a drid, doing minor damage to food password: "The Holy Virgin of stores. No one was reported inpassword: "The Holy Virgin of Czestohova." Czestohova is a Polish city in which an ancient, sacred shrine is located.

Fiderkiewicz said that when Swierz-Zaleski brought the trea- and found 128 small bombs. Four sures to Canada they were entrusted to officials of the old London Polish government-in-exile. Swierz-Zaleski remained with the

the present government.

At the Precious Blood convent treasures stored there had been claimed by and given to a man who gave the "Virgin" password. The treasures in the Bank of Montreal were recovered intact.

Fiderkiewicz said another representative was unable to obtain information at a monastry in the shrine town of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que.

The Poles said they believed they were beaten by only a few days at the Ottawa convent. Swierz-Zaleski, instructed by the new Po-

lish Culture department to re-as-"Virgin" password but was told was notified today that the Gov- the Yalu River boundary, but had semble the collection, gave the that a day or two earlier the same ernment communications chief for password had been given by an central Spain had refused to transunidentified man. He had left with mit two Barcelona dispatches, filed the treasures.

RED LEADER, AIDES SEIZED IN SPAIN

MADRID, Nov. 6-(AP) National police headquarters announced today the arrest of Agustin Zoroa Sanchez, who was identified unofficially as head of the Communist party in Spain, and 15 co-workers including four women.

An official note distributed from the government press office said the police found three completely equipped print shops including one engaged in issuing a clandestine newspaper scheduled to circulate today-the 10th anniversary of the arrival of the International brig- shortly would lift all wartime coneralissimo Francisco Franco's for

Two combination radio receivertransmitters of a modern type codes for postal and radio commu

nication, a membership list with assignments, documents and some

explosives "ready for immediate use" also were seized, the note said.

BOMB MADRID STORES

Madrid, Nov. 6 (A. P.) .- Four small bombs exploded Tuesday night in scattered points of Ma-

Informed persons said that the police earlier arrested three young men in a suburban home persons were injured, one ser north China's Shantung Penin-iously, when fourteen similar sula, military observers said to-

ish Civil War.

SPANISH CENSORSHIP **BANS 2 DISPATCHES**

MADRID, Nov. 6 (A)-Although the Spanish Foreign Minister an-Korean border. nounced last year the elimination of censorship for foreign correspondents, The Associated Press Antung, on the Manchurian side of vesterday.

The dispatches concerned the arrest of seventy persons accused of being members of "The Spanish city, the dispatches added, but de-Republican Armed Forces Organization." The notification that the Soviets. stories were withheld was con-tained in a letter signed by Adolfo Gracia Moreno of the Interior Min-

"These cables, consequently, were eliminated from your bills," he wrote. "May God preserve you many years.'

This was the first case in mor than a year in which an Associated Press cable had been so halted.

Egypt to Lift Import Curbs.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 6 (A P.).-A high official said today that the Egyptian Government rency restrictions, it was said.

Egypt to Buy U. S. Planes.

P.).-The Egyptian Government announced today establishment of a \$400,000 credit for purchase of American planes for the Egyptian Air Force.

Peiping, Nov. 6 (A. P.) .- Vicious Chinese Government coun ter-attacks have "curtailed" the Government's broad offensive tr

embassy after the change over to smashing windows of food stores. recently captured Yehsien, one of ment. Those who fail to gain nom-Madrid observers expressed the province's four major ports, ination for one of the main polithe belief that the bombs were to the Reds, and said that 50,000 tical parties, often stand as indehere Polish officials were told the connected with the tenth anni- Communists had launched a drive pendent and it is not unusual to versary tomorrow of the arrival against the rail line from coastal find eight or nine candidates for of international brigades to de- Tsingtao to Tsinan, nearly 200 a single seat. fend Madrid against Generalis- air line miles inland. Most of the simo Franco's troops in the Span- Communist forces were reported dates arrange a joint campaign to be concentrated squarely meeting. They stand at different athwart the neck of the Shantung Peninsula.

Nationalists in Manchuria claimed two more towns in Antung province, west of the city of Antung on the Manchurian cuss the political situation at

Peiping press dispatches said Rus-sian troops had been stationed in withdrawn into Korea "after negotiations." Last reports said the Chinese and Russian forces were "facing each other across the river, but the situation is satisfactory."

Russian planes flew over Antung after Nationalists had entered the

Australian Cleared Of Treason Charge

Sydney, Nov. 6 (A. P.).-At torney-General Clarence E. Martin announced today that a charge of treason against Major Charles Hughes Cousens of the Australian Army had been dropped.

The Attorney-General did not give any reason for the decision on Cousens, who was accused of treasonable broadcasting and script writing for the Tokyo radio while a war prisoner. Cousades to defend Madrid against Gen- trols on imports. The lifting of ens, told of the decision, said controls, chiefly licensing, will that he wanted to resume his not affect customs duties or cur- peacetime job as a Syney radio announcer.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 6 (A. Maoris Put Democracy To Work

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 6-AP) One of the brightest features of New Zealand general elections is always the campaign for the four Maori seats in the House of Representatives, The Maori election this year will be held on Nov.

The Maoris have their own ways of conducting election campaigns. Being natural orators they are albombs exploded Monday night, day. They reported the loss of ways anxious to stand for Parlia-

Sometimes two or more candisides or ends of the hall and address the audience in turn. The one who wins greatest applause takes over the meeting while his rivals withdraw. Then the audience and the favored candidate dislength, often until two or three in the morning.

Many candidates are chieftains and in the past the opinions of tribal elders have had the greatest bearing on results.

Maoris have been represented in Parliament for 80 years. Until 10 years ago voting was by declaration, but with the increase of literacy Maoris have now a secret

Maori M.P.s almost always speak in the House in English and often are by far the best speakers in Parliament. Several have become Cabinet Ministers.

Interpreters Drowned Out in Violent Quarrel Before Steering Committee. NO COUNTRIES NAMED

Question Raised by Egypt Is Quickly Challenged by Britain, Russia.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 6-(AP) An Egyptian question about the "persecution of and discrimination against racial and religious minorities" in Central Europe touched off tonight one of the most violent quarrels in the history of the United Nations assembly's powerful steering committee.

It ended in frayed tempers and a

The arguments waxed so furious that the interpreters sometimes were drowned out and made only futile attempts 'to translate the

barbs. Paul-Henri Spaak, assembly president, finally banged the gavel at 8:20 p.m. E.S.T. to end a 6 hour and 20 minute session with the announcement that the matter would be reported to the assembly as

The vote actually was three for an Egyptian resolution and three against, with three abstaining. The remaining five members of the committee were not accounted for The Egyptian resolution stated that persecutions have continued in Central Europe. Coder it the general assembly would "invite" governments to abide by the UN char

No Countries Named

No countries were named and minorities were specified.

Dmitri Manuilsky, foreign minis-ter of the Soviet Ukraine, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soveit Russian delegate, challanged the resolution immediately with demands fo more precise details.

When British Delegate Philip Noel-Baker asked the Egyptian epresentative, Mahoud Bey Fawzi, f he meant the movement westward of Jewish refugees, Fawzi instead asked Manuilsky two ques ions:

"Can the delegate to the Ukraine assure us that persecution and discrimination does not exist in Central Europe? If it does, does he be lieve the question should brought before the United Na

Manuilsky, flushed and obviously angry, said there were no persecu tions in Austria and Germany since the Nazis were smashed there. He said there had been "massacres" o Jews in Poland, which he attributed to a "group of Poles in oppos tion to the constituted govern ment." He said Jews in the Uk raine, his own country, receive the same treatment as other peopl since the war ended.

Manuilsky attempted to bring up Palestine but was cut short by Spaak. Manuilsky insisted speaking but subsided when Spaak appealed to the whole committee.

Soviet Russia struck hotly today at proposals to settle refugees and displaced persons in countries dis-tant from their native lands and called for the immediate disbanding of "Anders' Polish emigrant army."

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian delegate, delivered the assault on the proposed international refugee organization in a long talk to the United Nations social, humanitarian and cultural affairs committee. He thus reopened the refugee questwo plenary sessions of the assem- tions. Siam, the ninth applicant, bly on Friday at Flushing Meadows. Vishinsky declared nationals who

refuse to return to their homelands should not receive the aid of the proposed refugee organization.

He struck at "propaganda" in refugee and displaced persons camps "discouraging repatriation or directed against the interests of the United Nations organization or its individual members."

Lists Undesirables Vishinsky listed the following

among those who should be excluded from help by the IRO: War criminals, quislings and traitors, members of military formations and para-military organizations which have not been disbanded and

the enemy forces. Among those formations, he listed the Polish troops of General Anders who served in Italy. He demanded that they be disbanded

immediately and those desiring to

persons who voluntarily assisted

return home be helped by the IRO. Vishinsky said proposals to resettle refugees from Europe in countries such as Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa would "doom them to wandering existence and a dependent position

in alien living conditions.' Vishinsky also proposed to place administration of the refugee camps under control of the IRO in agreement "with the governments whose nationals represent the majority of the persons in the camps." His proposal was interpreted to mean that the government of Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia would have a veto on administrative policy in these camps since, as Vishinsky pointed out, most of the refugees come from these three countries.

Memberships Agreed The United Nations political committee wrangled briefly today over the rejected applications of five nations for membership in the United Nations and the turned them over to a 10-man sub-commit-

tee for study.

Meanwhile it was announced that the asembly would meet in full session at Flushing Meadows Friday (11 a.m. and 4 p.m. E.S.T.) at which time the approved membership applications of Afghanistan, Iceland and Sweden are likely to be acted upon with some ceremony, These three countries are the survivors of the nine nations which at one time during the summer sought admission.

Egypt has demanded that the applications for Outer Mongolia, Albania, Ireland, Trans-Jordan and Portugal be sent back to the security council, in which they were rejected last August, for reconsideration, Panama and the Philiption while the UN made plans for pines have made similar suggeswithdrew before a vote was taken. | viet delegation.

through this time.

governments did not have relations tion. ified for membership." -

Cadogan did not express himself on Outer Mongolia and Albania, whose Soviet-supported applications failed to receive the necessary majority in the council. Soviet Russia remained quiet during today's discussion.

Belgium and the Netherlands supported Egypt. Canada's foreign minister, L. S. St. Laurent, came out strongly for Portugal and Ireland but expressed doubts about Trans-Jordan.

The committee refused to reconsider its action yesterday in approving an Argentine proposal on out the hopes held forth to all acts of aggression.
the admission of new members, tions by the Atlantic charter. which the Slav group attacked as revising the U.N. charter by "concealed methods."

Argentine merely wanted the words that the "assembly takes note of the applications" inserted in the committee's resolution. The Russians contended this was a way of giving the assembly authority which was assigned by the charter to the security council.

YUGOSLAVIA, ITALY HIT TRIESTE PLAN

Arouse Russia's Ire as They Assail Big Four's Proposed Controls. * NEW YORK, Nov. 6-(AP) Both

Yugoslavia and Italy today attacked a proposed Big Four settlement of the deadlocked east-west dispute Simitch to the Council of Foreign over strategic Trieste.

Representatives of the two involved countries told a session of the council of foreign ministers that proposed controls for the new international territory would be lictatorial and undemocratic.

This brought an immediate rebuff from Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, who declared that both Turoslav and Italian statements, of a vital concern to Yugoslavia, "particularly the Italian, which amounted almost to threats, have ment was reached in Paris. The made a bad impression on the So-

Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Great Whether this means a departure Britain, president of the security of Soviet backing from the Belcouncil, supported Egypt with the grade government on the critical statement that he felt there was issue blocking a peace treaty with a possibility that some might get Italy could not be answered immediately.

Referring to Russia's veto of Ire- Yugoslavia, however, offered two land, Portugal and Trans-Jordan, minor concessions with respect to Cadogan said the "applications of boundary and the proposed powers three states were rejected by a de- of a United Nations governor. But cisive vote of one member. The aiplomatic authorities said these only reason he gave was that these did not appear to advance a solu-

with the Soviet Union. We believe The four-power ministers will rethese three states are fully qual-sume detailed discussion qual-

and other disputed issues in the Italian treaty Friday. Yugoslav Fereign Minister Stan-

oje Simic made it clear today that Anglo-American views on the future of the Adriatic port were still unacceptable to his government.

Italian Ambassador Alberio Tarchiani declared that the proposal to put the Trieste territory under the United Nations security council was unacceptable "because of its hu- ing the treatment which is due to man injustice, its practical ineffi-ciency, its denial of democratic principles and its failure to carry couraged to embark upon further

The Italian diplomat offered no proposal for solving the dispute. On the other hand, Simic propos-

ed these two concessions: 1. Acceptance of an eastern 1. Acceptance of an eastern was taking from us. We therefore boundary for the Trieste area do not feel it is necessary to which would be farther east than the boundary that Yugoslavia had have already proved beyond the previously declared she would accept. It, however, would not go as far as that proposed by France in Paris and agreed upon by the Big Four.

2. A willingness to modify former insistence by Yugoslavia that the governor be a Yugoslav named by a popular assembly. Yugoslavia. he said, would accept a non-Yugoslav named by the United Nations but Simic continued to hold out for vesting of real power in a popular assembly.

Both concessions fell far short o what Britain and the United States have been demanding.

Yugoslav Statement

Text of the statement made by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoie Ministers follows: Ny , 7 11465
We have been invited to state

our views on Article XVI of the draft peace treaty with Italy. We are confident that we shall, later on, have the opportunity of cooperating with you, and with your organs, for the purpose of finding solutions to the other questions also pertaining to the peace treaty with Italy, which are and in respect of which no agreemost important of these ques-tions were: the question of fron-Paris, did not mean that we had

iers between Italy and Yugoslavia (Article III), the question of the protection of the Yugoslav minority in Italy (Articles XIII and XIIIA), the question of reparations (Article LXIVB).

May I be allowed, however, before going on to Article XVI to deal briefly with the frontier question.

We have stated, both to you in July of this year and to the peace conference, that the so-called "French line" was inacceptable to us. Our views on this question have remained unchanged. If the delimitation between Yugoslavia and Italy, and between Yugoslavia and Trieste, were to be carried out on the basis of this line, this could not fail to have deplorable economic and, what is far more serious, deplorable political and moral consequences. Not only the Slovenes and Croats the people directly affected, but the entire Yugoslav nation would feel that, after all they have undergone and sacrificed for the Allied cause, they are not receiv-

Calls Istria Indivisible

In Paris we had the opportunity of drawing attention to the character and importance of each sector which the "French line" prove once again that which we possibility of a doubt:

That Istria is an indivisible

That one cannot ask an Ally to relinquish, a year and a half after the end of hostilities, part of her own soil which she has liberated by shedding her own blood,

That it is a very serious matter to deprive an Allied people-the Slovene people—which has been living on the shores of the Gulf of Trieste for thirteen centuries, of its entire coast.

That the part of Istria which the "French line" incorporates in the City of Trieste, and the corridor between Trieste and Trzic (Monfalcone), possess no importance whatsoever for the prosperity of Trieste, which is solely and exclusively dependent upon the town's connections with its natural hinterland-Yugoslavia.

That it is absurd to separate a main town-Gorizia-from its province, which has for a thousand years constituted a living organism

That this line gives Italy considerable strategic advantages, while it is unfavorable to us, the Ally. All these are well-known facts now, and, although the Yugoslav Government does not wish to

dwell upon them again at any

length, it nevertheless feels it is

sary to state the following: The fact that we stood by our frontier claims until the last in

adopted an attitude of absolute intransigency. We showed that we had a right to the territory encompassed by our line, but that at the same time we consistently repeated that we were prepared to try to reach a compromise Unfortunately, no such compromise was reached in Paris. I consider that all of us Allies are conscious of the extremely serious consequences that the failure to find an agreed solution would entail. In order to facilitate this, we, on our part, are prepared to make new concessions, and we are therefore proposing now a new tentative line.

New Line Proposed

In proposing this line, we know full well that we are making further sacrifices, the territory of Trieste is increased by forty-four square kilometers, i. e., by a third; we are agreeing to the frontier being drawn farther east in the sector of the Ter River, as is shown on the map which is being circulated; we are giving up a considerable part of the eastern Canal Valley with Trbiz (Tarvisio) the only town and the center of this valley.

I must point out here that we are thereby accepting that Italy receive the whole of that part of the Canal Valley through which the Pontebba railway line and the road parallel to it run as far as the Austrian frontier, and that only the extreme eastern communities, with a population of barely 2,500, are being claimed for Yugoslavia in order to ensure communications between the Slovene valley of the Soca (Izonso) and Sava Rivers. This new line means that, from a strategic point of view, we are relinquishing in the Canal Valley - which served in 1941 as a starting point for Italy's attack on Yugoslavia-the watershed and accepting that the new frontier be drawn through a

broad valley which opens up toward Yugoslavia. The Adriatic problem was first given an erroneous answer in the infortunate London Pact of 1915. whereby Yugoslav ethnical territory, which had never been Italian, was given to Italy without consulting the population and in violation of the principle of selfdetermination. President Wilson grasped, with remarkable foresight, the tremendous importance of a correct solution of the Adriatic problem, and fully backed the Yugoslav point of view as against Great Britain and France. who considered themselves bound by the London Pact. Wilson's efforts did not meet with success.

The tragic conception underlying the London Pact and a fallacious solution of the Adriatic problem directed both against the Yugo-slavs and against the entire hinterland prevailed.

Now, more than thirty years after the London Pact, and twenty-seven years after the failure of President Wilson's and Yugoslav efforts in Paris, now, after the second World War-is there still a single historian or statesman who has any doubt as to which of the two sides showed more foresight at the time, which of

the two have been vindicated by history?

Why should we now, after the bitter experiences which we have all had to undergo, why should we now, after the great triumph of democracy, repeat mistakes, the amplitude of which has been demonstrated by such terrible sacrifices in human lives?

Sees Italian Chauvinism

The Adriatic problem, the fate of the whole of Istria, of Trieste, of Gorizia, was settled in the spirit of the most narrow-minded Italian chauvinism. An injustice was inflicted upon the Yugoslavs who were having to suffocate under the weight of Italian supremacy in the Adriatic, just as they were suffering on account of all the other reasons with which you have become acquainted while studying this problem.

But Yugoslavia did not go Fascist, nor did she provoke war On the contrary, when she felt that democracy was at stake, she did something which appeared as a heroic suicide, on March 27, 1941, she overthrew the Government which had drawn Yugoslavia into the orbit of Axis policy and brought a brutal attack upon herself; in so doing, however, she upset Hitler's timetable.

On the other hand, the efforts that were made in 1915 and 1919 to meet Italian chauvinism half way failed either to disarm or to weaken it; they only stimulated

its further growth. It was in the very area, which the London pact had given to Italy, that Italian fascism which together with Hitler plunged the world into war, was born.

Nevertheless, after the second World War in which the taking of sides had been clearer than in the first-Yugoslavia is again being asked to make sacrifices, alugh we are convinced that what we have suggested would give more adequate protection, not merely to Yugoslav interests, but also to those of peace and of the democratic world. We wish, gentlemen, to contribute the greatest possible effort in order to facilitate your work, because we are aware how tremendously important it is that this conference succeed, and because we are conscious of our responsibilities.

I have given a more detailed account of the frontier question in the first part of my speech. I shall here awell upon a very important question of general sig-nificance—I shall deal with the international status of Trieste. On this point, too, Yugoslavia is prepared to make further conces-

Drops Bid for Governor

In order to facilitate the makng of a statute on democratic request that the Governor of Trieste be a Yugoslav, and agrees to his being appointed by the Se-

curity Council. She also accepts that her political representatives do not have the right to prevent execution of decisions of the Trieste authorities; and she gives up her request to have a garrison in Trieste. She therefore proposes a new draft of Article XVI. We are thereby making a new effort to facilitate the reaching of a solution.

Yugoslavia has accepted, as a very great sacrifice, the principle of the internationalization of Trieste. One of the main arguments, raised against our thesis -that Trieste should become part of the Yugoslav Federation-was the fact that Trieste has an Italian majority, and that the latter's national survival would be imperiled if it were to be brought within the framework of Yugoslavia, Despite the fact that Yugoslavia, Was, willing to offer the most comprehensive guarantees and to accept the supervision of the Big Four, or of the United Nations, as regards her obligations to safeguard the national, social and economic position of Trieste-it was the former point of view which prevailed.

And now, gentlemen, that Yugo salvia has agreed to the internationalization of Trieste, now that the danger which allegedly threatened the Italian majority in Trieste has disappeared, why should the population of Trieste be deprived of the right to govern-itself through democratic institutions, under the protection of the Security Council? Why is it felt necessary that the Governor of Trieste, who is a representative of the world's central democratic organization, be given dictatorial powers?

Do you not think it is a mistake, that it is wrong from a pedagogic point of view, to give the impression, when making the first attempt to set up a small administration under the auspices of the United Nations, as if one doubted the very principle of democracy. It seems to us that it will be detrimental to the prestige of the representative of the world's supreme democratic or-ganization, which is entrusted with the maintenance of peace and which has the requisite moral and material forces to maintain it, to place him in the position of a dictator. This surely cannot add to the ascendancy of the Security Council, it could but cast doubt on its efficiency and strength.

We consider that the best cure, for countries where democracy has been destroyed by fascism, is democracy. Dictatorship is no remedy. Such is the experience of all the countries which have lived through fascism. And this is one of the main reasons which prompts us to plead in favor of a statute which would, under the supervision and with the guaran-

lines, rugosiavia renounces her tee of the Security Council, grant full democratic rights to the

This is not a concession to Yugoslavia. It is merely the opinion of a nation which has had to pay so heavy a price in blood for the mistakes of which it has been a victim in the past, for mistakes which would have spelled doom upon us all, had it not been for the fact that the great nations which you, gentlemen, represent, united their efforts in a common struggle.

Italian Statement Time! The text of the statement of

Alberto Tarchiani, Italian Ambassador to the United States, to the Council of Foreign Ministers follonns.

It was my understanding that I was restricted today to present the views of the Italian Government to the single subject of Trieste, the proposed Free Territory, its international status and Constitution.

Although I have listened to the far broader argument brought up by the Yugoslav representative,

shall limit myself to these particular subjects in keeping with the decision of the Paris conference on Oct. 4.

I would, however, be lacking in candor and would default in my duty to do everything possible to assure a sound basis for a just and enduring peace, which my Government craves above all other considerations and for which it is even prepared to make national sacrifices, if I did not at least direct your reconsideration to the basic fact that this restricted question is a vital factor in the life and future of the new democratic Italy, as it was pointed out only three days ago in the new appeal that my Government addressed to you.

This problem cannot be evaluated and judged as a thing apart from the general peace settlement and from the very life of the new Italian Republic, as the anxious attention of the Italian people is focused on it and its resolution by you will have a telling repercussion on their reception of, and life under, the entire peace settlement and will weigh heavily on the birth and development of the new Italian democratic republic. Allow me to add that the whole Italian people are looking up to you earnestly hoping that this appeal will not be in vain and that their trust in the superior justice of the Big Powers, on which rests so great a part of the responsibility for future peace, progress and international collaboration, will not be frustrated.

Coming to the main point under consideration today, namely, the matter of the proposed new Free Territory of Trieste, I feel it is imperative to state once again that in the opinion of the Italian Government the whole question of the Italo-Yugoslav frontier should have been, and still could

be, settled on the basis of a free consultation of the population in the contested areas.

Presses Plan for Plebiscite

A proposal to that effect, in keeping with one of the basic principles of the Atlantic Charter and of the statute of the United Nations, which has embodied it has been repeatedly advanced by the Italian delegation at the Paris Conference. Unfortunately that proposal, which would have afforded the best practical means of application of the principle of the ethnic line approved by this same Council in London, was left unheeded.

The Italian Government has again brought it forward, in its message to you. I again earnestly commend it to your most serious attention as the minimum means of arriving at and effectuating a settlement consonant with the "consent of the governed" and with the equitable and democratic principles of the Atlantic Charter and the statute of the United Nations. In this connection, I cannot refrain from reminding you that the frontier line agreed upon on July 3, 1946, represents a cruel mutilation of the patrimony of the Italian people, leaving large masses of our brothers under allen rule without their consent democratically expressed, and without international guarantees for the security of their human

These considerations have also a direct bearing on the question of the proposed Free Territory.

The Italian Government has already expressed its views on this subject. Summing them up briefly, I am instructed to confirm that, apart from all other obvious considerations directly affecting Italian public opinion, the plan appears to be a dangerous compromise. It is, to say the least, questionable whether the new International body, as proposed, would have the necesary economic and political vitality and independence.

Moreover, it would be fundamentally anti-democratic, as an imposition, without affording the population concerned the sight of expressing their own will on such vital matter as their severance from their mother country. Italy could only, then, find a positive reason for the creation of the Free Territory if the latter were at least to offer a solution for the tragic plight of the populations of western Istria. Their prevalent Italian character was unanimously recognized by the Four Powers Commission and yet the resolution of July 3d would place them, unnaturally and unjustly, under an imposed alien rule.

Fears U. N. Lacks Powers

In view of these circumstances the Italian Government feels compelled to emphasize again the serious responsibilities which the Council of Foreign Ministers is about to take upon itself. It is still hoped, and we again urge,

that a way can be found to an equitable and workable solution of the problem of Italy's eastern frontiers based on the principles which my Government has repeatedly and clearly set forth.

In the meanwhile, as the opinion of the Italian Delegation on the Free Territory is as above stated, you can readily understand that it is extremely difficult for us, and indeed even contradictory, to come forward with a full set of positive suggestions either on the international statute or on the internal constitution of the Free Territory, thus sharing the responsibility for its creation. The few remarks that I am authorized to make at this stage are therefore necessarily of a very general character.

If we have rightly understood. the governing idea as far as the international statute is concerned, is that the independence and integrity of the Free Territory is to be guaranteed by the Security Council of the U. N. O. Perhaps I may point out, in this connection, the the present set-up and functioning of the Security Council does not promise the full necessary guarantees in the case of direct or indirect interferences against the independence and integrity of the Fro Territory. In fact, the right of the owners who have a permanen seat on the Security Council, could block any effective action in preventing or rejecting such interferences.

Once this problem is solved, it is the opinion of the Italian delegation that the governor of the Free Territory, in his capacity as representative of the Security Council, should be vested with all the necessary powers in order to guarantee and preserve the international status of the Free Territory, This, I notice, seems to have been accepted in fact by all the drafts under discussion. On the other hand, as far a

the internal administration of the Free Territory is concerned ,the aim of the Council of Foreign Ministers is the creation of a free democracy in which citizens, liberated of all fears of external interference and internal violence, should be in a position freely to form and express their opinion, to develop their institutions, to solve all problems-political, so-cial or economical-in short to work out their own way of life in freedom security and with future promise.

With this general aim the Italian delegation agrees, since it feels that it is only within the framework of a free and sound democracy that the peaceful cooperation between the resident nationalities can develop. And this, let me assure you, is the most ardent wish of the Italian Government.

Would Limit Governor's Powers

To effectuate this the powers of the governor should be re-stricted to those of insuring full

ct for a Constitution free adopted by the population of the Free Territory. For this same reason, the provisions of the peace treaty, as far as internal administration is concerned, should only prescribe the general principles on which the constitution of the Free Territory should be based: namely the same principles which any country member of the U.N.O. is morally engaged to respect, and that are contained in the guarantees of the "Four Freedoms.'

As I have already stated, it is the considered opinion of the Italian delegation, that also from the

economic and financial point of view, the proposed Free Territory can hardly be called vital. If, however, the Council of Foreign Ministers finally decide to set up such a Free Territory, & is perative that certain internationally guaranteed principles he laid down.

First and most important is a guarantee of the undisturbed and inrestricted flow of traffic between the port of Trieste and the countries which constitute its natural hinterland, namely the industrial centers of Austria. Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and any other country concerned. It is therefore necessary that the countries of the immediate hinterland of Trieste should pledge themselves under international guarantee, not to adopt any discriminatory and prohibitory measures against international traffic to and from the port of Trieste. Once this principle is accepted, the Italian delegation will present a more detailed report on this essential matter.

Mr. Chairman, Your Excellen-

Bringing this statement to a close, I feel I must emphasize once more that we Italians have limited ourselves to outlining a few general principles since we cannot overcome our reluctance against actively contributing to a settlement of our eastern frontier in which we do not believe and which we cannot voluntarily accept because of its human injustice, its practical inefficiency, its denial of democratic principles and its failure to carry out the hopes held forth to all nations by

Molotov Will Visit Capital Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-Russia Foreign Minister Molotov plans to go to Washington tomorrow to join in a Soviet observance there of the Russian revolution. The Foreign Ministers' Council will have no sessions tomorrow, but will resum

Priday. The break in the meetings which began Monday may give Secretary of State Byrnes and British For-Palestine and merger of the occu- Nisei GIs, all have been raised in pation zones in Germany.

Baruch Bomb Plan Upheld by Groves

said yesterday that any plan to studied in American schools. control the atom bomb that did ruch proposal "would be worse than none."

He described the Baruch proposal as "a forceful, realistic, and workable solution."

U. S. Subpoena Issued For Batavia Records

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.-Assistant United States Attorney John P. Lulinski yesterday said a Federal grand jury subpoens had been issued ordering the Batavia Metal Products Co., Batavia, Ill., to turn over 21 boxes of records in connection with the current grand jury hearing in Washington.

Mr. Lulinski said the records "will be examined for materiality in respect to the grand jury investigation in Washington.

Japanese Lights For Christmas Trees

Washington, Nov. 6 (A. P.). The Reconstruction Finance Cor poration announced today that 1.250,000 Japanese Christmas tree light bulbs have been im-

ported for sale to dealers through its subsidiary, the United States Commercial Com-

The agency previously had an nounced that Christmas baubles would be brought in from both Japan and Germany and placed on exhibition for dealers at New York showrooms.

American surroundings, either in continental U. S., or in Hawaii. They know the language of American school boys and hep cats, the Washington, Nov. 6 (A. P.). give and the take teamwork of Major-Gen. Leslie R. Groves, such typical American organizahead of the Manhattan Project, tions as the Boy Scouts. They have

And to further simplify the job not include provisions of the Ba. for the Army, they already know the difficult Japanese language and in many ways are still steeped in the Japanese customs of their forefathers.

The difficulty of the Army's raining program comes from something else.

Monterey is no more and no less nostile to Nisei than the rest of California. When the boys are on liberty, they circulate freely in the streets of the town. But they are not accepted as social equals in Monterey any more than they might be in another California community, where for generations there has been a varying degree of suspicion and misunderstanding of all persons of Japanese ancestry.

Civilian Contacts

Believing that it is especially essential for these troops to maintain their contacts with civilian life if they are to successfully interpret American life to Japan, the Army called in the USO.

Mirri Miyake, a bright-eyed smiling young Nisei girl and a special staff USO worker, solved the Army's problem. It was no easy task, for the number of Nisei families in and around Monterey was limited. Painstakingly, Miss Miyake searched for young Nisei women, first in the Central Callfornia coastal area, then as far north as Palo Alto, nearly 100 miles away, and finally as fas south as King City.

When she told her story, dozens of Nisei girls offered to help. The Army provided the necessary transportation and located senior hostesses. A Special Service band, un-

Army Blends Civilian Fun With Military Training for Nisei GIs

Americans of Japanese ancestry for the continuing post-war work of interpreting Japan to the U. S. Army and American life and culture to the Japanese.

The job shouldn't be too difficult for the Army's Intelligence School at Monterey's historic Presidio. eign Minister Bevin opportunity to Sons, grandsons, and some even discuss mutual problems such as great-grandsons of Japanese, the

Shideru Hotoke (pront Ived to MONTEREY, Calif., Nov. 6- rhyme with "swing and sway") (NEA)-The Army is training 1500 provided the music. The 1500 jitterbugging language troops provided the enthusiasm, and 125 Nisei girls tried valiantly to dance with every one of them, at least once during the evening.

That first dance was such a complete success that Capt. Hjalmar A. Lind, Special Service officer, and J. B. Wilbur, director of the pounds of bombs without extra fuel Monterey USO Club, agreed they tanks. At an undisclosed reduced should be repeated as often as range, the Air Forces said it could

The boys figure as far as they The boys figure as far as they of the B-29, from which the atom bombs were dropped on Hiroshima

12,000 Foreign Marriages of Gls In Wartime Reported Broken Up

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-At least 2,000 wartime marriages between American soldiers and foreign women already have broken up,

Migration Service reports. Mr. Mastrude returned to the after conducting a survey of the

the last his wife in Europe ever hears of him. We have discovered that a great many gave false addresses in America. Countless marriages were tramous, the mar already having a vife in the United States.

"From the standpoint of the woman, international agreements or divorce laws are unforturate. I

is possible for an Autocean to divorce a foreign wife without noti-

"Consequently, there are a great many women abroad who do not know that they have been divorced."

Mr. Mastrude estimated that there and Europe.

World Range For New B-36 Cause they willingly accepted it in time of war." So far as the Army is concerned, the only reason for censorship is the security of the nation, Patterson said, adding: "I mean real security—not fancied." Seen By AAF

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (P)-The Army Air Forces said tonight its new six-engine B-36 bomber "could carry an atomic bomb to any inhabited region in the world and return home without refueling in the event of an enemy attack.'

An official statement giving de described as the world's largest, said production had started at the Cor solidated-Vultee plant at Fort Worth, Texas, after test flights ov the first of the type to be completed.

The plane is designed for a normal range of 10,000 miles with 10,000 carry 36 tons, more than three times the capacity for the same distance

A new-type landing gear is expected to distribute the bomber's 278,000-pound weight over eight wheels on the main landing gear R. G. Mastrude of the International instead of the two massive 110-inch wheels on the initial test model.

Six 28-cylinder pusher type en-United States aboard the Aquitania gines developing a total of 18,000 horsepower will permit the bomber problem in what was the European to attain a ceiling of 40,000 feet. It Theater of Operations of the Army. will carry a regular crew of 12,

In a large percentage of cases, plus a four-man relief crew. he said, the "G. I. brides" were simply abandoned. "The soldier goes home and that's PATTERSON FAVORS **CLEAR ARMY DATA**

Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 6 (A. P.) -Secretary of War Patterson fold Army Information School graduates here today that both the public and the soldier are entitled to full facts about the Army without censorship, except for actual security. Patterson asserted:

"Censorship is anathema to Americans. During war Americans submit reluctantly, but still voluntarily, to it. The man is witwere between 75,000 and 100,000 G. I. less, however, who assumes that marriages in the United Kingdom the American people will submit to censorship in time of peace because they willingly accepted it

> mean real security-not fancied or fanciful security that stems from a desire to hold back essential information."

Destroyer to Visit Hastings

HASTINGS ON HUDSON, N. Y. Nov. 6.-The 2,400-ton Navy destroyer George K. MacKenzie will visit this town from Nov. 8 to Nov. 11 for an Armistice Day celebration, it was announced today tails of the bomber, which has been in a telegram from Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, to Mayor Desmond T. Barry. The MacKenzie is one of the most modern destroyers afloat. and she will be open for visiting on Nov. 9 and Nov. 10.

Ex-German Ships Arrive for Sale

Washington, Nov. 6 (A. P.).—to the longer period. Former German merchant ships, The effect on retail prices will first war reparations items vary with the cotton market, awarded to the United States, which largely controls textile are arriving in this country for prices. On a falling market, such

today that several of the thirteen higher if the bigger prices of reparations vessels already have three months ago were figured in. reached this side and before the On a rising market, the reverse end of November all will be in the would be true. Hudson River for inspection by prospective purchasers.

The ships are mostly 2,500 to 5,000-ton vessels less than eight Pan American Union Elects Enyears old. They are to be sold to United States citizens for American flag operation.

Vacuum Cleaners.

home-laundry equipment. Decon- Two Transports Due trol was effective immediately on all the items, which included feathers and down, feather-filled pillows, domestic ironing machines and domestic clothes men are scheduled to arrive at New York today. Both originally dryers.

cleaners were removed from price Warwick Victory from Bremercontrol because the supply is in haven with five troops and 46 dogs approximate balance with de- Yesterday's arrivals: At New mand. It added that these ap- York-Antioch Victory, Leghorn pliances already are being sold by merhaven, 12 troops and 93 dogs some manufacturers at less than At Seattle—Milford Victory from ceiling prices. Decontrol of the

nounced the removal of price control from mouton lamb and rabbit fur skins and garments. The OPA said that the action completed the decontrol of furs and

fur coats. The OPA also announced that henceforth manufacturers of shirts, shorts and pajamas may calculate prices on the basis of the average cost of materials over a two-month period, instead

of the three months. The OPA said that manufacturers who changed to the two-month basis would not be permitted to return

The Maritime Commission said weeks, the cost basis would be

REPUBLICS NAME ROCHA

voy Board Chairman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (A)— Ambassador Antonio Rocha of Colombia was elected today chairman of the governing board of the Pan American Union by a vote of 17

ant Secretary of State, but he told the board that he could not accept

Stating that the entire board regretted Mr. Braden's decision,

At New York Today

By the Associated Press were due yesterday. The ships are The OPA said that vacuum the General Ballou from Bremer-Jinsen, 1,437 troops; At San Franother items was based on unim-portance to living costs. Ckinawa, 1,689 troops; Gen. A. W portance to living costs.

Soon afterward the OPA anBrewster from Manila, 969 troops

"THESE SACRIFICES BEAK NO COMPARISON WITH THE SACRIFICES BORNE BY WORKERS AND EMPLOYES IN THE CAPITALIST STATES -- SACRIFICES WHICH ARE EXCEEDINGLY GREAT SINCE THE CAPITALISTS DO NOT SHOULDER THE BURDEN THEMSELVES X X X BUT SHIFT ALL HARDSHIPS SOLELY ON TO THE OFFICE EMPLOYES."

WORKERS, PEASANTS AND
THE GREETING WHICH
THE SOVIET UNION. THE OFFICIALS SENT TO STALIN WHICH PLAYED A DECISIVE ROLE FASCISM. IS WORKING ALSO FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STABLE AND

LASTING PEACE. IT IS FOLL BY THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

*MOLOTOV'S (FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV) PROPOSALS CONCERNING DISARMAMENT ARE APPROVED AS A GREAT CONTRIBUTION TOWARD PEACE. SOVIET PEOPLE APPROVE YOUR ANSWER TO HUGH BAILLIE (PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS), WHICH UNMASKED THE INCENDIARIES OF A NEW

OWE ASSURE YOU THAT WE WILL FIGHT FOR INCESSANT INCREASE OF LABOR PRODUCTIVITY. ACCUMULATION OF MEANS AND LOWERING OF PRODUCTION COSTS. to 1 for Luis Quintinilla, Mexican delegate.

Earlier in the session, the board had elected Spruille Braden, Assistant Assistant Property of The South Assistant Property of The South Assistant Property of The South Assistant Property of The Politburgau, Secretary of The Polit

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HEAD OF THE Price Controls Latted From the board that he could not accept PROPAGANDA BUREAU AND CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSION, try because for many years it had BESIDES BEING CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

ZHDANOV, ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT MENTION THE UNITED STATES ELECTION, Washington, Nov. 6 (A. P.). Ambassador Julian Caceres of PAID TRIBUTE TO THE "BRILLIANT VICTORIES OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FRATER-Washington, Nov. 6 (A. P.).

The OPA removed price controls today from household vacuum cleaners and attachments, as well as certain items of bedding and caceres of PAID TRIBUTE TO THE "BRILLIANT VICTORIES OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FRATER—NAL SLAV COUNTRIES—YUGOSLAVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND" AND SAID "AN UNPRECEDENTED UPSURGE OF DEMOCRACY AND ACTIVITY OF THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE ARE ALSO IN EVIDENCE IN COUNTRIES WHICH BUT YESTERDAY WERE GERMANY'S SATELLITES—IN ITALY BUILDARY OF THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE ARE GERMANY'S SATELLITES—IN ITALY BUILDARY. WERE GERMANY'S SATELLITES --- IN ITALY, BULGARIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND.

"FURTHER," HE SAID, "IT SHOULD NOT OF THE CONSERVATIVES AND THE VICTORY OF THE LABORITES IN BRITAIN, LIKE OF THE DEFEAT OF THE REACTIONARIES AND THE VICTORY OF THE BLOC OF THE Two troop transports with 1,779 THE DEFEAT OF THE REACTIONARIES AND THE VICTORY OF THE BLOC OF THE LEFT PARTIES IN FRANCE, SIGNIFY A CONSIDERABLE MOVE TO THE LEFT IN THESE COUNTRIES."

ZHDANOV SAID "MANY NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES IN COUNTRIES SUCH AS THE U.S.A. AND GREAT BRITAIN" MISREPRESENTED LIFE IN RUSSIA, DECLARING:

"WHEN OUR BLOOD STREAMED ON THE BATTLEFIELDS, THEY ADMIRED OUR COURAGE, BRAVERY, HIGH MORALE AND BOUNDLESS PATRIOTISM. AND NOW THAT WE WISH IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER NATIONS TO MAKE USE OF OUR EQUAL RIGHT TO PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, THEY BEGIN TO SHOWER US WITH ABUSE AND SLANDER, TO VILLIFY AND LASH US." XXX

IN A LENGTHY REVIEW OF RUSSIAN POST-WAR INDUSTRIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS ZHDANOV SAID "THE QUESTION OF INSURING LABOR FOR OUR INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AND NEW CONSTRUCTION SITES HAS BECOME ACUTE" MAINLY BECAUSE OF THE LOSS OF 7,000,000 PEOPLE IN THE WAR.

HE SPOKE OF SOVIET IDEOLOGY AND DECLARED THAT "THE YOUTH SHOULD BE SHIELDED FROM CORRUPTING ALIEN INFLUENCES AND ITS EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING MUST BE ORGANIZED IN THE SPIRIT OF BOLSHEVIK IDEOLOGY." JK556PES

LAINE OMMON NATE ING SAI OMP H. C UG Hali RA'S HE 日の日 HUH SOCUEL THAT AGAIN ND A 00 DAY DAY TY ZU LOI TEETHI TEETHI SED TO ISIS DI CHIEVE NUSHIEN TOT MARNET SOLI AC BR ARED FOR THE FROM SERIOUS STATESMEN TEN U.N. INTERES ENSURE THE UANY MAJOR CR CAN BEST BE BOIDS OF FRI WOULD "INEVI TISH GENERAL ST YET A "FULLY ES' BRITISH COMMONI ENSE SYSTEM. EECH PREPARED FO SUFFERING FROM DOMINION STATES! TAGAINST ANY MI "AND THIS CAN BE DORGANIZATION (ERING THE BONDS STATES OF AMER! THE U.N. WOULD THE NOT IN A IN A WAS I SOME LITH I SOME L HHH OHIF UL

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VULNERABILITY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, WHERE THE BULK OF ITS

DEFENSIVE RESOURCES WERE CONCENTRATED.

"EACH BRITISH NATION MUST BE PREPARED TO PLAY ITS PART TO THE FULL AND NOT LEAVE THE MOTHER COUNTRY TO CARRY A DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN," HE SAID, CALLING FOR A COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF SETUP FOR EMPIRE DEFENSE.

MT&B1043AES

LONDON, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO RAKED SOVIET ECONOMISTS OVER THE COALS TODAY--ON THE EVE OF AN EXPECTED REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN--FOR THEIR FAILURE TO ANALYZE AND EXPOSE A "GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM."

THE BLAST CAME AMID SPECULATION HERE THAT THE SOVIET LEADER MIGHT TAKE A CONCILIATORY LINE TOWARD THE WESTERN POWERS AND INDICATIONS THAT HIS STATEMENT MIGHT BE MADE TODAY IN ADVANCE OF TOMORROW'S MARCH THROUGH RED SQUARE.

SOVIET RADIO MONITORS IN LONDON SAID MOSCOW HAD ALERTED PENINCIAL NEWSPAPERS TO INCREASE THEIR LISTENING STAFFS "FOR RECEPTION OF VARIOU MATERIAL."

"SOVIET ECONOMISTS HAVE NOT FULFILLED THEIR DUTY," SAID THE BROADCAST, QUOTING FROM AN ARTICLE IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE JOURNAL

"THEY HAVE NOT SUBJECTED THE SCIENTIFICALLY UNFOUNDED, IDEA"
LOGICALLY HARMFUL THEORIES OF THE APOLOGISTS AND REFORMERS OF
CAPITALISM TO SERIOUS CRITICISM AND HAVE NOT EXPOSED THEM IN THE

IN ANOTHER BROADCAST, A MOSCOW COMMENTATOR DESCRIBED THE RUSSIAN.

CAPITAL'S "HOLIDAY ATMOSPHERE," AND SAID FLAGS AND PORTRAITS OF

SOVIET LEADERS WERE GOING UP ON BUILDINGS AS THE WHOLE OF THE U.S.S.R.

PREPARED TO TAKE THREE DAYS OFF TO CELEBRATE THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF

THE SOVIET REVOLUTION.

LONDON, NOV.6-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID GEORGE BERNARD SHAW MADE THIS OBSERVATION IN RESPONSE TO ITS REQUEST FOR A STATEMENT ON THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RED REVOLUTION:

"WHAT CAN I SAY? AT PRESENT THE WESTERN STATES CAN LEARN AND RE-LEARN A GREAT DEAL FROM SOVIET RUSSIA, AND THEY HAVE NOTHING TO TEACH HER."

PS612PFS
NIGHT LEAD DENAZIFICATION(
STUTTGART, NOV.6-(AP)-TWO OF GERMANY'S TOP CABINET OFFICIALS
IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, THE DENAZIFICATION MINISTERS IN THE STATES
OF BAVARIA AND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, OFFERED TO RESIGN TODAY
BECAUSE OF LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY'S ACCUSATION THEY WERE
"WHITEWASHING" NAZIS.

THE TWO GERMAN OFFICIALS WHO SUBMITTED THEIR RESIGNATIONS AND THUS CREATED THE FIRST SERIOUS RIFT OF THE OCCUPATION BETWEEN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THE PROVISIONAL GERMAN CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION WERE GOTTLOB KAMM OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN AND ANTON PREIFFER OF BAVARIA.

GOTTLIEB BINDER, DENAZIFICATION MINISTER OF GREATER HESSE,
THE THIRD STATE IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, DENIED EARLIER REPORTS FROM
GERMAN OFFICIALS THAT HE ALSO HAD OFFERED TO RESIGN. BUT HE SAID
HE WOULD CONFER WITH THE HESSE CABINET TOMORROW IN LINE WITH AN
AGREEMENT AMONG ALL THREE DENAZIFICATION CHIEFS THAT "THEY WOULD"

30.24-6271

TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF THEIR FUTURES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE CABINETS.

BOTH KAMM AND PFEIFFER TOLD THEIR MINISTERS-PRESIDENT THEY WERE
READY TO STEP OUT BECAUSE OF WHAT PFEIFFER CALLED CLAY'S "SEVERE
REPROACH."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE RESIGNATIONS HAD NOT YET BEEN ACCEPTED.

CLAY, DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY TO THE GERMAN COUNCIL OF STATES, DECLARED HIS GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE DENAZIFICATION PROCESS IN THE CASES OF MILLIONS OF GERMANS WAS PROCEEDING SO SLOWLY AND WARNED THAT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WOULD TAKE BACK CONTROL OF THE PROGRAM IF BETTER RESULTS WERE NOT OBSERVED IN 60 DAYS.

BRUNO OECHSLE, DEPUTY MINISTER FOR POLITICAL LIBERATION IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, SAID ALL THREE DENAZIFICATION CHIEFS "FELT THEY COULD NOT CARRY ON UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES."

MINISTER-PRESIDENT REINHOLD MAIER OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN SAID HE WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT UNTIL AFTER A SCHEDULED MEETING TOMORROW WITH COL.W.W.DAWSON, DIRECTOR OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN.

NUMBERS, GERMAY, NOV. 6-(AP)- DOCTORS, INCLUDING
ONE OF A WOMAN AND ADOLF HITLER'S PRODUCT PHYSICIAN, HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH
INDICEMENTS MEA CHARGING THEM WITH WAR CRIMES AND BOX OFFENSES AGAINST
HUMANITY, IT WAS ANNOUSED TODAY.

AMERICAN PROSECUTING OF FIGERS SAID THE MOSTORS TOULD BE DEFENDANTS

IN A NEW SERVES OF AMERICAN-CONDUCTED TRIALS EXPECTED TO SEED IN UN

CUINEA PIG EXPERIMENTS ON HELPLESS CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES AND PRACTICING MASS KILLING OF MUSELESS EATERS - PEOPLE THO WERE INSANC OR

THE PROPERTY STREET, WITLER'S PHYSICIANS & WHO HELD THE RANK OF

GENERAL IN THE 80 (ELETE GUARD) AND WAS ARRESTHECOMMESSAGHER OF HEALTH

WHEN SYMMATINE DEP

HERTA OBERHAUSERS WOMEN PHYSICIAN AT THE RESERSOURS CONCENTRATION

KARL GEBHARDTS IN ESTDENT OF THE GERMAN RED GROSSS AN A SEE RALS

AND PERSONAL PHYSICIAN TO HEIMRICH RINIMMLER, GESTAPO CHEEF.

PAUL RESTOCKS OF SEF SURGEON OF THE BERLIN CLINIC AND THE RESCH

OFFICE FOR MEDICAL DOSENGE AND RESEARCH

OSKAR SCHROEDERS CHIEF OF THE LUFTHAPPETS HEDICAL SERVICE.

KARL GENZKEN. SE GENERAL AND CHIEF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE RARRESMARKER WAFFEN SS.

KURT BLOME, R. DEPUTY REICH HEALTH LE ADERTHANNERS CONTRACTOR

RUDOLF BRANDTS SS COLONEL AND NIMILER'S PRODUCT ADMINIST

TRATIVE OFFICER.

JOACHEM HRUSDWERY, SE COLONEL AND CHIEF OF THE SE HYSSENIC

INSTITUTE.

HELMUT POPPENDICKS CHIEF OF THE SS MEDICAL DIVISION'S PERSONAL

STAFF.

"OLFRAN BYEVERS, SS COLONEL AND DIRECTOR OF THE MILITARY RESEARCH

ANST ITUTE.

GERHARD ROSE, SERMAN ASR FORCE GENERAL AND CHIEF OF MIR THE

SACRETED RUSS, DIRECTOR OF THE HAZI AVIATION MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
HANS WOLFGAME ROMBERG, STATT DOCTOR IN THE EXPERIMENTAL INSTITUTE

FOR AVEATION.

CHORS AUGUST WELTZ, MEDICAL SERVICE COLONEL AND CHIEF OF THE MUNICIPAL TOTAL TOTAL SERVICE COLONEL AND CHIEF OF THE MUNICIPAL SERVICE COLONEL SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE COLONEL SERVICE COLONEL SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVI

VIXTOR BRACKS SS COLONEL AND CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER IN

HERMAN BECKER-PREYSENCE CAPTAIN IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

KONRAD SCHAEFERS DOCTOR IN THE BERLIN AVIATION INSTITUTE OF

WALDENAR HOVEN, SE CAPTAIN WHO WAS CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER AT THE BUCHENWALD O HIGHTRATION CAMP.

WALHELM BERGLEGER, CO HOULTING PHYSICIAN OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE.

ADOLF POKORNY SPECIALIST ON BUSH AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

FRITZ FISHER, SS MAJOR AND ENDERNINGER OF MENDERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

THE DEPENDANTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE ARRAIGNED TO ON, AT WHICH TIME

THEY WILLE ENTER FORMAL PLEAS TO THE INDIOTHERTS.

PRO405PER/// DEVLINE PARTY 1930/APR

Vienna, Nov. 6-(AP)-Chancellor Leopold Figl said in a broadcast

tonight that rations would be increased from 1,200 to 1,550 calories daily effective Sunday. He gave credit mostly to Gen. Marks W. Clark, U.S. member of the allied control council for "getting us these higher rations through UNRRA and the United States army."

He thanked Russia for giving back some of "the so called German

property" they had requisitioned.

NOVY

Hodenfield 1900 apr rm 1517

MEANWHILE, A WELL INFORMED SOURCE SAID THAT EIGHT MEMBERS OF A "COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION." WERE ARRESTED WHEN POLICE SEIZED A CLANDESTINE RADIO TRANSMITTER NEAR SEVILLA. THAT RAID IN SOUTHERN SPAIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE RESULTED ALSO IN THE SEIZURE OF A SMALL PRINTING MACHINE AND COPIES OF THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN, MUNDO OBRERO.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF ZOROA'S ARREST CAME AFTER
A SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID MONDAY THAT THE ENTIRE CENTRAL
COMMITTEE OF THE SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY WAS BEING HELD INCOMMUNICADO
IN THE NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE SAID TO BE AMONG 20 ALLEGED COMMUNISTS PICKED UP IN MADRID LAST WEEK IN A RAID ON TWO LUXURIOUS PRIVATE SUBURBAN HOMES.

EARLIER FRANCO'S POLICE WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ARRESTED
APPROXIMATELY 200 PERSONS DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS IN A SERIES OF
RAIDS THROUGHOUT SPAIN AGAINST COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS.

VIOORPES MADRID - ADD REDICEADER - XX SAID

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT CENSORSHIP HAD BEEN REIMPOSED BUT SAID HE LACKED THE AUTHORITY TO FORCE THE CABLES THROUGH. HE EXPLAINED THAT THE CABLES HAD BEEN HELD UP BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERIOR MINISTRY OVER WHOM HE HAD NO POWER.

FURTHER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE STORY OF THE ARREST OF THE OPPOSITIONISTS IN BARCELONA BUT PROMISED TO INVESTIGATE.

HE EXPRESSED THE OFINION THAT THE CABLES WERE NOT SENT BECAUSE THEY MIGHT ADD TO THE CONFUSION CAUSED ABROAD BY FALSE REPORTS OF A MILITARY UPRISING IN SPAIN. SUCH REPORTS WERE NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CENSORSHIP OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS' DISPATCHES WAS LIFTED APRIL 16, 1945. CENSORSHIP OF THE SPANISH PRESS NEVER HAS BEEN LIFTED SINCE GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO CAME INTO POWER.

CEDS: SECOND LINE READ X X X LAST YEAR THE X X X (ETC)

DESIGNES MADRID - ADD CP/150PSHIP - X/X HALT PD

by orio gottgetrou

jerusalem, nov. 6--(ap)--arabs and jews expressed qualified approval

today of a conciliatory new british policy designed to relieve tension in

of an independent jewish homeland would be continued.

moshe shertek, one of three jewish agency leaders who returned to jerusalem last night miner upon his release from 130 days detention at latrum internment camp, told a welcoming growd that he was happy to be back at work, but added:

"our straggle is method plants not finished yet. there are still refugee ships being sent back from the palestine coast. there is still denger to our arms, needed for selfs defense, there are still great

difficulties before us on our way to complete independence."

there also was general satisfaction among palestine erabs that 23

arabs had been allowed to return to palestine after nine years of detention

and exile, but some arab leaders commented that these arabs, some of whom

had been imprisoned for 10 years; should have been released long ago,

but, even while evidences of british conciliation appeared, violence

continued. A locemotive engineer was hurt and a 17-car oil train derailed

by five land mines exploded on the haifs-lydda line of the palestine railway

near kalkilyeh. five tank cars were destroyed. It was the second such

Incident in two days.

A RAILWAY BLOCKHOUSE ALSO WAS ATTACKED IN THE SAME AREA

NIGHT AND A LAND HINE EXPLODED UNDER A PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE ON THE

BETH DAYAN- RISCHON LE ZION ROAD. THERE HE E NO CASUALTIES IN

tangible manifestations of the new holish policy, which one british source said might "mark the turning point in the history of palestine," included the selease of eight prominent jewish leaders from detention and the promise to free 120 more soon, the release of the skiled arabs and the lifting of the curres in palestine.

the eight jewish leaders left the latrum camp just after dark last

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1945

by was moving against terrorism in palestine,

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WERE IAR-TIME 3 S WANTED INING 15 JEW 15 EMAIN NA MAN STINI

JEW ANY RIGHTS CAN THEY ICAN INQUIRY
NCE: NO OF PITTSBURGH, NOV. 6-(AP)-RICHARD H.S. CROSSMAN, ME PARLIAMENT FOR THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY, SAID TODA OF A JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE IS ALREADY AN ACCENTAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RECOGNIZE.

CROSSMAN, A MEMBER OF THE FIRST ANGLO-AMERICAN ESTONE NOW IS MERELY POLITICAL RECOGNITION IS ALREADY A POLITICAL FACT."

"BUT DON'T MISUNDERSTAND ME," HE CONTINUED. "IN PALESTINE THANKS THE ARABS SHOULD BE DEPRIVED REALIZE THAT ONLY THROUGH COOPERATION WITH THE ARBENCELOP THE AREA."

CROSSMAN SAID A COMMISSION SURVEY OF EUROPEAN THAT TO OUT OF EVERY 100 WANT TO GO TO PALESTINE, DEFINITELY TO GO TO THE UNINTED STATES AND THE REPUBLING TO GO ANYWHERE TO GET AWAY FROM THE SCENE WAN SAID, "BRITAIN AND AMERICA SHOULD PUT UP THE TO FINANCE THE IRREGATION ROJECT AND LIGHT INDUSTINABLED.

SHMENT FACT WHICH OF ABLIS SHED MBER Y ESTA OMPLI MEMB ODAY ACCOM

this leader, identified only as "mister j." said he was a member of

but we are not in position to start an internal jewish

fight in palestine because it would not be done without bloodghed. "we could stop irgun svai loumi and the stern gang but not as present political conditions exists. "stamping out individual terrorism is impossible without the

leaders were released from detention by the british as part of a new

"we have been and will continue to make every effort to pro-

jewish underground group, declared in a clandestine interview last night

"but not against individual terrorists."

policy of conciliation in

hagana high command and declared, on

hite paper government which prevents mass immigration of jews to their homeland and restricts colonization. in fact, when that government is abolished these groups may disappear of their own accord,"

provoked Hindu attacks on Moslems in Bihar Province.

"Predominantly for reasons of health, we put myself on the lowest diet possible soon after reaching Calcutta," Gandhi NOV 7 1946

"The diet now continued as a penance after knowledge of the Bihar g tragedy. The low diet will become a fast unto death if the erring Biharis have not turned over a mew leaf. What you've done is to degrade yourselves and drag down India."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leading minister in the interim

government and former president of the Hindu-led All-India Congress, has been on a peacemaking tour of bihar Province, where 400 persons are

reported authoritative ly to have been killed in a few days.

on the Mohammedan festival of Bakr Id as Moslems went to Mosques to sacrifice cows, which Hindus hold should not be killed.

In Bombay, knifings brought death to five persons and wound to 36, and acid throwing injured 14. Five times police used gunfire, without casualty, against Hindus atoning Hoslem gatherings.

A week's curfew. For from early evening till 6 a. m. was imposed in

several parts of the city, and a state of emergency was declared in

In Calcutta, two persons were slain and three hurt in four outbreaks in one section while Mohammedans went to worship under armed

British and Indian guard.

T CTI MODE

MOSCOW, NOV 6-(AP)-COL. GEN. ANDREI A. ZHDANOV DECLARED TONIGHT THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAD EXPOSED WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE BLACKMAIL CHARACTER OF THE ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN BY SHOWING THAT THE SOVIET UNION CANNOT BE INTIMIDATED IN THIS WAY.

ZHDANOV, A SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, SPOKE IN THE BOLSHOI THEATER ON THE EVE OF THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION. HE DELIVERED ONE OF THE SEVEREST ATTACKS YET ON THOSE INDULGING

IN WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA.

ANTI-SOVIET FEELING IS NOT NEW, HE DECLARED, SAYING THAT MANY AMERICAN AND BRITISH PUBLICATIONS HAVE DELIBERATELY MISINFORMED THE PUBLIC ABOUT RUSSIA. TRUE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION IN THESE PUBLICATIONS, ZHDANOV DECLARED, IS THE EXCEPTION AND MISINFORMATION IS THE RULE.

DURING THE WAR, HE SAID, THE RUSSIANS' COURAGE WAS PRAISED BUT NOW WHEN THE SOVIET UNION WANTS TO PLAY ITS PART IN ESTABLISHING PEACE

THE U.S.S.R. IS SLANDERED.

HE DECLARED THAT PEOPLE EVERYWHERE THIRST FOR PEACE AND SAID THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS IN THE VANGUARD OF THE STRUGGLE FOR THIS OBJECTIVE. HE, JUST AS OTHER SOVIET LEADERS HAVE DONE RECENTLY, PRAISED

THE UNANIMITY PRINCIPLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, EMPHASIZING AGAIN THE SUPREME IMPORTANCE RUSSIA ATTACHES TO THIS.

THE SPEAKER ALSO ACCUSED WHAT HE REFERRED TO AS CERTAIN REACTIONARY CIRCLES, PARTICULARLY IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, OF PUTTING OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THE RECENT PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE, PARTICULARLY ON THE QUESTIONS OF TRIESTE AND THE DANUBE RIVER.

SPEAKING OF THE INTERNAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA, ZHDANOV RELATED THE PROBLEMS BROUGHT ON BY THE DROUGHT WHICH POSTPONED FROM THIS YEAR

TO NEXT YEAR THE ELIMINATION OF THE RATIONING SYSTEM.

HE ADDED THAT MEASURES TAKEN AT THE PERSONAL INITIATIVE OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN TOWARD BETTERING THE COLLECTIVE SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURE AND REMEDYING THE ABUSES HAVE BRIGHTENED THE PICTURE. ZHDANOV DECLARED THAT CAPITALISTIC COUNTRIES HAVE RESERVES OF UNEMPLOYED WHEREAS THE SOVIET UNION HAS NO UNEMPLOYED AND HENCE

NO LABOR RESERVES. IN THIS CONNECTION HE MENTIONED 7,000,000
PERSONS LOST IN THE WAR. HE SAID THAT LABOR MUST AND WILL BE FOUND.

moscow, nov. 6--(ap) -- official figures from the kalingrad district (formerly keenigsberg in prussia) quoted k.c. zakherenke, chief of the political department of the civilian affairs administration, today to the effect that the district now has about a half a millions inhabitants, with TUNG AND SOUTHWEST OF CHEFOO.

upwards of 200 enterprises in operation.

dozens of vessels are being unloaded in the port, with the city

itself under repid reconstruction, the moort said, adding that there

were 25,000 children in the shoods.

there were said to be 50 state farms, covering an area of 200,000

hesteres (approximately 692,000 acres), with several thousand head of

livestock, in addition to 100 collective farms organized since resettlement

by collective farmers from the parties soviet union began last august.

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE 1 (1) 10000 01125

BY .TOM . MASTERSON

PEIPING. THURSDAY, NOV. 7-(AP)-A WHOLLY UNCONFIRMED REPORT IN THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER HSIN MAN PAO SAID TODAY CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS

HAD PUSHED TO THE "OUTER RING" OF RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED DAIREN. THIS DISPATCH DECLARED THAT MORE THAN 50,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST

TROOPS WERE GATHERED IN THE BIG SOUTH MANCHURIAN PORT AWAITING TO FLEE ACROSS THE YELLOW SEA TO A HAVEN IN SHANTUNG PENINSULA, ALSO UNDER GOVERNMENT ASSAULT.

(DAIREN BECAME A FREE PORT UNDER THE CHINESE-RUSSIAN TREATY. AND NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN PROGRESS WHEREBY THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE OVER CONTROL OF THE MUGE PORT.

"EXCEPTING FOR AN AREA FACING THE COAST," HSIN MIN PAO SAID, "ALL OTHER AREAS AROUND DAIREN ARE IN THE HANDS OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS."

WHILE THESE SUCCESSES WERE REPORTED FROM THE NORTH, MILITARY OBSERVERS SAID THAT THE TWIN GOVERNMENT DRIVE TO THE SOUTH ON SHANTUNG PENINSULA HAD BEEN CONTAINED -- AT LEAST FOR NOW -- BY A COMMUNIST COUNTER OFFENSIVE SPEARED BY 50.000 TROOPS.

THE COUNTERATTACKS WERE ALONG THE TSINGTAD-TSINAN RAILWAY ABOUT 125 MILES SOUTHWEST OF EMBATTLED CHEFOO, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS USE AS A SUPPLY BASE FOR MANCHURIA.

MOST RED TROOPS, SOURCES SAID, HAD BEEN MASSED IN AN AREA ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF TSINGTAO. CHINESE DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNISTS SHEAPPARENTLY HAD RECAPTURED YEHSIEN, A VITAL PORT ON THE NORTH COAST OF

GOVERNMENT SUCCESSES WERE REPORTED IN ANTUNG PROVINCE OF MANCHURIA, WITH THE NEW NATIONALIST SIXTH ARMY TAKING TWO MORE TOWNS WEST OF ANTUNG. SEMI-OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID RUSSIAN TROOPS STATIONED ON THE MANCHURIAN SIDE OF THE YALU RIVER AT ANTUNG HAD WITHDRAWN ACROSS THE RIVER INTO KOREA BY AGREEMENT FOLLOWING CAPTURE OF ANTUNG BY THE NATIONALISTS OCT.26. THE SITUATION THERE WAS REPORTED TO BE "SATISFACTORY."

(ABOVE, 3RD GRAF LONG LINE X X X OF SHANTUNG AND, ETC.)

NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES TOKYO, THURSDAY, NOV.7-(AP)-JAPAN PROPOSED A SECRET CONFERENCE AT HONOLULU IN 1941 BTWEEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PREMIER TO DIVIDE CONTROL IN THEPACIFIC. THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL WAS TOLD

TODAY. AMBASSADOR KICHISABURO NOMURA FIRST MADE THE PROPOSAL TO SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL ON APRIL 11, 1941, EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR, THEN ADMITTED FIVE DAYS LATER HE HIMSELF HAD INSPIRED

DOCUMENTS PRESENTED BY THE PROSECUTION SAID HULL'S REPLY INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE WITH JAPAN BUT STUCK FAST TO FOUR POINTS OF AMERICAN POLICY-RESPECT FOR TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY, NON-INTERFERENCE

IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. EQUALITY OF COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY. AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE STATUS QUO IN THE PACIFIC.

HULL'S MEMORANDUM INDICATED THAT JAPAN'S PROPOSAL NEVER GOT BEYOND

THAT UNOFFICIAL STAGE.

THE PLAN-

JAPAN PROPOSED THAT THE U.S. HELP NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINA INCIDENT WITH THE PROVISO THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REGIME UNITE WITH THE REGIME OF PUPPET WANG IN MANCHUKUO AND . THAT THE LATTER BE RECOGNIZED BY BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

JAPAN PROPOSED THAT THE CONFERENCE BE HELD IN MAY IN HONOLULU AND THAT THE SESSION BE KEPT SECRET. KONOYE COMMITTED SUICIDE AFTER THE

AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, THURSDAY, NOV.7-(AP)-MAJ.ELMER P.FLEMING, ASHEVILLE, N.C. FORMER WAR PRISONER, TOLD A U.S. ARMY COMMISSION HEARING OPENING ARGUMENTS IN THE TRÍAL OF FIVE ACCUSED JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS TODAY THAT PRISONERS WERE FORCED TO WORK IN DANGEROUS COAL MINES WITHOUT MEDICAL AID.

THE MAJOR SAID PRISONERS, WORKING THE MINES OF THE MITSUBISHI COMPANY, WERE STRIPPED OF THEIR LEATHER SHOWS, WHICH WERE REPLACED

WITH STRAW SANDALS.

BEFORE THE SESSION STARTED, DEFENSE COUNSEL JOSEPH G.FEATHERSTONE, WILKES BARRE, PA., OBJECTED TO THE PRESENCE ON THE TRIBUNAL OF MAJ. MARK M. WOHFELD, JACKSON HEIGHTS, N.Y., ON THE GROUNDS THAT WORFELD WAS A WAR PRISONER HIMSELF. THE TRIBUNAL THEN EXCUSED WOHFELD. JQ1113PCS

AMBASSADOR, ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM MANILA ABOARD A PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIR LINER EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO ASSUME HIS POST.

HE MOTORED TO BEVERLY HILLS, WHERE HE WILL REMAIN FOR WO DAYS.

FOUR MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL PARTY CONTINU

HE MOTORED TO BEVERLY HILLS, WHERE HE WILL REMAIN FOR TWO DAYS. FOUR MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL PARTY CONTINUED ON THE PLANE TO WASHING-TON. WHERE IT WILL EMBARK MEMBERS OF THE PHILIPPINES DAMAGE COMMISSION FOR RETURN TO THE ISLANDS.

ALSO ARRIVING ABOARD THE PLANE TODAY WAS K.P. PROPSHAM, PHAIRACHPHAK SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR CULTURE OF SIAM, LIKEWISE EN ROUTE TO WASHING-

TON.

.10 1042PCS

OTTAWA, NOV.5-(AP)-A CANADA-UNITED STATES ARRANGEMENT DEALING WITH THE SHIPMENT OF COMMERCIAL GOODS BY TRUCK IN BOND ON THE ALASKA HIGHWAY THROUGH CANADA IS EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED TOMORROW IN OTTAWA AND WASHINGTON, IT WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY.

THE NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT COULD NOT BE LEARNED HERE BUT IT WAS BELIEVED THE EFFECT OF IT WOULD BE TO OPEN UP THE HIGHWAY TO "IN BOND" SHIPMENTS, WHICH ARE PROHIBITED UNDER CANADIAN CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECT OF PROTEST BY

UNITED STATES TRUCKERS AND OFFICIALS. IT WAS EXPECTED THE ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD BE NOT HERE BY PRIME

MINISTER MACKENZIE KING.

B508PES

PHILADELPHIA, NOV.6-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL EMORY S.LANDO PRESIDENT OF THE AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA AND FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. MARITIME COMMISSION, SAYS PEACE CAN BE MAINTAINED THROUGH MODERN AIR COMMERCE.

SPEAKING AT THE 15TH ANNUAL DINNER MEETING OF THE FOREIGN TRADERS ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA LAST NIGHT, LAND SAID "THE MODERN AIRPLANE IS THE MOST EFFICIENT MEANS OF PROTECTING NATIONS FROM AGGRESSION."

"AIR TRAVEL ALONE, HE SAID, CAN BREAK DOWN THE BARRIERS WHICH "NATURE HAS FOR SO LONG HELD UP BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

LAND WAS GIVEN THE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL AWARD "FOR HIS STELLAR PERFORMANCE IN THE MAINTENANCE AND CONDUCT OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE."

WJ543AES NM

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6- (AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ORDERED TODAY ADJUSTMENT OF THE PRICE PAID FOR HAWAIIAN, PUERTO RICAN AND VIRGIN ISLANDS SUGAR OF THE 1946 CROP IN LINE WITH WHATEVER CUBA RECEIVES FOR HER SUGAR THIS YEAR.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE ADJUSTMENT WOULD EXTEND TO THE THREE U.S. TERRITORIES THE INCREASE IN PRICE WHICH CUBA RECEIVES UNDER THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR AGREEMENT FOR THE U.S. PURCHASE OF THE 1946 AND 1947 CUBAN CROPS.

AFTER HAWAIIAN, PUERTO RICAN AND VIRGIN ISLANDS PRODUCERS SIGNED A SALE CONTRACT WITH THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, CUBA SIGNED ITS AGREEMENT

PROVIDING FOR BETTER PRICE CONDITIONS.

THE MAIN FEATURE OF THE CUBAN CONTRACT IS THAT THE BASIC MINIMUM PRICE OF 3.675 CENTS A POUND INCREASES IF THE COST OF BASIC FOOD-STUFFS OR THE COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES INCREASE BEYOND THE LEVELS FOR THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1945.

ON THIS BASIC THE CUBAN PRICE HAS STEADILY INCREASED DURING THE SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERS OF THIS YEAR. THE PRICE FOR THE FIRST

QUARTER WAS 3.675 CENTS A POUND; 3.75 FOR THE SECOND QUARTER, AND 4.46 FOR THE THIRD.

THE HAWAIIAN, PUERTO RICAN AND VIRGIN ISLANDS PRICE WILL BE EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE PRICE INCREASE RECEIVED BY CUBA DURING THE FOUR QUART-ERS OF THIS YEAR.

THE DIRECTIVE, WHICH WAS APPROVED TODAY BY ECONOMIC STABILIZATION DIRECTOR JOHN R. STEELMAN, ALSO PROVIDES FOR A PRICE OF 5.285 CENTS A POUND FOR PUERTO RICAN, HAWAIIAN AND VIRGIN ISLANDS SUGAR OF THE 1947 CROP, AS COMPARED WITH A PRICE OF 4.49 TO 4.54 AGREED PREVIOUSLY.

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT SAID MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE SUGAR PROGRAM AS AMENDED ARE TO STIMULATE SUGAR PRODUCTION, TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM DELIVERY OF RAW SUGAR TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND TO ASSURE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

AS AN ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, THESE AREAS WILL RECEIVE ABOUT SO CENTS PER HUNDRED POUNDS ON APPROXIMATELY HALF

OF THEIR 1946 CROP AND THE FULL 1947 CROP. J1037PES

FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-BOTH ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA BLASTED A PROPOSED GREAT POWERS SETTLEMENT OF THE EAST-WEST DISPUTE OVER STRATEGIC TRIESTE TODAY, TELLING THE SESSION OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS THAT PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR THE NEW INTERNATIONAL TERRITORY WOULD BE DICTATORIAL AND UNDEMOCRATIC.

NEITHER COUNTRY SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED ITS POSITION ON THE TRIESTE ISSUE, WHICH IS THE GREATEST STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE WAY OF A FINAL ITALIAN PEACE TREATY DRAFT, AND WHEN THEY HAD FINISHED THEIR ARGUMENTS

THE CONTROVERSY APPEARED NO NEARER SOLUTION THAN BEFORE. YUGOSLAVIA, THROUGH FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC, OFFERED TWO

MINOR CONCESSIONS WITH RESPECT TO BOUNDARY AND THE PROPOSED POWERS OF A UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR, BUT DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID THESE

DID NOT APPEAR TO ADVANCE A SOLUTION.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI TOLD SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES AND THE OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS THAT THE PROPOSAL TO PUT THE TRIESTE TERRITORY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WAS UNACCEPTABLE BECAUSE "OF ITS HUMAN INJUSTICE, ITS PRACTICAL INEFFICIENCY, ITS DENIAL OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AND ITS FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE HOPES HELD FOURTH TO ALL NATIONS BY THE ATLANTIC CHARTER."

TARCHIANI ASSERTED THAT THE EXISTENCE OF THE GREAT POWER VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD PREVENT THAT BODY FROM EFFECTIVELY SAFEGUARDING THE TRIESTE TERRITORY, WITH ITS LARGE ITALIAN POPULATION, AGAINST OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

THE YUGOSLAV SPOKESMAN SOUGHT TO REOPEN THE WHOLE DISPUTE OVER THE

EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE TRIESTE AREA.

APPEARING IN THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING ALONG WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF ITALY, WHICH HOLDS OPPOSING VIEWS, FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC OF YUGOSLAVIA OFFERED TWO LIMITED CONCESSIONS DESIGNED, YUGOSLAV SOURCES SAID, TO HASTEN A SOLUTION OF THE WORST PROBLEM INVOLVED IN WORKING OUT AN ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. BUT THE CONCESSINS EVIDENTLY FELL FAR SHORT OF WHAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WOULD REQUIRE FOR A SETTLEMENT.

THE TWO CONCESSIONS WHICH SIMIC PROPOSED TO THE FOUR FOREIGN MIN-

ISTERS WERE THESE:

1. HE OFFERED TO ACCEPT AN EASTERN BOUNDARY FOR THE TRIESTE AREA WHICH WOULD BE FARTHER EAST THAN THE BOUNDARY THAT YUGOSLAVIA THAT HE WAS ASKING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO REOPEN THE WHOLE BOUNDARY QUESTION AND TO ACCEPT A LINE WHICH THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY GNE FAR BEYONI IN MARKING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE FREE TERRITORY OF YUGOSLAVIA AND TRIESTE. THEIR LINE, THE SO-CALLED "FRENCH LINE," WAS DESCRIBED BY SIMIC AS "INACCEPTABLE."

2. HE ASSAILED AN ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSAL, WHICH RUSSIA HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED, FOR PLACING A POWERFUL UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR OVER THE FREE TERRITORY AS CREATING A DICTATOR, BUT SAID YUGOSLAVIA WOULD BE WILLING TO MODIFY HER FORMER INSISTENCE THAT THE GOVERNOR BE A YUGOSLAV NAMED BY A POPULAR ASSEMBLY. IT WOULD ACCEPT, HE SAID, A NON-YUGOSLAV NAMED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. HOWEVER, HE CONTINUED TO HOLD OUT FOR VESTING OF REAL POWER IN A POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

BOTH CONCESSIONS FELL SO FAR SHORT OF WHAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN DEMANDING IN THE WAY OF YUGOSLAV CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS THAT THEY SEEMED UNLIKELY TO ADVANCE VERY MUCH A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM. SIMIC DID NOT WITHDRAW THE THREAT THAT YUGOSLAVIA WOULD REFUSE TO SIGN THE ITALIAN TREATY UNLESS IT AS MODIFIED ACCORDING TO HER DEMANDS.

YUGOSLAVIA, WITH RUSSIAN BACKING, IS DRIVING FOR DOMINATION OF THE PORT WHILE THE UNITED STATES, WITH BRITAIN AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS,

INSISTS ON A STRONG UNITED NATION'S GOVERNMENT.

ONE PHASE OF THE ROW GREW SO SHARP LAST NIGHT THAT FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA ACCUSED SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES OF TRYING TO DELIVER AN "ULTIMATUM" TO THE COUNCIL TO FORECE IT TO TAKE AN ACTION CONSIDERED UNFAVORABLE TO YUGOSLAVIA. BYRNES STRUCK BACK WITH POINTED DIGS ABOUT MOLOTOV'S CONSTANT INSISTENCE ON HIS OWN VIEWS.

FOLLOWING THIS BRIEF FLARE-UP, HOWEVER, THE TWO MEN JOINED IN REFRESHMENTS AFTER AGREEING WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN OF BRITAIN AND DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE OF FRANCE TO START TODAY'S SESSION AT 10:30 A.M. AND CONTINUE UNTIL BOTH YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY HAD BEEN HEARD.

IN ONE ISSUE AFTER ANOTHER MOLOTOV SHOWED UP ON THE MINORITY SIDE

OF STALEMATED ISSUES IN THE PROJECTED ITALIAN PEACE TREATY -- BACKGROUND BY ARGENTINE DELEGATE JOSE ARCE IN WHAT HE WAS WAS MERELY AN OF THE TRIESTE FIGHT--BUT THE BIG FOUR MUST BE UNANIMOUS BEFORE

ATTEMPT TO CLAPITY A PECCLUTION FOR ASSEMBLY ACTION ON THE

ANY AGREEMENT CAN BE VOTED.

IN THE UNITED NATIONS, HOWEVER, WHERE MAJORITY VOTES CAN FORCE A CONCLUSION, THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY LAST NIGHT REJECTED A SOVIET PROPOSAL TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF MOVING THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS TO EUROPE PERMANENTLY INSTEAD OF KEEPING IT IN

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED AN AMERICAN PROPOSITION THAT NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD BE INCLUDED AMONG POSSIBLE SITES ALONG WITH WESTCHESTER COUNTY. IN THE FACE OF THESE ACTIONS, SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT DESPITE ITS VOTE EUROPE WOULD BE DISCUSSED IN LATER FULL SESSIONS OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FINISHED LAST NIGHT THEIR FIRST REVIEW OF THE ITALIAN TREATY AS IT CAME OUT OF THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE. MOLOTOV IN GENERAL HAD REAFFIRMED HIS OPPOSITION TO ALL THE MAIN POINTS HE OPPOSED AT PARIS. SO HAD THE OTHERS. NOW THE REAL ARGUMENT STARTS.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SAID THE HEART OF THIS ARGUMENT IS TRIESTE.

IT HAS ALREADY BEEN AGREED BY THE BIG FOUR THAT THE STRATEGIC

CITY AND SURROUNDING VENEZIA GIULIA SHOULD BE INTERNATIONALIZED

UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

AT PARIS YUGOSLAVIA THREATENED NOT TO SIGN THE ITALIAN

TREATY WITH A STRONG U.N. CONTROL PROVISION IN IT. BYRNES THEN MADE THE COUNTER MOVE WICH FIGURED EVENTUALLY IN LAST NIGHT'S OUTBURST BY MOLOTOV. HE PROPOSED, AND THE PARIS CONFERENCE VOTED, A PROHIBITION AGAINST ANY COUNTRY RECEIVING BENEFITS UNDER THE TREATY UNLESS IT SIGNED AND RATIFIED THE TREATY. UNDER THIS, IF YUGOSLAVIA FAILED TO SIGN SHE COULD NOT COLLECT REPARATIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA OPPOSED THIS PROVISION, WHICH BRITAIN SUPPORTED WHEN IT CAME UP LAST NIGHT BYRNES SAID HE INSISTED ON KEERING IT IN THE TREATY. IT WAS THEN THAT MOLOTOV CRIED "ULTIMATUM." BYRNES REPLIED THAT HE HAD BEEN LISTENING FOR TWO DAYS WHILE THE RUSSIAN LEADER SAID "NO" TO TREATY PROVISIONS WHICH THE PARIS CONFERENCE HAD VOTED BY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITIES AND HE HAD NEVER CONSIDERED IT OTHER THAN A STATEMENT OF SOVIET VIEWS.

BD&LS250AES U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 6-(-0)-THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY REFUSED TODAY TO RECONSIDER LES APPROVAL OF AN ARGENTINE PROPOSAL ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS AND RUSSIAN DELEGATES SAID THE ACTION AMOUNTED TO REVISION OF THE U.W. CHARTER
BY "CONCEALED METHODS."

A SHOWDOWN VOTE CAME AFTER AN HOUR AND A HALF OF DEBATE IN WHICH REPRESENTATIVES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND RUSSIA URGED REVERSAL OF THE EARLIER VOTE IN THE INTERESTS OF HARMONY AND UNANIMITY. THE COMMITTEE FIRST VOTED 33 TO 11 AGAINST A CZECHOSLOVAK MOTION TO MODIFY THE ORIGINAL ARGENTINE PROPOSAL AND THEN VOTED 35 TO 10 AGAINST RECON-

SIDERING THE ARGENTINE MEASURE.

THE DEBATE WAS A CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S BITTER FOUR-HOUR SESSION IN WHICH THE CMMITTEE OVERTHREW A RULING OF CHAIRMAN DMITRI MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, AFTER SEN. TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX) HAD HURLED A CHRGE OF "DICTATOR" AT MANUILSKY.

THE ISSUE INVOLVED WAS AN APPARENTLY SIMPLE RESOLUTION, OFFERED BY ARGENTINE DELEGATE JOSE ARCE IN WHAT HE WAS WAS MERELY AN

ATTEMPT TO CLARIFY A RESOLUTION FOR ASSEMBLY ACTION ON THE MEMBERSHIP

APPLICATIONS OF SWEDEN, ICELAND AND AFGHANISTAN.

THECONTROVERSIAL WORDS WHICH ARCE WANTED TO INSERT IN THE RESOLUTION WERE THAT THE "ASSEMBLY TAKES NOTE OF THE APPLICATIONS" OF THESE THREE COUNTRIES. THE RUSSIANS OBJECTED THAT THIS WAS A BACKHANDED WAY OF GIVING THE ASSEMBLY AUTHORITY WHICH WAS ASSIGNED BY THE CHARTER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL. OTHERS SAID IT WAS MERELY A CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

THE VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL WAS 19 TO 14, WITH 16 MEMBERS ABSTAINING. MANUILSKY RULED THAT THE MEASURE WAS DEFEATED, BUT THE COMMITTEE PROTESTED AND REVERSED HIS RULING. THE COMMITTEE THEN VOTED 47 TO 3

TO ADOPT THE RESOLUTION AS AMENDED.

EARLIER, THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED READY TO LINE UP WITH RUSSIA IN OPPOSITION TO A SMALL-POWER CAMPAIGN WHICH WOULD RELEGATE THE SEC-URITY COUNCIL TO A SECONDARY POSITION ON DECIDING THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION DEFINITEL WOULD OPPOSE AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL DECLARING THAT "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS PRIMARY AND FINAL RESPONSIBILITY" IN THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION ALSO PROPOSED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S

IS ABLE AND WILLING TO CARRY OUT ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THOSE SECTIONS OF THE CHARTER WHICH COME WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE SECURITY OUNCIL."

THE PROPERTY OF THE ADMISSION OF MEMBERS IS CLEARLY DEFINED IN THE

U.N. CHARTER AND THAT THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THE PROVISION THAT THE ASSEMBLY MAY ACT ON APPLICATIONS ONLY AFTER THE COUNCIL HAD MADE ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. DELEGATES FELT THAT RUSSIA' HAD GONE TOO FAR IN VETOING THE ADMISSION OF IRELAND, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN ON THE SOLE STATED GROUNDS THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THOSE THREE COUNTRIES, BUT THAT THE ONLY STEP NECESSARY TO REMEDY THAT WAS FOR THE COUNCIL MEMBERS TO CONFINE THEIR OBJECTIONS TO REASONS SET FORTH IN THE CHARTER.

IN OTHER WORDS, THESE SOURCES SAID, THE UNITED STATES WANTED THE COUNCIL TO JUDGE APPLICANTS ONLY ON THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THEY WERE "PEACE-LOVING" NATIONS AND WHETHER THEY WERE ABLE AND WILLING TO CARRY OUT THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CHARTER.

FOR THIS REASON, AN INFORMANT SAID, THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO A FULL DISCUSSION OF THE WHOLE MEERSHIP QUESTION IN THE ASSEMBLY TO "CLARIFY" THE FUNCTION OF THE COUNCIL UNDER THE MEANING OF THE CHARTER, BUT WAS OPPOSED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT

OF ANY CRITERIA WHICH WOULD NARROW THE COUNCIL'S AUTHORITY.

THE U.S. DELEGATION HAS NOT TAKEN A DEFINITE STAND ON PROPOSALS BY EGYPT AND PANAMA THAT THE FIVE REJECTED APPLICATIONS BE SENT BACK TO THE COUNCIL FOR RECONSIDERATION, BUT THE DELEGATION WAS REPRESENTED AS FEELING THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD ONLY LEAD TO A SECOND REJECTION OF THE APPLICATIONS UNLESS THE COUNCIL MEMBERS AGREED TO

CONFINE THEIR OBJECTIONS TO REASONS LAID DOWN IN THE CHARTER.

THE GENERAL U.S. POSITION WAS SAID TO BE THAT APPLICATIONS
SHOULD BE APPROACHED WITH A LIBERAL ATTITUDE SO AS TO MAKE U.N.
MEMBERSHIP AS "UNIVERSAL" AS POSSIBLE, EXCLUDING ONLY THOSE
COUNTRIES WHO ARE CONSIDERED TO BE DEFINITELY NON-PEACE-LOVING OR
DEFINITELY INCAPABLE OF LIVING UP TO U.N. PRINCIPLES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE AGREED UNANIMOUSLY THAT THE ASSEMBLY HAS A RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN A FULL DISCUSSION OF INDIA'S CHARGES OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INDIANS IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

THE DECISION MEANS THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL OPPOSE THE CONTENTION OF FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, SOUTH AFRICAN PREMIER, THAT THE INDIAN COMPLAINT CONCERNS THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF SOUTH AFRICA AND IS, THEREFORE, NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

THE U.S. DELEGATES WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE AGREED ON A GENERAL PRINCIPLE THAT DISCUSSION BY THE ASSEMBLY DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN "INTERVENTION" UNDER THE DEFINITION LAID DOWN IN THE U.N. CHARTER, AND THAT THERE IS NOTHING IN THE CHARTER TO PREVENT DISCUSSION.

WHILE THIS PRINCIPLE WAS AGREED UPON IN CONNECTION WITH THE INDIAN COMPLAINT, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT IT WOULD BE EQUALLY APPLICABLE TO OTHER QUESTIONS WHICH COME UP IN THE FUTURE.

IN THIS CONNECTION, IT WAS RECALLED THAT THE UNITED STATES TOOK THE POSITION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST SUMMER THAT THE

THAT INTERVENTION BY THE U.N. WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE CHARTER.
THE UNITED STATES, HOWEVER, OFFERED NO OBJECTION TO DISCUSSIONS OF
THE CASE, EITHER IN THE COUNCIL OR MORE RECENTLY IN THE ASSEMBLY.
THE DELEGATION, AT THIS MORNING'S MEETING, ALSO WAS UNDERSTOOD
TO HAVE DECIDED THAT ONLY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
IS QUALIFIED TO DECIDE THE DISPUTED QUESTION AS TO WHETHER

OVER THE YEARS, THE TWO COUNTIRES HAVE SIGNED SEVERAL SUCH AGREEMENTS IN AN EFFORT TO SOLVE THE LONG-STANDING DISPUTE OVER TREATMENT OF INDIANS SENT TO SOUTH AFRICA AS INDENTURED LABORERS AS FAR BACK AS 1860. INDIA HAS CHARGED, HOWEVER, THAT SOUTH AFRICA

AGREEMENTS BETWEEN INDIA AND SOUTH AFRICA ON THE TREATMENT OF

NEVER LIVED UP TO THE AGREEMENTS -- (HARRELSON).

U.N. SITE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 6-(AP)-AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THAT STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS HAD MADE "A VERY FAVORABLE REPORT" ON THEIR SURVEY OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA AS A PROSPECTIVE SITE FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY REMAINED OFFICIALLY NON-COMMITTAL ON THE FUTURE HOME-SITE BUT IT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A THREE-MAN COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS HAS INSPECTED SAN FRANCISCO'S OFFERED AREAS AND HAS MADE ITS REPORT BACK IN NEW YORK.

THE 51-NATION U.N. HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO MEET HER AT 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW TO TAKE UP THE REPORT OF A SITE COMMISSION AUTHORIZED BY THE LONDON ASSEMBLY MEETING LAST WINTER TO SURVEY AND SELECT SITES IN THE WESTCHESTER-FAIRFIELD COUNTY AREAS IN THE NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT SUBURBS OF NEW YORK CITY.

THAT COMMISSION HEADED BY SIR ANGUS FLETCHER OF GREAT BRITAIN, SETTLED ON FIVE PROSPECTIVE SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ELIMINATING FAIRFIELD, BUT YESTERDAY CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN SUCCEEDED IN GETTING STEERING COMMITTEE APPROVAL TO WIDEN THE SCOPE OF SITES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO.

AUSTIN AT THAT TIME TOOK THE LEAD IN BEATING DOWN A SOVIET ATTEMPT TO BRING THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT BACK INTO CONSIDERATION, WITH THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAPITAL AT GENEVA AS THE INDICATED RUSSIAN CHOICE. HOWEVER, SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREL A GROMYKO TOLD THE STEERING COMMITTEE IT COULD NOT PREVENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION OF EUROPE AS A POSSIBLE SITE.

THE BROADENED SITE QUESTION WAS EXPECTED TO REACH THE ASSEMBLY SOME TIME FRIDAY AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, THE SITE NEW YORK CITY HAS OFFERED AE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS WITH A PROSPECTUS SHOWING THE PEACE CAPITAL BUILDINGS COULD BE SET UP FOR \$65,000,000.

THERE MAY BE ONLY A PERFUNCTORY LISTING OF AUSTIN'S PROPOSAL AMONG THE ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO THE ASSEMBLY'S AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION AT THIS SESSION, BUT IT WAS APPARENT THAT THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION WOULD MAKE A CAMPAIGN FOR QUICK ACTION TO REACH AGREEMENT ON ONE GENERALLY ACCEPTED SPOT IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO GET ON IMMEDIATELY WITH CONSTRUCTION.

MAYOR ROGER LAPHAM'S SAN FRANCISCO SITE COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS BEEN DOING SPADE WORK HERE TO WIN BACK THE ORGANIZATION THAT SIGNED ITS CHARTER IN THE WEST COAST CITY IN 1945, WAS REPORTED ENCOURAGED AFTER INFORMAL MEETINGS WITH SEVERAL NATIONAL DELEGATIONS. THESE GROUPS HAVE INDICATED EAGERNESS TO ESCAPE OVERCROWDED NEW YORK AND

TIGHTEN UP THE SPRAWLING OPERATIONS OF U.N.

ENTHUSIASM FOR THE WESTCHESTER AREAS HAS COOLED WITH MANY DELEGATIONS IN THE FACE OF LOCAL OPPOSITION AMONG RESIDENTS FEARFUL OF EVICTIONS FROM THEIR HOMES.

THE BRITISH AT LONDON FAVORED GENEVA BUT YIELDED ON THE PROPOSAL TO TAKE THE U.N. TO THE UNITED STATES. AT LONDON RUSSIA HAD OPPOSED ANY IDEA OF PUTTING THE HEADQUARTERS AMONG THE REMINDERS OF THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS' FAILURES BUT NOW MAY INSIST ON ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN SWITZERLAND.

ELECTIONS -- FOREIGN ES

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK, NOV.6-(AP)-THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION TRIUMPH WAS INITIALLY INTERPRETED BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES IN THIS TEMPORARY WORLD CAPITAL TODAY AS HAVING AT LEAST THREE DIFFERENT IMPACTS ON AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS:

1. IT APPARENTLY MAKES SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH.) THE STRONG MAN OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATIONS TO BOTH THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETINGS ON THE EUROPEAN PEACE TREATIES AND TO THE

UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

2. DESPITE THE BI-PARTISAN NATURE OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY,
FOREIGN DIPLOMATS HERE ARE NOW UNCERTAIN AS TO EXACTLY HOW AMERICAN
RELATIONS WILL DEVELOP WHEN THE REPUBLICANS HAVE DOMINATION OF
CONGRESS AND CAN APPROVE OR KILL ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN DICY
PROPOSALS AT WILL.

3. THE DELICATE BALANCE OF RLATONS BETWEEN THE UNZIV

3. THE DELICATE BALANCE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA PARTICULARLY MAY BE UPSET, AT LEAST FOR A TIME, BY THE SWEEP TO POWER OF A POLITICAL PARTY WHICH HAS MADE ISSUE OVER DOMESTICOMMUNISM AND WHICH THE CONTROLLED MOSCOW PRESS HAD OPPOSED.

ONE QUESTION ASKED IS, WHAT ATTITUDE WOULD A REPUBLICAN-DOMINATED CONGRESS TAKE TOWARD A LOAN TO RUSSIA, EVEN IF THE ADMINISTRATION

SUCCEEDED IN NEGOTIATING ONE?

IN THE MAIN, THE BASIC VIEW OF DELEGATIONS HERE APPEARED TO BE THAT THE SHIFT OF CONGRESSIONAL POWER WOULD NOT NOW HAVE RESULTS NEARLY AS FAR-REACHING AS IF IT HAD OCCURRED EVEN TWO YEARS AGO.

SINCE THE PREVIOUS ELECTION THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION HAS SUC-CEEDED IN CARRYING OUT ITS BI-PARTISAN APPROACH TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND, ON THE BI-PARTISAN BASIS, ITS PLANS FOR COMMITTING THE UNITED STATES TO PERMANENT PARTICIPATION IN MAINTENANCE OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY.

THUS, DIPLOMATS SAY, NO QUESTION ARISES NOW, AS AFTER THE LAST WAR, OF AN AMERICAN REVULSION FROM "INTERNATIONALISM" TO "ISOLATIONISM." THE ONLY QUESTION OF THIS SORT INVOLVED IN THE REPUBLICAN RETURN TO POWER IN CONGRESS IS, WHAT KIND OF INTERNATIONALISM?

REPORTS FROM PARIS AND LONDON TOLD TODAY OF THE ANSWER GIVEN TO THIS QUESTION BY SECTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN PRESS IN WHICH IT WAS ASSERTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD TURNED TO THE POLITICAL RIGHT AT A TIME WHEN THE REST OF THE WORLD WAS MOVING TO THE LEFT AND THAT THIS MEANT A KIND OF AMERICAN "IMPERIALISM." FEARS OF BIG BUSINESS DOMINATION OF

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AMERICAN POLICY WERE EXPRESSED.

HOWEVER, SOME DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE POLITICAL SHIFT WOULD MORE DIRECTLY AFFECT DOMESTIC THAN INTERNATIONAL ISSUES AND THAT, IN FACT, THE REPUBLICAN PARTY COULD BE EXPECTED TO CONCENTRATE ON DOMESTIC PROBLEMS, LEAVING FOREIGN PROBLEMS PRETTY MUCH TO THE EXPERTS, WHICH MEANS PARTICULARLY VANDENBERG AND HIS CLOSE ASSOCIATE, JOHN FOSTER DULLES, THE NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL LAWYER.

THE ELECTION RESULTS CAUSED HARDLY A RIPPLE AMONG

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY DELEGATIONS.

DELEGATES POINTED OUT THAT SEN. VANDENBERG HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN THE NATION'S FORMULATION OF A FOREIGN POLICY EVER SINCE THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE WHICH WROTE THE U.N. CHARTER. THE U.S. DELEGATION IS HEADED BY WARREN R. AUSTIN, REPUBLICAN EX-SENATOR FROM VERMONT.

ONE WESTERN EUROPEAN DELEGATE, WHO REFUSED TO BE IDENTIFIED FOR

PUBLICATION SAID:

"IF ANYTHING, THE SWING TO THE REPUBLICAN POLICY SHOULD STRENGTHEN THE FEELING ABROAD THAT THE UNITED STATES IS IN THE U.N. TO STAY, SINCE NOW REPUBLICAN VOTERS AS WELL AS DEMOCRATIC VOTERS HAVE SHOWN THAT THEY APPROVE U.S. WORLD CO-OPERATION AND PROBABLY WOULD DISAPPROVE A RETURN TO ISOLATIONISM."

ONE DIPLOMAT WHO HAS SERVED IN MOSCOW FOR A WESTERN POWER SID:
"THE VOTE WILL MEAN LITTLE OR NOTHING IN MOSCOW. EVER SINCE SENVANDENBERG WAS PLACED ON YOUR UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION MOSCOW HAS CONSIDERED THAT THE U.S. HAS A SINGLE FOREIGN POLICY AND WILL CONTINUE IN A STRAIGHT LINE."

BUENOS AIRES, NOV.6-(AP)-THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION VICTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES WERE GIVEN BIG HEADLINES IN ALL ARGENTINE NEWSPAPERS TODAY.

ALTHOUGH THEY DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC COMMENT, FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS SAID THEY SAW NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE ANY "FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE" IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

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NEW YORK, NOV.6-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF OF THE U.S.DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, EXPRESSED THE BELIEF TONIGHT THAT BOTH THE AMERICAN PUBLIC AND CONGRESS WOULD SUPPORT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL TO PLACE FORMER JAPANESE ISLANDS UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION AND ALSO A

REPUBLICAN, SAID HE AGREED WITH AUSTIN.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HOPE TO FILE THE DRAFT TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT, COVERING THE FORMER MANDATED ISLANDS, IN TIME FOR THE NECESSARY ACTION DURING THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE DRAFT WAS CIRCULATED AMONG MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND TO NEW ZEALAND AND THE PHILIPPINES, TODAY, AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND THAT THE DOCUMENT WOULD BE SUBMITTED FORMALLY TO THE COUNCIL AS SOON AS THESE STATES HAD TIME TO EXAMINE IT.

PS903PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.6-(AP)-TODAY'S UNITED NATIONS SCHEDULE: 11 A.M.--POLITICAL-SECURITY COMMITTEE AND LEGAL COMMITTEE.

2 P.M .-- STEERING COMMITTEE. 3 P.M .-- COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

Tito's Offer to Bargain On Trieste Is Resected By Italian Government

Can't Give Up One Italian City for Another. Rome Says in Answer.

REPLY IS COURTEOUS Italy is Willing to Negotiate on Other Proposals Made by Yugoslavia.

Togliatti, Italian Communist lead- an interview with the Communist had not been given to Yugoslavia er brought from Marshal Tito to- newspaper L'Unita just as the by the treaty. day a conciliatory offer to bargain York was taking a holiday on the on Trieste. The Italian government final consideration of the explosive protection of the United Nations. Trieste issue of the Italian peace The communiqué reiterated the offer-as gently as possible.

he has shown-provided Yugo- was disposed to consent that Tri- plebiscite in areas where this line slavia could have Gorizia, a smaller city to the north which is slated fier the sovereignty of the Italian in the peace treaty to go to Italy, o Yugoslavia Gorisia, a city which

A few hours later the Italian cabinet-which contains four Com- He added a condition, which Tito munists—announced "Italy cannot attached, that Trieste be given consider the cession to Yugoslavia "democratic" autor of Gorizia, an integral part of Ital- under the accis of the United Na- the general negotiations for peace."

ngness to negotiate on other proposals brought from Tito, however, and Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni ssued this clarifying statement:

"Obviously the government could not take as a point of departure ready decided ought to remain

However, the statement added, the government has noted with the liveliest satisfaction the posttive elements which stand out in the news brought by Togliatti which refer to Yugoslavia's renunciation of all claim to Trieste, the repatriation of prisoners and the rapid reestablishment of commercial relations between the two

Reports on Mysterious Session

mysterious three-day mission to by the Paris Peace Conference, for ROME, Nov. 7—(AP) Palmiro Tito was published in the form of Trieste, also an Italian city which foreign ministers council in New

Togliatti said the Yugoslav chief-tain was ready to let Italy keep Trieste—the first such willingness liatti: "Marshal Tito told me he ethnic lines with recourse to a and provided a "democratic" autonomous rule was set up in Trieste, foreign minister is predominantly

Italy Gives Stand argest political party in Italy, said he was favorably disposed to the Yugoslav marshal's proposal beause it "could happily serve as a basis for a definitive solution of all controversial questions between the

"Another great result" of interest for direct negotiations with Yugo-slavia the giving up of an Italian city which the Big Four had aland men still held as prisoners of war, and his offer to make a rompt commercial accord for exhange of Italian industrial products for Yugoslay coal, wood and raw materials.

The results of Togliatti's conversations with the Yugoslav Marshal were communicated to Nenni this morning, and a few hours later, after a Cabinet meeting, this Government issued its rejection.

Earlier, a source close to Premier Alcide de Gasperi said the Tito offer amounted to a proposal to

Under the present draft Trieste is to be made a free state under the The communiqué reiterated the Italian position already set forth in is in question.

Open On Other Proposals

The communiqué held the door pen on Tito's other proposals. however, saying the promise of repatriation of Italian war prison ers and the desire for a trade accord were "new elements which could form a basis for direct negotiations within the framework of This part of the communique

jecting the Tito proposals on Gorizia as gently as possible, and there were other indications that despite protestations Italy might be prepared to deal even on Gorizia if Yugoslavia would negotiate on other issues.

Upon leaving the Cabinet meet-Italy and Yugoslavia—within the framework of the general peace negotiations now going on in New York—then to these discussions we have always been and are now more than ever favorable, in the fervent hope that a basis of direct understanding may be found which, guaranteed by the Allied say perpetual, between Yugoslavia which could form the basis for

3 Communists Present

ficials said that they had no comment on the plan. Secretary of State Byrnes conferred today with the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Sim-

Nenni's Comment

talk was disclosed.] ng Nenni said: "If it were a questerated the Italian position, al- return from three days conferences tion of an examination of the whole ready set forth in a note to the in Belgrade, "is that Trieste reof the problems that exist between Foreign Ministers Council, that ceive, within the Italian republic,

which, guaranteed by the Allied as well as her promise to repatrinations, would constitute the ele- ate immediately the Italian prisments of a peace, I should like to oners of war, were "new elements

An associate said that Premier Alcide Di Gasperi characterized Three of the four Communists in the proposal as a barter of one the Italian Cabinet were present Italian city for another Italian at the Cabinet meeting, but there city and noted that the Paris conwas no indication whether they had ference had left Gorizia to Italy concurred in the decision to reject and had not given Trieste to Togliatti has been Minister of Justice and Vice Premier in two of Italy's postliberation Cabinets, is the ninth largest Italian city but is not a member of the present with 248,379 residents. Gorizia

U. S. Officials Are Silent. [In New York, American of-

erences in Belgrade, "is that rieste receive, within the Italian epublic, an autonomous statute .. which will permit Trieste's residents to govern their city and territory according to democratic principles." "The only condition which Maric, but no information on their

shal Tito proposes," the paper The Italian communique reit-quoted Togliatti as saying on his

ministers in New Pork, voted to make the Adriate port city of Trieste a free city and left Gorizia, 30 miles north of Trieste, to Italy.

Possible Break Seen In Trieste Deadlock

NEW YORK, Now 7 (AP) A series of developments in the East-West dispute over the Adriatic port of Trieste raised speculation among diplomats here today on the possibility of breaking the long-deadlocked issue, main bar to compieting an Italian peace treaty.

The developments were these: 1. Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic and his envoy to Washington, Ambassador Sava Kosanovic, called on Secretary of State Byrnes at their own request for a conference. The nature of the meeting was not announced but diplomatic talk ran to the idea that perhaps they took up Trieste. 2. In Italy Palmiso Togliatti, Communist leader, was quoted by a Communist newspaper as saying that Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito had expressed to him a willingness to let Trieste go to Italy as an Italian autonomous state provided Italy would agree to his country's getting Gorizia, 30 miles inland.

3. Through an associate, Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi said this suggestion was nothing more than a proposal to barter one Italian city for another-since the Paris peace conference had ruled that Gorizia should go to Italy and Trieste be internationalized rather than given to Yugoslavia.

4. Among persons familiar with the work of the Big Four foreign ministers council here comment continued today to stress the relatively conciliatory nature of Yugoclavia's statement on the Trieste issue to the council yesterday. The tone contrasted sharply with that nation's action at Paris when it vanked its delegations from the peace conference after certain decisions on Trieste went against it. The Tito-Togliatti proposal for

Italy Spurns Tito's Trieste Plan

Cabinet Rejects Yugoslav's Reported Offer to Trade Disputed City for Gorizia.

Rome, Nov. 7 (A. P.).—The Italian Government today Togliatti's report of hitherto barter Gorizia, a city left to Italy rejected a reported proposal of Marshal Tito to Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, to leave Trieste to Italy if Gorizia was ceded to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav proposal was re- has 46,640. ported by Togliatti today on his return from conferences in Bel-

an integral part of Italian ter- into Gorizia to protetst. ritory and as such recognized Togliatti, a former viceunanimously by the Big Four."

The Communist newspaper Unita had told of Togliatti's ac direct negotiations within the framework of the general negocount of his visit with Tito.

In the smaller city, American occupation authorities ordered the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union to vacate its headquarters

A communique issued by the by night, charging that the build-Italian Government this after ing had been used for pro-Yugonoon after a Cabinet meeting slav activities and as office for the Gorizia section of an undersaid, "Italy cannot consider the ground Slav government. Slocession to Yugoslavia of Gorizia, venes by the thousands streamed

Premier, returned from Yugoslavia yesterday.

tiations for peace.

"The only condition which Marshal Tito proposes," Unita juoted Togliatti as saying on his return from three days of con-

the Gorizia-Trieste deal aroused no enthusiasm here among either British or American officials. One (3) On the question of reparations. suggested that if it had been ser- The Soviets demanded that Yugoiously intended by Tito it almost certainly would have been intro- reparations from Italy as Greece duced officially by his envoys in their Big-Four statement yesterday. (4) On the method for settling dis American informants said the proposal had not come to their attention except through press re-

It was generally agreed, however that Yugoslavia's approach to the whole issue here is less adamant than at Paris and that for the time being at least some signs indicate efforts at conciliation and compro mise. In this light, some authorities said, Togliatti's statement might have special significance.

ceptable. The matter was referred to the deputies.

slavia receive twice as much in would receive.

putes arising from interpretation and execution of the treaty. The powers disagreed on the method of appointing a commission to settle disputes on interpretation and execution of the treaty terms. The text provides for a three-man commission, one member to be named by Italy, one by the disputing power, and the third by agreement between Italy and that power. Should these two powers fail to agree on the third member, the Western powers would have Record of Big 4 Meeting

the clause would be acground that the Soviet Union did not recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International

(10) On the constitution, functions and powers of an Italian reparations commission. Russia and France considered establishment of a separate reparations commission to settle disputes about allotment of specific reparations in kind was unnecessary because the and stand together as an unbreak-Council of Ambassadors in Rome able bulwark against all that may was competent to decide such dis- menace the freedom or close the putes. The United Kingdom and United States held it was necessary because the Ambassadors' powers were inadequately defined and limited to eighteen months and in some instances reparations payments would not begin for two years. The question was referred to the deputies.

(11) The necessity for including in part, the Spectator, had said Amethe treaty an article whereby Italy renounced all participation in the International Financial Commis sion for Greece, established in 1897. Since this was considered unimportant and a matter exclusively of concern to France and the United Kingdom, both delegates will confer and Mr. Bevin will report back to the Council.

LONDON, Nov. 7-(AP) Winston would include a more stiffened atticause the rest of the treaty makes Churchill declared tonight that re-tude against Russia "under presgardless of what party comes into sure from red-baiting Republican power in the United States or in committees." Britain the friendship between the In Ireland Premier DeValera's two countries would endure "as an Irish press asserted that the United unbreakable bulwark against all States' capacity "to make action that may menace the freedom or either at home or abroad has been

> It was the first comment on the U. S. election by any British public President-Foreign Minister Georges figure, although English news- Bidault's MRP party saw Secretary papers have been discussing the of State Byrnes as "the great vicoutcome freely.

tor" and said the "Munich-like pro-In Moscow the Communist news- posals" of Henry Wallace "was in paper Pravda, in the first Russian great part responsible for the decomment on the elections, said the feat of the Democratic party." there should be bi-lateral negotia- result "renders probable" the nomination of Governor Dewey of New ception of leftist newspapers, interpreted the elections as a clear in-

Pravda added that the election dication that U. S. foreign policy would take a firmer tone toward Soviet aspirations. In Spain the tion story "strong reaction against Communism." In Copenhagen the biggest Danish newspaper Berlingske Tidende said President Truman's "infinite weakness" caused the defeat of the

"It does not matter what government or party comes into power Britain Will Grant in the United States or the British

while accepting the freedom of

"Always the enduring friendship

and brotherhood between the lead-

ing elements of the English-speak-

ing world will grow, and foster,

The pro-government magazine

New Statesman and Nation declar-

ed in London that an American de-

pression was all the more likely as

This comment appeared after the

Statesman's conservative counter-

rican public opinion in the long run

would compel the Republican party

to avoid the "economic insanity

which produced the prolonged

Paper Sees Taft Running

doubtful" whether young blood in

the Republican party could prevent

who feel that the world holds noth-

The New Statesman and Nation

commented that it was "conceivable

that, by exercising the 'greater

ual succession of power to a gen-

uinely progressive American party.'

Boost for Byrnes Seen

In France the newspaper of

The Greek press, with the ex-

Democrats.

It predicted U. S. foreign policy

The Spectator said it was "even

slump of 1929."

a result of the Republican victory.

Stafford, said:

Isles.

London, Nov. 7 (P)—A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that Britain finally has decided to grant Czechoslovakia a four-year credit of £2,500,000 (\$10,000,000) to buy surplus British war equipment.

the United States announced it had withdrawn a proposed \$50,000,000 the Prime Minister.

The Archbishop advanced several cision to go through with the British loan was made after Angles. ish loan was made after Anglo-American conferences on it.

British Already There.

London, Nov. 7 (A. P.).-The Daily Herald published today a Washington dispatch saying that Britain was leading a six-nation race for uranium in the antarctic,

that source had been discounted here.

The Herald said that a thirty man British expedition first sent out in 1943 was firmly estab-lished at Marguerite Bay, due wish to deal with the worship of south of Cape Horn, Admiral Byrd's old base, while the United States, Russia, Norway, Argentina and Chile were reported planning efforts to overtake this lead in the search for uranium.

Rocket Experts Reach Britain.

rocket technicians arrived today liamentary approval. from Germany to work under voluntary contract. The Germans, going to Britain's projectile headquarters in Buckinghamshire, bey, wrote afterward that "urgent drove through streets their Vweapons helped blitz.

IN ANGLACAN CHURCH RULE

Archbishop Of York Asks Unprecedented Freedom From Control

Liverpool, England, Nov. 7 (A)he Most Rev. Dr. Cyril F. Garbett. Archbishop of York, urged reforms oday which would give the Church England freedom from state

control unprecedented since King tarian state it is p Czechs 4-Year Credit Henry VIII forced convocations to the church of England.

His proposal still would leave the ment of the day." King as nominal head of the church, but he declared that the "church should have some voice in the appointment of its chief

but not in forms of worship-and said that "while church reform is not an end in itself, it is a necessary means if the church is to be set free to undertake its work of evangelization."

Emerged From Reformation

The church organization is based on forms as emerged from the reor forms of worship.

freedom of the church is precarious" and declared that the "House church. Some method must be found to enable changes to receive royal assent without debates in Parliament."

Reforms have been sought for years by churchmen and in 1919 they won the right to legislate their London, Nev. 7 (A. P.) .- Nine own changes-but subject to par-

Congestion Of Business

The Rt. Rev. Herbert Henson former Canon of Westminster Abecclesiastical reforms were post poned for no better reason than the congestion of parliamentary busi

The Archbishop of York called for a "strengthening of diocesan boards of patronage" which he said would "help to secure that the good

boards have a larger amount of patronage at their disposal they will be able to do little. The system of patronage does not work as Galleryites sang "Barnacle Bill occasionally promoted."

Prime Ministers Care

have taken "the greatest care" in "but there might be a prime minis-ter who cared nothing for the quiet." ter who cared nothing for the church, only for his party."

"With the growth of a totali-

the future," he added, "only those recognize the royal right to head would be chosen for ecclesiastical posts who supported the govern-

There was no immediate ind cation whether his speech was th opening gun of a concerted church attack on what it considers an out moded administration, but the

Liverpool, Nov. 7 (A. P.) - Dr. C. F. Garbett, Archbishop of but noted that evidence of the formation and only Parliament can York, proposed today freeing the presence of atomic energy from change the set-up of organization Church of England from Government controls because Parlia-But Dr. Garbett noted that the ment "no longer consists of

churchmen."
"With the growth of the totalitarian state," he declared in an address prepared for the Liverpool Diocesan Conference, "it is possible that in the future only those would be chosen for ecclesiastical posts who supported the

Government of the day. The Archbishop said that "freedom of the church was precari-

ous," and added: "The House of Commons has

neither the time nor the wish to deal with the worship of the church. Some methods must therefore be found to enable changes to receive the royal assent without debates in Parliament."

Students Shout Down Admiral Cunningham

Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 7 (A). were not overlooked" for promotion Boisterous students shouted down Viscount Cunningham, Admiral of "But," he said, "until these the Fleet, at his installation today

badly as might be expected, but it the Sailor" and shot peas into the is generally felt that some appoint- audience. After the naval leader ments are unjustifiable and that had talked half an hour the stumen with no obvious claims are dents began chanting "Viscount Cunningham, you have spoken too

He noted that prime ministers the Admiral responded. "But I feel "This is not a political speech." have taken "the greatest care" in you ought to hear it. It would do nominating bishops and deans, you no harm and if you want to

Silence followed.

Speechmaking is the only duty f rectors of Scottish universities.

The summary of the proceedings to date of the New York conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers on the peace treaty with Italy:

Agreements (1) On giving representatives of Yugoslavia and Italy opportunity to appear before the Council to express their views on the frontier to be drawn between those two countries.

(2) On permitting Italy to deliver reparations from current produc tion prior to expiration of the two-year moratorium.

(3) On allocation of German assets in Italy.

(4) On disposition of Italian literary and artistic rights in the territory of Allied and Associated Powers.

(5) On moratorium on all bonds checks, and such instruments held over from the Fascist era for a three-months period following the ratification of the treaty.

(6) On submitting to the deputies a clause adopted in Paris providing protection for insurance contracts. The British agreed that if the deputies found it superfluous they would not ask for inclusion of this clause in the treaty.

(7) On giving the right to review court judgments made between June 10, 1940 and the date of entry into force of the treaty.

Disagreements

(1) On mentioning in the treaty the Austro-Italian accord on the South Tyrol. The Western pow- (8) On whether Italy should be perers agreed upon inclusion of this clause in the treaty. The Russians dissented, stating they con-sidered the clause irrelevant and ncomplete.

(2) On including a guarantee for human rights in ceded territories. The Western powers desired the (9) On the general article dealing inclusion of this clause. The Russians were opposed, but stated that if the clause were reworded to make clear that these rights were given by the Yugoslav Con-

him appointed by the Interna-tional Court of Justice. The So-viet Union insists that his ap-pointment should be left for sat-tlement between the two powers.

(5) On whether only nations that sign the treaty shall be beneficiaries under it. The Western powers desired inclusion of this clause because they felt provisions of treaty without this addendum might permit Yugoslavia to col lect reparations without signing. The Russian view was that the clause was a violation of an agreed decision between the Big Four, and also superfluous beit obvious that only signatories

can be beneficiaries. (6) On the percentage of compensation for damage to property of United Nations nationals in Italy. Britain and France asked for 75 per cent compensation for damages in this category. Russia joined the United States in favor-

ing 25 per cent. (7) On extending from eighteen months to three years the period in which the United Nation would enjoy reciprocal most-favored-nation trade advantages with Italy. The Western powers favored this clause. The Russians opposed it on the ground that

tions for future trade. mitted to discriminate against any of the United Nations on civil aviation agreements. The West-ern powers favored adoption of this clause. Russia objected, stating such a restriction infringed upon Italian sovereignty.

with settlement of disputes arising from the treaty. The Western powers favored arbitration by the against the vital International Court of Justice. American people."

The Russians objected on the Churchill, deliver

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) from "standing as their presidential candidate in 1948-a sobering thought for all ing worse than President Truman.' freedom' which he now claims that he will enjoy, Henry Wallace may lay the foundations for the event-

close the path of progress to man- gravely crippled."

York for President in 1948.

could not serve as an "absolute expression" of a broad segment of the American people, and said "undoubtedly a further development ange party headlined the U. S. elecimpends of the struggle of progressive forces within the two parties and outside them against reaction, which is waging an offensive against the vital interests of the

Churchill, delivering his commen

FRANCE TO EXEMPT TO II S TO A I ASSETS FROM TAX

Paris, Nov. 7 (A. P.).-The French Government agreed today to exempt from the national capital levy and enrichment tax Gen. Joseph T. McNarney today American assets in France which normally would have been remitted to the United States but can business men and others with which had been blocked by the necessary dollar credits to pur French wartime exchange control chase industrial products now com

dividend and royalty payments told a news conference: and money involved in current commercial transactions.

closed several days ago.

United States Ambassador Jef-American assets agreement, said goods now being turned out b side France would have until States zone." December 31, 1946, to file declarations for property under the cameras, optical goods, toys capital levy tax law and until ceramics and furniture such a February 28, 1947, to pay the radio cabinets are among product first two installments due.

Roundup Of Reds In Spain Confirmed; ers were also welcome "as long as they deal in dollar credits."

Madrid, Nov. 7—(P)—The Spanish Government confirmed today the arrest of Agustin Zoroa Sanchez unofficially identified as the head of the Communist party in Spain.

An official note distributed by the government press office also reported the arrest by national police of 15 of Zoroa's co-workers includ-

of 15 of Zoroa's co-workers, includ- view of the recent attack of Lieut ing four women.

Three completely equipped printing shops, two combination radio receiver-transmitters, codes, documents and explosives also were eized, the note said.

Unofficial sources earlier said approximately 200 persons—suspected eftists-had been taken into custody in a series of raids throughout Spain. These sources said the entire central committee of the Spanish Communist Party, including Zoroa was being held incommunicade in national police headquarters.

TO U.S. TRADE

Men To Buy Zone Products

DEAPIN threw open the doors of the United States zone in German, to Ameri ing out of German factories.

Private estimates placed the assets involved at between \$10,000,000 from the American zone 000,000 and \$20,000,000 in such for the current fiscal year, the categories as current interest, American commander in Europe

"The need for building up do lar balances in Germany to offset included in an agreement dis- One way of lessening the burden on United States citizens, and at the same time give them something in ferson Caffery, in announcing the limited but increasing supply of that American citizens living out- German factories in the United

Products Available

Cameras, optical goods, toys available for export, he said.

While his statement was ad dressed primarily to United States business men, he said foreign buy. New York.

Chief, 15 Aides Held Arrangements for purchase will REICH ZONE OPEN

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy mili-German-administered de-Nazifica tion program.

Frankly Disappointing

McNarney said that thus far the program was "frankly disappointing," but added that it was the "great test" to determine whether in Europe told a news conference.

"One way of lessening the burning to offset the cost of occupation to American children, that is. Thousands of families have been broken by war and divorce. There are thousands of homes where there is in Europe told a news conference.

"One way of lessening the burning to offset the cost of occupation to American children, that is. Thousands of families have been broken by war and divorce. There are thousands of homes where there is no father to contribute to parental the cost of occupation to American children, that is. Thousands of families have been broken by war and divorce. There are thousands of homes where there is no father to contribute to parental the German people were fit for selfgovernment.

oratice, by example, by concept and particularly by the education of youth—will evolve a form of government in the next few years that can be acceptably called democratic," he declared.

Churches and the civilian German government, backed by the four military governments, are energetically combatting the problem from several angles.

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Churches and the civilian German government, backed by the four military governments are under the same time give them some thing in return is through exports four military governments, are energetically combatting the problem from several angles.

Churches and the civilian German government, backed by the four military governments are under the problem from several angles.

Churches and the civilian German government, backed by the four military governments are under the problem from several angles. cratic," he declared,

He said that "it might well be"

far enough that "we could pull out and not fear a resurgence of undemocratic dictatorship."

No Unilateral Exodus

other powers which are now oc- supervisors in the country. cupying Germany still feel that forces, or supervisory personnel, Germany.

Despite Clay's severe criticism of the de-Nazification program all three German de-Nazification ministers in the United States zone

Report Reds Moving were retained in their posts. The German minister-presidents, with support of the military government. refused to accept resignations of the ministers who tried to quit in Bavaria and Wuerttemburg-Baden.

Confidence Demonstrated

The action demonstrated American Military Government conn-dence in the ministers, despite dis-pleasure at verdicts handed out by many of their courts.

Robert Murphy, United States Ambassador, will leave tomorrow for the United States to consult with James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, on German problems prior to a discussion of Germany by the Council of Foreign Ministers in

Frankfurt, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-Gen. Joseph T. McNarney invited American business men today to enter the United States zone of ing and food shortages, its thriving tary governor, on the laxity of the Germany to buy German indus black market and its heterogeneous trial products.

"The need for building up dol- tion armies-is one of the world's lar balances in Germany to offset worst places to bring up children

"One way of lessening the bur-discipline. den on United States citizens and

United States would decide that the American zone would total he estimated that exports from German re-education and self-gov-erning responsibility had advanced on during the current fiscal

The general said that United States forces never would leave Germany as long as other Powers gram of recreation and reeduca-He added, however, that "if the maintained occupation forces or

McNarney said that he had the United States will still be occupation army of 220,000. He and study groups. said that his Army was going to He said that he had launched a grow smaller—unofficially it was cleanup drive to weed out "incomlearned it would be down to 160,petent" soldiers and send them 000 by next July—and he could not afford to retain inept enlisted

Three Reich Plants

Berlin, Nov. 7 (A. P.).-The French-licensed newspaper Kurier today said that the Russians A similar arrangement regarding British assets in France was

the cost of occupation to the American Bavaria and whertemburg-baden, were dismantling three of the ing British assets in France was

an taxpayer is as great as ever made no attempt to resign.

Bavaria and whertemburg-baden, were dismantling three of the ing British assets in France was constant the burden on the burden of the ing British assets in France was constant to the American bavaria and whertemburg-baden, were dismantling three of the ing British assets in France was constant to the American bavaria and whertemburg-baden, were dismantling three of the ing British assets in France was constant to the American bavaria and whertemburg-baden. were dismantling three of the zig for reparations. The report said that expert workmen at the plants had been notified that they would be removed to Russia.

the four occupying powers lending

energetic support, Berlin police

and welfare organizations are wag-

ing a vigorous' campaign against

ful crime rate soars to new post

Police headquarters announced

cord in September when 364 per-

sons under 18 were apprehended,

most of them for theft. Of these.

Many Families Broken

Battered Berlin-with its hous-

population, including four occupa-

Churches and the civilian Ger-

working together to check the ris-

ing divorce rate, already in excess

war highs.

260 were under 14.

Transc rate. Itelease Of German prisoners of war has been accelerated to help restore family

The American Military government and the U.S. Army are tak- try to repair it morally." ing a leading part in rehabilitation of German youth with their protion. American soldiers and civilian personnel teach German kids basethey must maintain occupation launched a clean-up drive to weed playdays. Others are supervising

Reforms Are Ordered

Col. Frank L. Howley of Philadelphia, director of the American Office of Military Government for Berlin, personally intervened in the juvenile detention problem in the U.S. sector of the city. After a visit to jails where he found young first offenders confined with hardened criminals and others held for weeks and months without trial, Howley instituted immediate reforms which segregated the first offenders and granted them speedy

The tragedy of homes without men, families without fathers, was lamented recently by "Der Morgen," newspaper of the Liberal

Clay and his political adviser Berlin Police, Welfare Groups

Battle Growing Juvenile Crime

During one month in the borough of Neukoelln alone, the paper feported there were cases in which the authorities took children from juvenile delinquency as the youth- their mothers and placed them in children's homes because the mothers were not properly taking care of them or, indeed, were directing that arrests of juveniles set a re- them into delinquency.

Cigarettes Come First

"Der Morgen" said that mothers were caught with increasing free quency trading their children's food ration carde in the black market for cigarets.

"This is one of the deepest tragedies of war's aftermath," said the paper, "that certain mothers go to any ends to try to satisfy an inof seeking pleasure in the thankful eyes of their children, they trade their children's food ration cards for cigarets and with these seek favor in dance halls and the companionship of men elsewhere. Then they give their children a piece of dry bread for their day's ration.

collect 'stuemmel' (butts).

"Offending women are turns

and the children sent to children's homes. But this is no real solution. It is high time that every possible father be returned to his home and

McNarney Declares **Occupation Policy** To Out-Stay Rest

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 4-(A) -Gen. Joseph T. McNarney said today the United States never would quit Germany as long as "other powers" maintained occu-pation forces or supervisory personnel in the country.

"Unilaterally, we will never leave Germany," the U. S. commander told a news conference. Other occupation powers are Russia,a Great Britain and France.

Lt. Gen, Lucius D. Clay, deputy American military governor, and Ambassador Robert Murphy, his political adviser, will leave Berlin tomorrow to consult with Secretary of State Byrnes in the United States on German problems pre-paratory to the drafting of a peace treaty.

Halting Of Exodus Reported Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 7 (A). Unofficial reports here said today German scientists in the United States zone were informed they would be arrested if they attempted to leave the zone. The reports said the order was issued after several scientists left for Peenemuende, former German experimental station, in the Russian zone. One United States Army source said the United States unquestionably was "keeping tabs" on scien-

tists in the zone. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Unitfused to comment

Crash Kills 7 RAF Flyers
Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 7 (P)—
Seven British Royal Air Force flyers were killed early today when heir plane, en route from Gernany to Scotland, struck a mine himney near Hamm and crashed, the RAF announced tonight.

Seven bodies were recovered from the wreckage,

(In London it was announced Dr. Affred Fiderkiewicz, charged satible hunger for pleasure, Instead that all the victims were R. A. F. that valuable gold and silver personnel).

A sational court today convicted Dr. Ferdinand Veverka, wartime Ambassador to Rumania, of conduct contrary to the inter-"Court records are full of cases his legation in Bucharest to the where a mother's love for cigarets Germans in March, 1939. Dr. Vede Beaupre, the Quebec province ests of the nation in surrendering and pleasure exceeds her regard verka, Czechoslovak Minister to church renowned for its shrine. for her children, Many send their Washington from 1928 to 1936, children out to beg cigarets and was sentenced to limitation of his Dr. Fiderkiewicz's predecessor as civil rights, but was freed after minister here, Dr. W. Babinski, his seventeen months in prison who represented the London Polish

Poles Honor American Fliers WARSAW, Nov. 6 (Delayed) (AP)

The bodies of eight American fliers shot down during attempts to aid the people of Warsaw in their abortive uprising against the Germans in 1944 were buried here today with full military honors. The identification disks of all were missing except one bearing the name of Walter P. Shimshock.

0

The present Polish government which is friendly to Moscow, and the erstwhile London Polish government in exile, most of whose members are persona non grata in Russia, were telling their story in the Canadian newspapers. They were not speaking to each other directly.

The case of the "lost" treasures came to light last night when the present Polish minister to Ottawa, threaded gobelin tapestries and Czech Ex-Envoy Convicted other art works and historical PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. mementoes were "missing" when he took office here a few months ago.

They had been stored, he said, in the bank of Montreal in Ottawa, on the Canadian government's experi-

government, said the treasures were

emoved during his regime, but he said he did not know exactly when or by whom. He is living in Ottawa, without official position now.

Tonight it appeared that the treasures in question were worth something considerably less than the original million dollar estimate. It also appeared that all would be uncovered quickly if the two Poish factions were on friendlier

Dr. Fiderkiewicz himself went down into a vault of the Bank of Montreal branch here in Ottawa to- again: day and dicovered three trunks of treasure there pe of which he is responsible for all violences and opened to find some of the articles dictatorship." opened to find some of the articles dictatorship.

The Speak

It was an ordinary, unimpressive however: netal-bound trunk, bound by a rade rope tied with the seal of ber (Russian) Revolution, we de-the "Polish Legation, Ottawa." In clare to the Soviet representatives the trunk were a coronation sword, that no force would be in a posifield marshal's baton sold and tion to frustrate our people from the closest friendship with items. These items, he said, were the Soviet peoples." of great historic significance to the Poles, but of not much money value.

Another cache, this one believed to be of tapestries, was uncovered on the top floor of the Redemptionist Seminary at Aylmer, Quebec, about 10 miles out of Ottawa. There were three metal-bound trunks there, which a priest said had not been opened.

The Toronto Daily Star in a dis patch from the city of Quebec credited a high official of the Roman Catholic church with the statement that "the whole of the Polish trea sure is definitely safe; but at the moment it is lost to the present government of Poland."

Monsignor Quoted

The Star quoted the spokesman. who it said was in the palace of Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop or Quebec, as asserting the treas-ture would be held by the church 'until it is established that the present Polish Government is the rightful owner.

The Canadian press, in a Quebec dispatch, quoted Msgr. Omer Plante, auxiliary bishop, as saying that Cardinal Villeneuve dealt per-sonally with the hiding away of the Polish tapestries in the Ste. Anne de Beaupré shrine and that other persons at the archbishop's palace know nothing about this busi-

BULGAR SESSION IN UPROAR

Opposition Shouts Denials Claims of Election Order

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 7 (A)-The Grand National Assembly met uproariously today, with members of the impotent Opposition questioning the Government's honesty and majority spokesmen pledging the "closest friendship" with Rus-

Communist Vassil Kolarov Was elected Speaker by 304 votes to 71 dom." He started reading a declaration asserting that the "administration and militia insured" shevist Revolution saw one of their of the war who are now in civilian ed by shouting:

"It's not true!" When Mr. Kolarov asserted that "the Bulgarian people approve the policy followed by the Fatherland Front," the Opposition shouted the Opposition shouted

"It's not true! The Government

The Speaker was able to say,

"On the anniversary of the Octo-

HUNGARY APPEALS TO BIG 4

Drafts Note Asking Study of Her Ability to Pay Reparations

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. (Delayed) (P)-Hungary was reported today to be preparing a note to the Foreign Ministers' Council in New York asking the major powers to send a committee to determine this country's ability to pay \$300,000,000 reparations.

The Government has contended that the payment would shatter any semblance of economic stability. An informant close to the Foreign Ministry said that the note would ask the Foreign Ministers to reconsider the Paris decision giving the major portion of the Bratislava bridgehead to Czechoslovakia. He said that permission also was sought to arrange direct Hungarian-Rumanian negotiations concerning Hungarians living in

Sweden Picks U. N. Envoys STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov. 7 (P)-The Foreign Office said today that Sweden's three delegates to the United Nations had been selected and would be appointed formally when the General Assembly in New York approved the of all countries. kingdom's membership. They are Oesten Unden, Foreign Minister; Axel Gjores, Minister of Supply, and Herman Eriksson, Minister to Washington.

Russians

Moscow, Nov. 7 (A)-Thousands amid shouts of 'long live free- of Russians who packed into Red laid on demobilization and peace, order in the recent elections, but smallest military displays in years ranks. Opposition representatives protest- and heard Marshal Leonid A. Govorov portray the Soviet Union as a nation striving to insure peace for the recent statement by Prime all the world.

Minister Stalin that Russia has 60

ry skill and correctly fulfill their

Special emphasis appeared to be

Repeats Stalin Statement

Officers from Moscow's military

schools followed, with students

from academies and schools the

next in the line of march. Border

guards then stepped across the

square, and close behind them

Alexander Pokryshkin, the most

famous air hero in the Soviet

Cavalry Units

Then came the cavalry, including

units which stood in the woods

outside Moscow five years ago to

The artillery section appeared

with the rocket-firing weapons in the vanguard. Anti-aircraft units

Heavy artillery and tanks round

ed out the display of military

their appearance, carrying posters

the spectacle from the top of

Reactionaries Assailed

Soviet newspapers, meanwhile,

in their anniversary editions, dealt

resembled Bernard Baruch holding

a bucketfui of atom bombs. Gen-

eralissimo Franco, a Turk and a

A poem by Samuel Marshak ac

Greek were also in the truck.

it's really a flame thrower."

raded across the square.

Lenin's tomb.

the peace.

military duties."

a general.

Present only in pictures was Gen-incomplete divisions in the west eralissimo Joseph Stalin, who five and soon will have only 40.

The parade began with marching regiments of officers, each led by at the approaches to Moscow. His pictures were hung against the great backdrop of the ancient square, but he made no personal

Medical Advice Hinted

IIt was the second year in a row that Stalin, who was taking a representative units of infantry needed Black Sea vacation at this from regiments which had scored time last year, did not attend the outstanding successes during the Red Square ceremonies. Last night war. Gen. Andrei Zhadanov delivered the annual policy declaration customarily given by Stalin. A year Union, carried a banner across the ago the declaration was made by square. Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, who is now in New

The Times of London speculated that it was "perhaps on medical ad- repel the Nazi invader in one of vice" that Stalin stayed away this the greatest battles of the war. year. The order of the day for the Horse-drawn anti-tank and macelebration was signed by Nikolat chine guns followed the cavalry. Bulganin, deputy minister of defense, and not by Stalin.]

A light, icy rain fell as the Russians, beginning a three-day holi- used in the defense of Moscow paday, massed into the historic square.

Hero Of Leningrad

Govorov, 49-year-old hero Leningrad, in his address to the troops preceding the parade, referred to the "considerable reduction" in the Soviet Army's strength due to demobilization, but said that Russian armed might mained "a reliable bulwark of peace throughout the world."

He declared that Soviet foreign policy "untiringly and consistently defends the principles of honest co operation between the nations, an fights untiringly for a lasting stable and democratic peace.

"This policy of the Soviet Government corresponds not only to the basic interests of the peopl of our motherland, but also to the striving and hopes of the people

Soviet Is Not Alone "The Soviet Union is not alone in this fight; it enjoys in this fight the support and sympathy of the wide masses of the people throughout the world. That is why, despite the intrigues of the forces of world the course of democratic

reaction, the cause of democratic peace must triumph."

Govorov emphasized that the job of the Soviet Army was to vigilantly defend the frontiers of the nation and said "to successfully solve the solve and said to successfully solve and said "to successf this task soldiers of all types of arms must conscientiously learn the art of warfare, raise their miliStalin Absent From Soviet Fete

One of the announcers repeated Revolution Celebration Order Asserts That Preparedness Is Needed for Peace:

> Moscow, Nov. 7 (A. P.).—Premier Stalin was absent today as a representative—but not large—display of Russian arms paraded past high Soviet officials in celebration of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Bolshevist revelu-

Marshal Leonid Govorov, 49year-old hero of Leningrad, delivered the customary greeting to the troops, in which he said that Russia would fight unremittingly for a stable and lasting peace.

The celebration was highlighted by an order of the day, issued by the Vice-Minister for Defense, which stated that Russian preparedness would b necessary to guarantee peace and security throughout the world.

Second Absence for Stalin.

This was the second successive time the Primier has been absent might, after which civilians made from the anniversary parade. Last year, Foreign Minister V and slogans and shouting greet-M. Molotov delivered the princiings to Soviet leaders who watched pal address.

An icy light rain fell on Moscow on this first day of a threeday celebration for which all cities throughout the Soviet Union with "political reactionaries," ac- were decked in red flags and porcusing them of trying to sabotage traits of Stalin and other Russian leaders. Announcers describing A cartoon appearing under the the parade-one of the smallest caption "Crew of Warmongers" anniversary military displays in showed a fire truck with Winston Churchill, smoking his usual cigar, years—spoke frequently of Rus-occupying the driver's seat. Be. sia's demobilization, and repeated hind him sat a figure who looked Stalin's statement that the nation years—spoke frequently of Ruslike William Randolph Hearst, the had only sixty incomplete divi-American newspaper publisher, sions in the West, and shortly and a capitalist who very much was to have but forty.

Caution Uurged.

The order of the day told the Russians that there was no di companying the cartoon said "Al-though this crew carries a fire hose time, but cautioned them against complacency.

"Constant fighting readiness of the Soviet Army and Navy, the order said, "is the guaranty of the security of our country and a sound peace throughout the world."

The parade was headed by marching regiments of officers,

each led by a general. Russia's most famous air hero, Alexander Pokryshkin, carried a banner.

Truman Congratulates Russian People

Washington, Nov. 7 (A)-President Truman today congratulated the Russian people on the national anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, established through the Bolshevist Revolution of 1917.

In a message sent to Nikolai Mikhailovich Shvernik, president of the Soviet Presidium, the President said:

"The people of the United States join me on the national aniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in expressing to your excellency and to the people of the Soviet Union congratulations and best wishes."

TOKYO, Friday, Nov. 8 (A)-Gen. Douglas MacArthur made one of his rare social appearances last night, attending an elaborate Soviet reception commemorating the anniversary of the Russian revolution. Mrs. MacArthur accompanied her husband to the Soviet Embassy for the function, given by Lieut. Gen. Kuzma N. Derevyanko, Russian member of the four-power Allied Council.

"Pravda's" View of Results

MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (AP).-The Communist party newspaper "Pravda," commenting on the Republican election sweep in the United States, said today that "he who squandered the political capital acquired by Roosevelt naturally cannot receive interest on this capital." It said: "The elections revealed that the so-called two-party policy' (of unanimity in foreign relations) which the successors to Roosevelt claimed as one of their meritorious accomplishments is pure illusion."

JEWISH TERRORISTS EASE UP ON SOLDIERS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7-(AF) The Jewish underground organization rgun Zvai Leumi said in a manifesto issued in Tel Aviv tonight that it was "lifting its curfew against British soldiers" by halting the wave of road mining incidents but said it planned to continue attacks on trains.

The manifesto said "no more attacks will be made on traffic on highways" since the termination of the nightly road curfew two days ago which had restricted roads at night to military vehicles.

Meanwhile, it was learned that British police commission headed by Sir Charles Hicks had arrived in Palestine to investigate the strength of both Jewish and Arab armed groups. The commission, reportedly manned by Scotland Yard personnel, planned to continue from Palestine to Greece after the sur-

Palestine Blast Injures 3 Tommies

Jerusalem, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-Three British soldiers were injured today when a land mine exploded under a troop train en route from Egypt to Haifa, derailing three coaches. The engine and five other cars were undamaged. The incident, near Lydda, was the fourth attack upon trains MacArthur at Soviet Celebration in Palestine within ten days.

Battles Rage Despite Pleas O Hindu, Moslem Leaders

New Delhi, India, Nov. 7 (AP)-Death from knives and brickbats accumulated in New Delhi, Bombay and Bihar province today as Indina's religious battle of the last two months continued to rage despite appeals of both Hindu and Moslem leaders for a stop to the slaughter.

Although Jawalharlal Nehru eading minister of the interim government, has intervened and the Congress party spiritual leader Mohandas K. Gandhi has threat ened a death fast, murder, arson ind looting were reported continuing in a 4,000-square-mile area of the predominately Hindu province of Bihar. Gandhi's threat was

Casualty Estimates Vary

and the pro-Moslem News Agency were on the offensive. estimated it at more than 30,000.

Three persons were killed and ten hurt on Uran Island in Bombay

Testimony Refused The Bombay Government an- FILIPINOS ACCUSE nounced that losses in life and property by members of one community would be compensated for by members of the other community but arrests so far have proved futile because the people of neither community will testify against the

In New Delhi at least four per sons were killed and eight injured and rioting was broken up only after police opened fire. Assembly of more than five persons was for pidden in any place in New or Old Delhi for the next week while the Moslem sacrifice of goats and cows is continuing during their religious festival. The narrow, crooked streets bristled with police and roops who kept the people moving.

Nationalists Deploy to Sever Chefoo Reported Entered MASTERSUM

PEIPING, Nov. 7 (A)-A crucial battle for Shantung Province appeared today to be shaping up pino-American relations, improved convicted him of unwarranted along the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad with the Central Government and today when the Philippine Liberty Stubbs of Peach Bottom, Pa., and the Chinese Communists pouring News published Filipinos' comin reinforcements.

sent strong forces into eastern Shantung but claimed that Nation-plaints from Filipino residents of at Nagoya, testified that striking cut them off.

Fighting was reported raging all along the railroad corridor as the Red forces pushed eastward and for refusing to pick up empty the Nationalists conversed on the

eported to have had some effect rail line from the north and south cigarette packages, beaten and slowing down the disorders, The Communists launched their kicked others, forced some to Moslems and Hindus were far tack on Chefoo, important Com-of the reservation to purchase apart on their estimates of the munist-held port about 125 miles to identification cards for 50 cenasualties in Bihar. The British- the northeast. The battle for Cheedited Statesman in Calcutta said foo exploded into a full-blown Gov- tavos (25 cents), forced jailed Bihar officials, who are Hindus, ernment offensive for Shantung, Filipinos to sign, when released, stimated deaths at slightly more into which the Communists were than 1,000, while the pro-Moslem retreating from southern Manchu-News placed Moslem dead at 13,000 ria where other Nationalist forces

Several districts in Bombay resounded with rifle the when police battled crowds interior persons stabbing. At leas four persons to implement the Sino-French treaty abolishing extrater. Government.

The News quoted Justice of the Peace Alejandro Recio as saying, "I am helpless." He said that he had written the Navy that the ritoriality and to reach a com- had written the Navy that the mercial agreement will commence Marines were violating Philippine harbor Wednesday, the Bombay Ministry and a special French economic mission. A similar treaty between Britain and China is under that Marine officers told him the Republic has no authority on a

MANILA, Friday, Nov. 8-(AP) The U. S. Navy and the Philip- Joaquin Elizalde, Philippines Ampines government ordered separate bassador, arrived here yesterday investigations today of a Filipino from Manila aboard a Pacific complaint that U. S. Marines at Overseas air liner en route to Olongapa naval base were "as bad Washington to assume his post. as the Japs."

President Roxas, announcing the morrow. Filipino inquiry, said a preliminary inquiry indicated that first reports were exaggerated, but he would Ex-Jap Puppet Aid make formal representations to the U. S. when the investigation was completed.

The Filipinos alleged Marines had beaten and kicked some of them, shaved their heads, made them stand several hours with upraised arms, forced them to pay MENINTO SHANTUNG taxes to the U.S. Navy and when jailed forced them to sign statements they were not ill treated be fore they were released

Reinforcements—Heart of FILIPINOS PROTES

Manila, Nov. 7 (A. P.).-Fili-Army military commission today recently, were strained severely mistreatment of Col. Guy H plaints that a United States Ma-sentenced him to three years at Government sources acknowl- rine security detail at Olongapo hard labor. edged that the Communists had Naval Base "is as bad as the Japs" were:

The Liberty News quoted comalist armies were maneuvering to the Olongapo Naval Reservation a subordinate in the Nipponese

that Marines had:

operation several days ago in an stand several hours with their effort to blunt the Nationalist at-arms upraised, required residents

affidavits that they had not been ill-treated, and forced many to pay taxs to the United States Navy as well as to the Philippine

Republic has no authority on a naval reservation and that the United States Navy can promul-MARINES OF CRUELTY gate any rules and regulations it desires.

> Philippines Envoy on Coast. Ontario, Cal., Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-He motored to Beverly Hills, where he will remain until to-

Sentenced to Death

Shanghai, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-Chow Fu-hai, former puppet Minday was sentenced to death by the Nanking High Court. He also was a puppet Mayor of Shanghai.

Jap Gets 3 Years For Abusing Yank

Yokohama, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-U.S. MARINES' ACTS Takanosuke Gunji's mother testified that he was "kind, honest and hard working," but an Eighth

Gunji, a former Japanese ser

geant at Yokaichi P. O. W. Camp Army was an "accepted disci-

Andrew A. Adinolfi of 3015 Roberts avenue, the Bronx, N. Y.,

KEEP IN MIND **GOERING TRICK**

American Military Police Taking No Chances With Jap Prisoners

Tokyo, Nov. 7-(A)-With a glance over their shoulders at Nuernberg U. S. military police keep a close and stern watch over the last of the world's major war criminal suspects -Hideki Tojo and company.

Col. Francis Crary, Washington, D. C., passes off the question of whether security regulations have been tightened since Goering's suicide, saying it's like that one about "have you stopped beating your

Crary's men assert, however, that if constant vigilance can forestall a

Here is a glimpse at the security routine as the 27 accused walk stolidly down the long, tunnel-like corridor to their cell block after their day in war crimes court.

They have just come from the war ministry building, the trial scene, in a closely-guarded bus.

Toje Scratches Ribs

Over these little men, looking military police.

Tojo, who became the very symbol such proceeding. of the Oriental end of the Axis, Jap Language Cut shifts his brief case from his right to his left hand, reaches inside his mustard-colored jacket, and scratches his ribs.

Military police swing back the steel door and count them into the cell block, nodding at Mamoru Shigemitsu, he of the wooden leg who was Tojo's foreign minister at one time, limping along in the rear.

The cell block door clangs shut and the prisoners go down the block falling out of line to enter their small, steel-doored rooms.

The doors close and through the peep holes in each door guards take up the watch.

The defendants are checked and out of their cells for baths shaving, exercise and religious ceremonies.

They are fed well by the Japanes Government, but before they generous meal of rice, fish and vege-

tables is handed in it's probed by guards looking for anything tha might be smuggled in.

Sugamo, these 27 men are allowed to bathe and shave daily. Razor Blades Collected

Guards bring them out in groups of 12, six of whom bathe while the others shave. A guard issues each that the Quebec Government would prisoner a blade for a safety razor not allow newspaper owners or and the blades are collected before they leave the bathroom.

There are several hundred Japanese working in Sugamo, but nonhas contact with the prisoners.

The Japanese who approach the closest are the mess attendants, who ladle food from large aluminum kettles into the prisoners' bowls. Guards watch this process carefully.

The prisoners are allowed one vis tor monthly, but they must speak through a screen in a closely-guarded visitors' room.

Japanese Interest Subjective

TOKYO, Nov. 7 (A) .- The Japa-Republican sweep would mean any policy here, but otherwise showed minister to Washington. little interest in the election.

Japanese newspaper editors said Former RCAF Officer American censors were "holding up until further notice" all interpretive stories, including speculation as to who would hold Congressional

To 1,800 Characters

Tokyo, Nov. 7-(P)-The Japanese language was simplified today. Legal documents, newspapers and magazines will use only 1.800 characters. As many as 6,000 have been used.

The new list was prepared by a Ministry of Education committee, which plans a further reduction to 700 or 800.

Newspapers devoted much space in their cramped two pages to printing the 1,800 characters. Some, in adjoining columns, carried articles in which additional characters were used.

QUEBEC WARNS PRESS

Unlike the other 800 prisoners in Bars Publishers From Cutting Pulpwood, Owning Mills

> QUEBEC, Nov. 7 (A)-Premier Maurice Duplessis said last night publishers to obtain forestry concessions or cutting permits in the province or to own paper mills.

> Addressing the Queec Forestry Engineers' Associated's conven-tion, Mr. Duplessis sold, "If we were to allow newspaper owners and publishers to have wood

Guards watch this process carefully.

Within their cells, the defendants it would not help the upkeep of freed write and just sit. They can go to religious services if they wish.

The prison has a Buddhist shrine and a Buddhist priest makes regular visits.

The prisoners are allowed are with the province, but would happen in the province, but would happen it by giving owner-publishers. The prisoners are allowed are with the province, but would happen in the province, but would happen in the province, but would happen and a Buddhist priest makes regular visits.

To U. S. by Canada

Ottawa, Nov. 7 (A. P.).-Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King Goering episode "it won't happen nese today wondered whether the announced today the appoint ment of Thomas Stone, member change in American occupation of the External Affairs staff, as

Cleared On Spy Charge

Ottawa, Nov. 7 (A)-Matt Simons committee chairmanships, but that Nightingale, native of Mobile, Ala., factual accounts of the election and a former Royal Canadian Air ister of Finance at Nanking, to anything but the arrogant conquer- were being passed without deletion. Force communications officer, was ors of 1941-42, loom husky American High American censorship officials acquitted today of charges of vio said they were not aware of any lating Canada's Official Secrets

Act by giving information to Rus-

He had been charged with working with a Moscow-directed spy ring. In June, he received a fourmonth sentence for contempt of

Nightingale, an engineer, pro-fessed his innocence for two hours on the witness stand in the Ontario Supreme Court yesterday.

Warns of Action if Assembly Rejects American Plan for Limited Supervision.

URGES TRUSTEESHIP Favors Setting Up Council at Once, But Says 'Keep Veto Out of It."

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Nov. 7 (AP)-The United States served notice today that it would retain control of mandated Pacific Islands taken from Japan in the recent war if the United Nations finally rejects an American plan for limited U.N. supervision of those vast island areas

John Foster Dulles, a United States alternate delegate to the U.N. assembly, informed the 51member trusteeship committee of the United States offer of limited supervision which was announced last night in Washington and later told newsmen in effect that this country would keep its hands on the islands.

"If the proposal fails, the administration continues in de facto status under the control of the present administering authority," Dulles said. Some newsmen suggested that this might be termed a "takeit-or-leave-it" condition but Dulles did not agree with that interpreta-

Dulles Asks Action

In the committee Dulles asked the United Nations to set up a trusteeship council immediately. He coupled this with a warning against bringing the veto into the trusteeship picture at this time.

Russia has not tipped her hand on trusteeships but there have been reports that she might seek to declare herself a state "directly concerned" and by that interpretation exercise a sort of veto on trustee-

Striking at the possibility that any state might seek an "Interest ed" status to invoke a veto, Duller

"The United States is willing to oin with others in accepting a sysem of equality and not asserting special position in relation to the agreements now before us. We do not want an interpretation of states directly concerned' which might import the veto system into the work of the assembly,

"We believe that history will not judge kindly any who take a position which would in fact block the establishment of the trusteeship system and its grant to dependent peoples of the right to eventual selfgovernment or independence."

Ready To Accept Plans

Dulles, a New York lawyer and expert on trusteeships, told the

immittee this country is ready to accept draft agreements submitted tee. by Great Britain, France, Belgium, New Zealand and Australia on eight old League of Nations man-dates.

China's Vice Foreign Minister, Liu Chieh, also argued for early establishment of the trusteeship council, one of the major projects facing the delegates of 51 nations.

Meanwhile, preparations went shead for two plenary meetings of the Assembly Saturday at the Flushing Meadow auditorium.

The tentative agenda contained possibilities of an explosive session. First on the docket is the report of the general committee, which has engage in long and violent quarrels over arious propositions since the Assembly meeting last Friday.

Site Question On List The site question is one of the hot issues coming up Starday when the general committee passes on to the Assembly its recommendation that San Francisco and New York city be considered as well as

Westchester county in the United Nations search of a home.

The Ukraine was defeated in an attempt to have the committee recommend consideration of Europe also, but the Soviet Union warned that Europe would be discussed in the Assembly anyway.

Russian sources insist now that Geneva and Europe should be considered as much as the American sites. They say Russia has not come out for Geneva as the site of the permanent headquarters, but only that it should be discussed.

Includes San Francisco

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, put before the 51member headquarters committee resolution for a subcommittee examine sites in New York and San Francisco, but the committee deferred action until after tomorrow's Assembly meetings.

The United Nations site commis sion's voluminous report on the Westchester site was taken up by the headquarters committee. It included a movie explaining how the choice was narrowed down to five locations in the New York suburbs. Sir Angus Fletcher, of Great Britain, chairman of the site commission, said it was the first time a United Nations report had been documented with motion pictures.

Two other politically warm questions to be reported by the general committee are a Philippine proposal for a conference of the people of non-self-governing areas to discuss their problems and an Egypian question on alleged persecution of racial and religious minorities in Central Europe.

Favors Philippine Idea

Russia is favorable to the Philipine idea while the British and French are opposed. The Ukraine and Russia snapped back at the

Egyptian proposal in the commit-

The Assembly also is expected to take up the applications of Iceland, speakers still to be heard. Afghanistan and Sweden for mem bership in the United Nations These have been approved all along the line and it remains finally for the Assembly to vote them into the United Nations.

The United Nations economic and financial committee heard a report by Dennis A. Fitzgerald, secretary general of the International Emergency Food Council, that the world will have to continue on slim rations through the next year. The council is a voluntary group of 25 nations which receives reports on food production and on the food needed for the coming year.

New Attack On Veto

Debate continued in the political ommittee over three resolutions aimed at sending back to the Sc curity Council for reconsideration

the rejected applications of five nations for membership in the United Nations.

The dislike of the small nations for the veto power, which blocked the applications of Ireland, Portugal and Trans-Jordan, was expressed by the Liberian delegate, C. Abayome Cassell, who said it is clear "that we cannot have 50 nations right and one nation wrong."

great powers, specified in the United Nations Charter on substantive matters, could not be obtained.

"Each has its own fish to fry," Cassell said. "That veto clause must undergo some change."

"Each has its own fish to fry, Cassell declared. "That veto clause must undergo some change."

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, enlarged on his reasons for opposing Ireland, Trans-Jordan and Portugal. During security council debate in August he gave the sole reason that Russia did not have diplomatic relations with those countries. Today he said none of those nations participated in the war against the aggressor.

In addition, Gromyko said, Portugal had relations with Franco Spain, Kuzma Kiselev, White Russian delegate, charged later that Portugal had supplied Spain with raw material and thus had given substantial aid to Hitler.

Paul Hasluck, Australian delegate, said his delegation particularly desired that the applications of Ireland and Trans-Jordan be reconsidered.

Hasluck sald he understood from Gromyko's talk that the attitude of the applicant during the war was weighed by the Soviet in considering applications. He said that Australia could not agree that such should be held as grounds for membership in the United Nations since the U. N. is not an associa-

non of Delligerent states The committee adjourned until 3 p.m. EST., tomorrow with nine

JAP REPARATIONS PARLEY PROPOSED

United States Seeks Far East Move Opposed By Russia

Washington, Nov. 7 (A)-In a move to break a deadlock with Russia, the United States has asked ten nations if they will assist in preparing a directive for General MacArthur on how to divide reparations from Japan.

Diplomatic officials disclosed tonight that the State Department had advanced this proposal to the Governments represented on the Far Eastern Commission after noting the Soviet Union's unwillingness to attend a conference devoted solely to reparations. Besides the United States and Russia the nations on the commission are Britain, France, China, the Netherlands, Canada, Australia, India. He said unanimity of the five New Zealand and the Philippine Republic.

Dipiomatic officials disclosed to light that the State Department had advanced this proposal to the countries represented on the Far East Commission after noting Russia's unwillingness to attend a conference devoted solely to repara-

Proposes Consultation

The American suggestion was that the nations on the commission. which include all the Big Five countries, "consult" with the American Government in drawing up interim orders to General Mac-Arthur for

1. Immediate division among claimant countries of from 15 to 20 per cent of the Japanese assets selected for reparations.

2. Later determination of how the remaining 80 per cent should be allotted.

Officials familiar with the prob lem said that under the American plan, a directive would be drawn be submitted to the Far East Commission for review.

Would Already Be Acting

thur would already be acting on a directive sent by the United States under its power as the principal be in line for chairman of that in New York yesterday, Republican

The idea of permitting other countries to "consult" in preparing this directive obviously stemmed from an American desire to avoid charges that the United States was "dictating" policy and circumventing the commission.

LOLLUJ.

occupying

The United States is reported to have made this proposal in response to pleas for speed in settling the reparations question.

Soviet representatives have steadfastly declined to accept an American proposal for a reparations conference within the commission. All the rest of the countries on the commission accepted.

Manchuria Action Involved

Informants said the main reason for Russia's refusal was her unwillingness to define the former Japanese properties removed from Manchuria as "reparations" and not "booty" as Moscow has maintained. If these properties were classed as reparations, the share that Russia gets from the Japanese mainland would be reduced.

The countries that are expected to ask for the major share of Japanese reparations are China, the Britain. The United States is expected to be awarded little i

Properties scheduled to be in cluded in the reparations list are power plants, iron and steel works, machine tools, shipbuilding yards, synthetic oil plants and war factories that can be converted to civilian use.

PROBE-MAY BE OPENED AGAIN

Senator Brewster Says GOP, Now In Majority, May Take Action

Washington, Nov. 7 (A)-Sena tor Brewster (R., Maine) said to day that Republicans, now in the up after these suggested consulta-tions and sent to General MacAr-thur for execution. It then would emphasis on prewar diplomatic demajority, may insist on reopening velopments, including the Russo-German nonaggression pact.

As another possibility he dis-If, as expected, Russian reprecussed a broadened inquiry by the sentatives on the Far East Com-Senate War Investigating Commitmission oppose the proposal, the program would be carried out enment in Germany and delays in nonetheless since General MacArthe housing program at home. As tations," Brewster said.

Referring to the Russo-German agreement as a protocol for the division of Europe, Brewster complained at a news conference that Secretary of Commerce a letter of dozen Russians and that one was it never had been made public in thanks—"every time he spoke I its entirety. He declared that parts got another 50,000 votes."

nmittee if the Senate decides to

keep it in existence.

The Maine Senator was a memer of the Joint Senate-House Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee which heard months of evidence before formulating its bulky report.

He said he thought the committee fair thoroughness, but did not dip deeply enough into the diplomatic

"Knowing how the last war developed might help us prevent another one," he said.

January 30 is up to the Senate," Philippines, India, Australia and Brewster said. He expressed belief that members of the committee would "neither urge nor discourage" the committee's continuation.

Returns From Germany

George Meader counsel for the

Brewster expressed the belief that not all of the war profits in having been heard." quiry possibilities has been exhausted by the recent investigation Ukrainian Migration of the Garsson munitions combine in which Representative Andrew J May (D., Ky.), now a political casualty, was often mentioned.

Brewster said war profits infor-mation developed so far represents only "a peep in a side show." He ndicated May possibly still will be called to Washington for question

May has said the aid he gave members of the Garsson group was intended solely to aid the war effort and that he made no money from it. He became ill before the date set for him to tell of his relations with Garsson officials in public un-

Mead Loses Seat

Four Democratic members of the nvestigating committee lost out in Tuesday's elections. Senator Mead (D., N.Y.), former chairman, failed in his bid for the New York gov ernorship, and Senators Tunnell (D., Del.), Mitchell (D., Wash.) and Briggs (D., Mo,) were defeated.

Jubilant over Republican triumphs in the election, Brewster declared that Henry Wallace's "He exceeded my wildest expec

Senator-elect Irving M. Ives said

were "suppressed" at the Nuern-berg war crimes trials. On Pearl Harbor Group

Washington, Nov. 7 (10.)-The Spanish embassy said today covered actual military angles of that "the accusation and inst the surprise Japanese blow with Spain" before the United Nations "lacks juridical foundation."

In a pamphlet titled "An Outrage of the International Law," "alleged accusers of Spain have part of the White House. "Whether the War Investigating not been successful in verifying Committee once headed by Harry S. one fact on which to base" the Truman will be continued past charge "that Spain represents a danger to international peace and Graham, the President's physisecurity" and that "it is absurd that the accused be judged by an international organization of which it is not a part, before which it does not appear and by which it is not summoned."

The embassy document said that this "constitutes an obvious violation of the principles of court procedure by which anybody can be condemned without

To America Proposed

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 7 (A)-A Ukrainian-Canadian committee has presented to Trygive Lie, sec-retary general of the United Nations, a plea to resettle 300,000 European Ukrainians in the United States, Canada and Argentina.

Icelandic Reds Shun U. N. REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Nov. intended four-party delegation to the United Nations General Assembly to press an application for tion's vote was rejected. The three others of the delegation flew toward New York.

Russian, U.N. Drivers Accused Of Speeding

Glen Cove, N.Y., Nov. 7 (AP)-Mayor Arthur Aitkenhead said today town officials had received numerous complaints about high speed and dangerous driving through the streets of Glen Cove by chauffeur-driven Russian diplomats and United Nations per

given a summons for speeding at 48 miles an hour and passing on the right

Aitkenhead said local police had

ASSAILS CHARGES ON TRUMAN TODAY

Washington, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .resident Truman, suffering from head cold, canceled all appointments today except a late afternoon meeting with Russian Foreign Minister Molotov.

The President, who picked up the embassy said this lack was the cold on his trip to Missouri evidenced in the fact that the to vote, stayed in the presidential

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, told newspaper men that Brig.-Gen. Wallace cian, advised Mr. Truman "to stay over to the house today." Ross added that the cold was nothing serious.

Mr. Truman will go to his office to greet Molotov. The Russian diplomat's visit was described as a "courtesy call."

Molotov, who has been attending the Foreign Ministers Council meeting in New York, will be accompanied by Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson and the Russian Ambassador, Nikolai V. Novi-

The Foreign Ministers' meeting is in recess today and Molotov arranged to come to Washington to join in an embassy observance of the anniversary of the Russian revolution.

today to name a member for the HAVE SOCIAL CHAT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 - (AP) membership. The Communists re-Russian Foreign Minister Molotov fused because their demand for came to Washington today and had veto power in casting the delega- what he termed "a good conversation" with President Truman.

Molotov took time out from his luties at the United Nations meeting in New York to see Mr. Truman and to attend a Soviet embassy party commemorating the anniversary of the Russian revolu-

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross described the Russian's White House visit as purely a social affair -just a pleasant exchange of remarks on both sides.

Through an interpreter, Molotov

ermit a quick change in the event another such power split.

The resignation plan, the Arkanan told reporters, was merely a suggestion for a quick way to deal with the current situation. He said here is no question as to its legalty in view of the constitution's mention of "resignation" of the chief executive. As to procedure, ne said the logical person to receive the resignation would be the president of the Senate, who formally receives electoral returns.

"The country has spoken so deisively in the election that it is enitled to have the Republican party power and see what it can do," fulbright said.

Suggesting that so far the party as had only the role of critic, he aid the people should have a hance to "know in 1948" whether he GOP can develop a stalemate rogram of its own.

Senator Johnston (D-SC) said in in interview that he did not "think nuch of" the resignation idea, aserting that "every Democrat ought o stay on the job and keep the

THURSTON HEADS MISSION

U. S. Names Group to Attend Inauguration in Mexico

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (A)-The State Department announced today that Walter Thurston, United States Ambassador to Mexico Dec. 1. Also on the mission, ap- gets through "homing" devices pointed by President Truman,

States Fourth Army at Fort Sam the presentation ceremonies Houston, Texas.

tre during the war and present commander of the Army All Hodnette revealed that toward Forces base at Barksdale Field, Late Rear Admiral J. Cary Jones United States representative on the scient United States Mexico De modese equipped with a present and the close of the war, five Japanese vessels were sunk by tor-

the joint United States-Mexico De fense Board.

Guy Ray, chief of the State De-partment's Mexican Affairs Di-vision.

Scientific Papers Being Released On Atomic Research

Washington, Nov. 7-(A)-Knowledge gained in nearly five years of atomic research and development is beginning to flow through the pipelines of science—with secrets of the atom bomb filtered out—the War

Department reported today.

tion, have been cleared through of eighty, including twenty-five special review machinery of the engineers and draftsmen, will de-Army's Manhattan Project

Since last April a declassification and publications office at Oak Ridge, Tenn., staffed by civilian tion of electric torpedoes was scientists, has been scrutinizing pushed until it reached a total papers submitted for release. All in- of 10,000 units by V-J Day, Hodformation cleared must be in docu- nette declared and added: "With

umes will bring together all significant scientific and engineering information developed in the atomic energy program.

said that a new building is being 2,000,000 words of atomic informavote full time work to underse missiles.

From early in 1943 the producpeace, production stopped, but in Nearly half the cleared papers, including many not yet published, will appear in Manhattan Project's own technical history started in 1945.

This library of more than 100 volits toroedo development work."

Need in Atomic War,

Referring to the missiles fired under water and guided to their

U. S. 4s Pushing Work on Supertorpedoes

Westinghouse Reveals Contract for Magic Devices for Use in Atomic War.

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 7.-Westinghouse is working on of fensive and defensive torpedoes that can be fired a thouwould head this country's special sand feet under water, travel great distances at speeds mission to the inauguration of far in excess of any hitherto attained, and find their tar-

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright Westinghouse Electric Corporature war in which atomic present commander of the United tion's transformer division, at hombs would play a part. Long the Navy's special award to the Lieut. Gen. John K. Cannon, com-corporation for its development mander of the Allied Tactical Air of the electric torpedoes that Forces in the Mediterranean thea-sank 372 Japanese ships aggre-

pedoes equipped with a device that guided them toward the sound of a moving ship, changing the direction of a miss by as ing the direction of a miss by as hydro-bomb—an aerial torpedo, much as a quarter of a mile to designed and built by Westingmake it a hit.

To Continue Work.

In announcing that Westing-house is making contractural ar-rangements with the Navy for continued work on the silent, wakeless torpedoes, Hodnette

This was disclosed today by J. Hodnette said that such torpe-K. Hodnette, manager of the does would be necessary in any bombs would play a park Long

range torpedoes would be necessary, he asserted, in order that submarines might keep out of areas in which atomic bombs were being dropped. However, without the homing device, such long-range firing would be inac curate at best, he said. Hodnette also announced that

the company has a joint Navy-Army-Air Forces project to continue the development of the ouse, which uses rocket power to propel itself through the water to its target. The hydro-bomb

OFF TO PRISON FOR BOMB FRAUD

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 7 (A. P.) .- Four officials of the Antonelli Fireworks Company were taken into custody today to begin serving Federal prison sentences imposed more than two years ago.

The four were found guilty by a Federal court jury in June, 1944, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the manufacture of defective incendiary bombs. They were committed to Monroe court jail pending transfer tomorrow to the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa.

The officials, Amerigo Antonelli, 55 years old, president of ed, Canada will consider desig transportation-Alaska's lifeline the concern; his stepsons, John nation of additional entry and Deritis, 31, and Joseph Deritis, exit ports, the announcement 33; and his son-in-law, Dominick Barbollo, 29, had been free on bond during unsuccessful appeals to higher courts. Antonelli and the Deritis brothers had been sentenced to two years in prison and down the broad, general condi-Barbollo to eighteen months.

the men taken into custody by United States marshals after a request for permission to appeal to the United States Supreme Court had been denied. However, William J. Maloney, attorney for the defendants, said today a new request for Supreme Court review had been filed.

S. May Ship Goods b Truck in Bond Over Wartime Route.

Washington, Nov. 7 (A. P.) -The United States and Canada announced today an agreement under which goods may shipped by truck in bond from post-war rights made availab

Alaska Highway and connecting

war for military purposes, will use. not be in condition for some time accomodate unlimited traffic, the announcement said.

however, goods can be shipped tween the United States and Alaska without payment in Canada of import duties and transit or similar charges.

Three frontier Ports.

Under the agreement, Canada designated three frontier ports of entry and exit through which trucks from the United States posite Sweetgrass, Mont., and Snag Creek, in the Yukon territory. As the highway is improved and its facilities expand. President yesterday that "marine said.

It emphasized that today's a tion would not bring greatly expanded highway traffic immediately, but instead would lay tions for such use of the road Judge Harold P. Burke ordered when it can accommodate general civilian traffic.

The Canadian Minister of Nagoods in bond on the highway. the announcement specified.

Notes Exchanged in 1942.

the post-war use of the highway by American traffic on equal terms with Canadian traffic. This country agreed that at the end of country agreed that at the end of country agreed that at the highway are sold the Proceedings of the highway that the process of the lack of feed, Naples, Italy, for Bovington, England the war, the part of the highway lying in Canada should become Gruening told the President. "in all respects an integral part the Canadian highway system." In return, Canada agreed that American civilian traffic could use the highway under the same conditions as Canadian traffic, and agree to waive import duties. transit or similar charges on ship-ments originating in the United States for Alaska and in Alaska for this country.

An exchange of letters in April 1942, asured American traffic adequate access to the southern Insurance policies. terminus of the highway.

this country to Alaska over the the United States by these previous notes have not been realized to eral Register.
date, because "the road has continued to be the military high-The highway, built during the way, not open to general public

Canada thus far has permitted civilian traffic on a limited basis by individual permit only, although it has given American Once Canada has improved and civilian traffic equal opportunicreased the highway's facilities, ties in this request with Canadian

Juneau, Alaska, Toy: 7 (A. P.). Territorial Gov. Spiest Grueand Alaska may pass. They are ning asked President Truman to Kingsgate, B. C., opposite East- authorize the use of Army and port, Idaho; Coutts, Altoona, op- Navy ships to bring relief supplies to Alaska. Gruening telegraphed the

> -has been cut off, so that only a few small vessels, carrying essential food supplies to southeast Alaska, have been permitted to come through." He asserted that "for nine weeks Alaska has been deprived of its regular steamship service owing to a dispute between the maritime unions and the ship operators in Seattle."

The President was informed tional Revenue will issue suitable ship for central and western regulations for the shipment of Alaska, had been delayed two weeks by a dispute in Seattle as to whether the operator or the union should select the engineers. As early as March 17, 1942, the Gruening said that the War Ship-United States and Canada Lgan ping Administration was in hanging notes looking toward charge of ships but apparently

BE PAID BY BONDS

Washington, Nov. 7 (A. P.) .-The Veterans Administration has formally approved the use of terminal leave bonds for payments on National Service Life

"That practice has been followed all along, but now it has been made official," a VA spokes-

man said after the formal order had been published in the Fed

The regulation approves the acceptance of terminal leave bends in payment for premiums on existing Government insurance or on new policies, and in payment of the difference in reserve when converting term insurance, or when changing from one converted plan to another having a higher reserve value. Leave bonds also may be used in payment of policy loans made before July 31, 1946. The veteran who presents the

bond, the VA ruled, will be credited with an amount equal to the principal of the bond, plus interest accruing to the end of the month. Any balance remaining from the bond will be credited to the veteran's account for payment of future premiums, unless the veteran directs that the balance be held to his credit for return in cash on the maturity date of the bond or on his death bfore maturity. The VA cannot make a cash payment of the bal-

3 AAF PLANES OVERDUE

Army Reports 23 Men Missing in Pacific, Europe and West Indies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (A)-The Army Air Forces reported today that twenty-three men were aboard three Army planes overdue several days on flights in widely separated areas overseas. Next of kin have been notified that they are missing.

A C-46 transport has been unreported since Oct. 24 on a flight from Nichols Field at Manila, Philippines, to Peleliu Island with seven aboard.

Five crewmen and three passenrers were aboard a C-47 transport that left Vernan, Jamaica, on Nov. 2 for San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Board Planned to Probe Sagging Surplus Sales

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7-(AP) War Assets Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn will name a special advisory board soon to study every August-September quarter. Disposphase of surplus disposal and, if it sees fit, recommend a stem-to- \$1,600,000,000, original cost, and the stern overhaul of WAA.

Chagrined at a 25 per cent slump in surplus sales. Littlejohn will empower the four or six member board to walk into any WAA office, question executives, investi- set WAA again on the course of gate suspected frauds, and recommend changes in sales policy or

It will even have authority to recommend dismissal of personnel though it will have no power of its own to fire anybody.

Taylor On Board

Wayne Chatfield Taylor, former undersecretary of commerce and president of the Export-Import bank, is expected to be on the board, possibly as chairman. Taylor said today he had advised the WAA chief he "would be able to give a certain amount of time" to

The board may be asked to advise Littlejohn in the controversy over disposal of the \$170,000,000 big inch and little inch pipelineswhether they should be sold for transmission of oil or for natural

Littlejohn also may ask for counsel on such problems as the 100 per cent discount "sale" of the Thunderbird, Ariz., airfield to a private school and other transactions which have made WAA a target for criticism by the House Surplus committee and others.

A WAA spokesman emphasied, however, that the main job will be to "find out why people aren't buying surplus goods and what to do about it." The board will have unlimited authority to initiate inquiries or carry out assignments from Littlejohn.

The board will be part civilian part military. The spokesman said the members will be "top flight men" in their fields, with experience in merchandising and distribution. The military members wil contribute knowledge of the surplus goods and real property in WAA's hands.

Wide Authority

The board's jurisdiction will cut across every office, division and field installation," the WAA spokes-

The group will visit regional. zone and district offices, and will have opportunity to visit surplus sales and to question salespeople,

An unexplained osedive in sur-plus sales occurred in the Julyals dropped about 25 per cent to slump was particularly painful to Littlejohn because he had set as the goal a 100 per cent increase.

The board's findings and recommendations, it is hoped, will help Littlejohn's ultimate objectives, the disposal of the bulk of all surpluses by mid-1947. That calls for a rate of at least \$5,000,000,000 a

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 - (AP) The American Federation of Labor today published the results of an independent survey of food price increases and asserted they ranged "as high as 500 and 600 per cent" over June, 1939.

The Federation's weekly news service said:

"The almost unbelievable climb in living costs in the United States in ington newspapers in June, 1939, and those appearing Nov. 1, 1946.

per cent were noted in basic and routine items on the average Ameri. from them the equivalent of what action has been strongly opposed

A number of items were cited. the extreme examples being pork geared not simply to our ability roast, which the AFL said rose to produce goods in excess of from 11 cents a pound in 1939 to 63 our own necessities, but to the cents this November, and eggs, ability of the recipients to profrom 35 cents for two dozen in 1939 duce, ultimately, an equal volto as high as 75 cents for one doz- ume of goods we can usefully

spread over varying periods."

The government's bureau of labor statistics reports that retail meat prices generally rose 95.7 per cent between August, 1939, and September, 1946, the last month for which figures are available. Price ceilings ways in which to bridge the gap between \$10,000,000,000 of exports and \$5,000,000,000 of imports."

that if controls should be removed from building materials, it would be virtually impossible to retain ceilings on basic items such as coal, lumber, steel and such consumer durable goods as refrigerators and furniture."

He added that "these basic items and their products are so closely tied up with building material that

The BLS figures show these in creases during the August, 1939 September, 1946 period: dairy products 100 per cent; eggs 113 per cent; fruits and veegtables 91 per cent; canned and fresh fish 139 per cent; pork 107 per cent.

FOREIGN TRADE Final Action On Price

Wilbert Ward Discusses Program of Assistance.

American program of assistance o foreign nations includes the "It is doubtful that final action ceive," Wilbert Ward, vice-presi- end. dent of the National City Bank of New York, said today.

In an address prepared for delivery to the fifteenth Midcontinent Trust Conference of the American Bankers Association, Ward asserted:

"Essentially our program for economic assistance to the united and allied nations consists of the kept on the list. living costs in the United States in the last seven years is thrown into bold relief by a comparison of food advertisements published in Wash-increase and services of the sort that we can willingly and advantage of the contention of building contents agents by receive to compensate the decontrol question, seeman the last seven years is thrown into goods and services of the sort end of the content of the decontrol question. tageously receive, to compensate tractors that the veterans emerus for the use of our capital, and "Increases as high as 500 and 600 in the further expectation that speeded if price controls should be they will receive in production lifted from building materials. This

"Foreign loans should, then, be pediter. and willingly receive."

The AFL indicated an intent to bypass government cost-of-living ciple of foreign trade is that it automobiles and such basic comstatistics by saying: "Government is a trade. Trade must ultiagencies reporting on the increased mately balance. We can give to material, steel and other metals, cost of living, and a number of pri-the limit of our productivity, but and their products. vate indexes, have differed on their we can trade no more than our Explaining the trend of interconclusions chiefly because their purchasers can pay for out of agency discussions, this official said studies are reported to have been what we buy from them, plus that "if controls should be removed to have been what we buy from them, plus

OPA CEILINGS

Schedules Not Expected Until Next Week

Washington, Nov. 7 (A)-Uncer-DIII DIAIT tainty over what to do about con-trols over building materials to-Chicago, Nov. 7 (A. P.).—The night delayed issuance of a "master list" of items to be kept under price ceilings.

expectation that they will be will be taken until next week," an able to send us" goods "we can Administration official said. This willingly and advantageously re- list had been anticipated this week

> Immediate action, he said, is bogged down on the problem of building materials. Another high official commented that the Admin istration's election setback will bring no slackening of price and wage decontrols.

Been Much Discussion

There has been much interagency discussion of what shall be

delivery of some billions of our Paul Porter, price administrator, current productivity to friendly has asked John R. Steelman, sta-nations in the expectation that bilization director, for a ruling on they will shortly be able to send the decontrol question. Steelman they presently receive from us. by Wilson W. Wyatt, housing ex-

One official reported that Steel man has two possible control lists up for consideration.

One proposes that controls be retained only on rents, sugar, syrups and rice.

Are Closely Tied Up

The other proposes that controls

trols on building material from housing, and remove them on material for industrial use."

Meanwhile, an Administration official said "the chances are better than 50-50" that price controls on all wearing apparel and textiles will be removed "very soon."

The OPA announced today that cent will be granted next week on 517 rayon fabrics, the production of which has dropped because of low profit margins under present ceilings.

Higher prices were posted today for many infants' and children's cotton garments and some other clothing items.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7-(AP) Uncertainty over what to do about controls over building materials tonight delayed issuance of a "master list" of items to be kept under price ceilings.

"It is doubtful that final action will be taken until next week," an porter. This list had been anticipa- Says His Program Works but administration official told a re-

ted this week-end. Immediate action, he said, is bogged down on the problem of building materials. Another high official commented that the administration's election setback will bring no slackening of price and wage de- Wilson W. Wyatt,, Housing Expecontrols.

There has been much inter-agency discussion of what shall be kept more than 808,000 dwelling units on the list.

the decontrol question. Steelman with others concerned. He reported-ly was giving much consideration ly was giving much consideration attacked vigorously by speakers to the contention of building con-tractors that the veterans emer-itting as an inquiry group into the gency housing program would be veterans housing situation.
speeded if price controls should be Mr. Wyatt said the housing prolifted from building materials. This gram was far in advance of anyaction has been strongly opposed thing its critics had predicted for by Housing Expediter Wilson W. 1946 with or without Government Wyatt.

One official reported that Steel-

be retained on those items plus automombiles and such basic commodities as coal, lumber, building ma-

their products.

Explaining the trend of interagency discussions, this official told a reporter that "if controls should be removed from building materials it would be virtually impossible a price increase of about seven per to retain ceilings on basic items such as coal, lumber, steel and such consumer durable goods as refrigerators and furniture."

He added that "these basic items tied up with building material that purchases and occupancy. from housing, and remove them on material for industrial use."

Meanwhile, an administration of is done," Mr. Nelson said. ficial said "the chances are better Asserting that the Government than 50-50" that price controls on all wearing apparel and textiles will should decontrol rents gradually, be removed "very soon.

price increase of about 7 per cent with any hope that new owners will be granted next week on 517 will put up new properties while rayon fabrics, the production of they are facing similar treatment." which has dropped because of low Mr. Nelson called for defeat of profit margins under present ceil- public housing legislation along the

Higher prices were posted today bill. for many infants' and children's Mr. Nelson called public housing clothing items.

Realtor Holds Decontrol Is Key to Million Houses in '47

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (A)titer, told the American Legion nousing committee today that Price Administrator Paul Porter has asked Stabilization Director John R. Steelman for a ruling on the decontrol question. Steelman

Mr. Wyatt appeared before the

Asked by a committee memman has two possible control lists ber why the housing administra-up for consideration. tion was forcing premium pay-One proposes that controls be ments upon the building materials retained only on rents, sugar syrups industry, which opposed them, Mr. Vyatt said "because it works."

The other proposes that controls He said that in every industry

Earlier today Herbert U. Nelson f Chicago, executive vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, told the committee that removal of building price controls would clear the way for construction of 1,200,000 homes.

Mr. Nelson advocated removal of all controls on materials, construction sales prices and rents on new houses, adding that he favored and their products are so closely continued priority for veterans in

"We can easily produce more than a million units in 1947, if this

he said "8,000,000 owners of rental The OPA announced today that a property cannot be kicked around

ines of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft

cotton garments and some other "European socialism in its most insidious form," and said a public housing program would frighten away all small investors.

He attacked restrictive practices of city building codes such as those of Cleveland, New York and Chiago, declaring that because of the production of building labor had declined 50 per cent within the last five years.

Mr. Nelson said that some labor unions were so restrictive that membership became available only through heredity.

Army Ships Turkeys To Far-Flung Troops

Boston, Nov. 7-(A)-Ten million pounds of turkey, along with other succulent foods, have left Quartermaster Corps warehouses for the Thanksgiving festive board o American troops.

The Boston Quartermaster Depot said they would be distributed all over the globe. Procurement of the turkeys began last July.

Ingredients for both Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, the depot reported, are the finest that could be obtained in the market,

British War Brides Leave

New York, Nov. 7 (AP)-Twelve disillusioned British war brides of former GI's left for their home land today aboard the American liner John Ericcson. All twelve said they would seek legal separations from their husbands.

LONDON, NOV. 7-(AP)-IN A KEYNOTE SPEECH MARKING THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION, MARSHAL LEONID A. GOVOROV DECLARED TODAY IN MOSCOW THAT RUSSIA WOULD "FIGHT UNTERINGLY FOR A LASTING, STABLE AND DEMOCRATIC PEACE."

THE 49-YEAR-OLD HERO OF LENINGRAD TOLD A GREAT CROWD ASSEMBLED IN RED SQUARE THAT RUSSIA COULD NOT FAIL IN THE FIGHT BECAUSE SHE "ENJOYS THE SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY OF THE WIDE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

"THAT IS WHY, " HE DECLARED, "DESPITE THE INTRIGUES OF THE FORCES OF WORLD REACTION, THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRATIC PEACE MUST TRIUMPH."

GOVOROV'S SPEECH, BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, PRECEDED THE

CUSTOMARY HOURS-LONG PARADE THROUGH RED SQUARE BY MASSED RANKS OF

SOLDIERS AND WORKERS.

THE BROADCAST ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS DID NOT INDICATE
WHETHER PRIME MINISTER STALIN -- USUALLY THE CENTRAL FIGURE ON THESE
OCCASIONS -- WAS PRESENT. THE ANNUAL POLICY DECLARATION, ORDINARILY
READ BY STALIN ON THE EVE OF THE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, WAS
DELIVERED IN THE BOLSHOI THEATER LAST NIGHT BY GEN. ANDREI A. ZHDANOV,
A SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

THE TIMES OF LONDON SPECULATED THIS MORNING THAT IT WAS "PERHAPS ON MEDICAL ADVICE" THAT STALIN DID NOT DELIVER HIS USUAL ADDRESS.

BUT DID NOT ELABORATE.

GODOROV, WHO OCCUPIED THE PLACE OF HONOR IN THE REVIEWING
STAND DURING THE PARADE, DECLARED THAT "BY ITS FOREIGN POLICY OUR
STATE IS UNTIRINGLY AND CONSISTENTLY DEFENDING THE PRINCIPLES OF HONEST COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS."

"THIS POLICY," HE SAID, "CORRESPONDS NOT ONLY TO THE BASIC INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLES OF QUR MOTHERLAND BUT ALSO TO THE STRIVING

AND THE HOPES OF THE PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES."

GODOROV CALLED ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT RUSSIA'S ARMED FORCES HAD BEEN "CONSIDERABLY REDUCED" BY RECENT DEMOBILIZATION ORDERS, BUT DECLARED THEY CONSTITUTED "A RELIABLE GUARD FOR THE SECURITY OF THE MOTHERLAND AND A RELIABLE BULWARK OF PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

LONDON, NOV. 7-(AP)-MARSHAL LEONID A.GOVOROV. HERO OF LENINGRAD, OCCUPIED THE CENTRAL PLACE OF HONOR IN THE REVIEWING STAND TODAY AS SOVIET RUSSIA PARADED HER ARMED MIGHT THROUGH RED SQUARE IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION.

A PLAY BY PLAY ACCOUNT OF THE PARADE AND ATTENDANT CEREMONIES WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, WHICH GAVE NO INDICATION WHETHER PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS PRESENT. STALIN FAILED TO ATTEND PUBLIC GEREMONIES LAST NIGHT IN THE BOLSHOI THEATER ON THE EVE OF THE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, AT WHICH COL.GEN.ANDREI A.ZHDANOV,5 - 3:435-46 9! 5£3 :3,54-) :9..85533 9! 5£3 09)85?749, WAS THE CHIEF SPEAKER.

TODAY'S PARADE WAS PRECEDED BY A BRIEF ADDRESS BY GOVOROV, WHO TOLD CROWDS MASSED IN RED SQUARE THAT "THE SOVIET STATE STANDS FOR

HONEST INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION.

THE SOVIET UNION IS NOT ALONE, THE 49-YEAR-OLD VETERAN DECLARED. THAT IS WHY REACTION ATTEMPTS WILL END IN FAILURE. BD351AES

ADDRESS AS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE

SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON: (450)

THE SOVIET PEOPLE, NOT STINTING THEIR EFFORTS AND LABOR, ARE SUCCESSFULLY RESTORING THE ECONOMY DESTROYED BY THE WAR, ARE SELF-LESSLY FIGHTING TO REACH THE PRE-WAR LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, FOR THE FURTHER PROGRESS OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY TO A STILL HIGHER LEVEL.

THE GREAT TASKS CONFRONTING OUR MOTHERLAND INSPIRE OUR PEOPLE TO LABOR EXPLOITS, HEIGHTEN ITS FORCES, AND FIRE IT WITH THE WILL TO

FULFIL AND OVERFULFIL THE FIVE YEAR PLAN.

WE CAN BE CONFIDENT THAT THE SOVIET PEOPLE, WHO BORE THE MAIN BRUNT OF THE WAR, WHO DEFENDED THE LIBERTY, HONOR AND INDEPENDENCE OF THEIR NATIVE LAND, WILL BE VICTORIOUS ALSO IN THE STRUGGLE TO SOLVE THE TASKS OF PEACE.

THE MIGHTY FORCES OF THE SOVIET SOCIETY, WHICH WERE THE SOURCE OF OUR VICTORY IN THE WAR, ARE THE GUARANTEE OF THE SUCCESSFUL

FULFILLMENT OF THE PLAN OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION.

BY ITS FOREIGN POLICY OUR STATE UNTIRINGLY AND CONSISTENTLY DEFENDS THE PRINCIPLES OF HONEST COOPERATION BETWEEN THE NATIONS, AND FIGHTS UNTIRINGLY FOR A LASTING, STABLE AND DEMOCRATIC PEACE.

THIS POLICY OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDS NOT ONLY TO THE BASIC INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR MOTHERLAND, BUT ALSO TO THE STRIVINGS AND HOPES OF THE PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES. THE SOVIET UNION IS NOT ALONE IN THIS FIGHT; IT ENJOYS IN THIS FIGHT THE SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY OF THE WIDE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THAT IS WHY, DESPITE THE INTRIGUES OF THE FORCES OF WORLD

REACTION, THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRATIC PEACE MUST TRIUMPH.

THE ARMED FORCES OF THE SOVIET UNION-OUR LAND TROOPS, AIR FORCE
AND NAVY, CONSTITUTE A RELIABLE GUARD FOR THE SECURITY OF OUR
MOTHERLAND, A RELIABLE BULWARK OF PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES, AFTER CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION OF THEIR PERSONNEL AS A RESULT OF THE DEMOBILIZATION WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE, CONTINUE TO IMPROVE THEIR MILITARY TRAINING AND MASTER THE VERY RICH EXPERIENCE OF THE RECENT WAR.

THE NEW REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, ADOPTED AFTER THE WAR, HAVE CREATED A FIRM BASIS FOR MILITARY DISCIPLINE IN PEACE-TIME, WHICH IS AN INDESPENSABLE CONDITION FOR CORRECT AND SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY SERVICE, MILITARY TRAINING AND THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY EDUCATION OF THE TROOPS.

OUR TASK IN UNCEASINGLY TO IMPROVE THE MILITARY MIGHT OF OUR LAND TROOPS, AIR FORCE AND NAVY, TO STRENGTHEN MILITARY DISCIPLINE

AND VIGILANTLY GUARD THE FRONTIERS OF OUR NATIVE LAND.

TO SOLVE THIS TASK SUCCESSFULLY, SOLDIERS OF ALL TYPES OF ARMS MUST CONSCIENTIOUSLY LEARN THE ART OF WARFARE, RAISE THEIR MILITARY SKILL

AND CORRECTLY FULFIL THEIR MILITARY DUTIES.

COMMANDERS AND LEADERS OF ALL RANKS MUST UNCEASINGLY LEARN HOW SKILLFULLY TO TEACH THOSE UNDER THEM, EDUCATE THEM IN A SPIRIT OF SUPREME SERVICE TO THE MOTHERLAND AND FAITHFULNESS TO THEIR MILITARY DUTY, AND INCULCATE A FEELING OF LOVE FOR DISCIPLINE ORGANIZATION AND ORDER.

THE SOVIET PEOPLE CAN BE CONFIDENT THAT ITS ARMED FORCES, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE GREAT STALIN, WILL SUCCESSFULLY FULFILL THE

TASKS CONFRONTING THEM.

LONG LIVE THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST

UT A O T O I T O M ! LONG LIVE OUR MOTHERLAND -- THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS!

LONG LIVE OUR ARMED FORCES!

LONG LIVE OUR GOVERNMENT! LONG LIVE THE ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY OF BOLSHEVIKS!

GLORY TO OUR LEADER, COMMANDER OF GENIUS, THE INSPIRER AND ORGANIZER OF OUR VICTORIES, GLORY TO THE GREAT STALIN!

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LONDON, NOV. 7- (AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES LIKELY WOULD SEND GRAIN INTO THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY IMMEDIATELY IN RESPONSE TO AN URGENT BRITISH APPEAL.

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID GREAT BRITAIN HAD DECIDED NOT TO GIVE GERMANY MORE FOOD FROM ITS OWN LARDER. A WINTER FOOD FAMINE

IS THREATENED IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY.

AIR MARSHAL SIR SHOLTO DOUGLAS, BRITISH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, CONFERRED WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND JOHN B. HYND, CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER, THE CABINET MEMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BRITISH ZONE, AS THE GOVERNMENT INFORMANT MADE HIS PREDICTION.

THE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE AMERICANS MIGHT DIVERT GRAINSHIPS BOUND FOR PORTS SERVING THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE OR TRANSFER SUPPLIES BY RAIL AND TRUCK TO THE BRITISH OCCUPATION AREA.

IN VIEW X X X ETC., FOURTH GRAPH PREVIOUS (A95)

IP1014AES

LONDON. NOV 7-(AP)-THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAD DECIDED NOT TO REDUCE THE PRESENT STANDARD OF LIVING AT HOME IN ORDER TO GIVE MORE FOOD TO THE GERMANS. THE DECISION WAS REPORTED AS DISCUSSIONS BEGAN THIS MORNING ON GERMANY'S THREATENED WINTER FAMINE.

A STATEMENT WAS EXPECTED LATER TODAY FROM THE CHIEF CONFEREES --AIR-MARSHAL SIR SHOLTO DOUGLAS, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH ZONE, AND J.B.HYND, THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ZONE. PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT R.ATTLEE IS EXPECTED TO REQUEST A FULL REPORT.

FOOD CARGOES NOW ON THEIR WAY TO BRITAIN WILL NOT BE DIVERTED

TO HAMBURG. THE PRESS ASSOCIATION DECLARED.

IN VIEW OF THIS, IT WAS REPORTED THAT URGENT NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE PRESSED IN WASHINGTON TO INCREASE THE SUPPLIES OF WHEAT FROM THE UNITED STATES OVER AND ABOVE THE SHIPMENTS ALREADY ARRANGED. MK-JP902AES

(ADVANCE) .. LIVERPOOL, NOV 7-(AP)-THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, DR. C.F. GARBETT, APPEALED TODAY FOR A GOOD UNDERSTANDING WITH RUSSIA FOR THE FUTURE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE A LIVERPOOL LUNCHEON CLUB, GARBETT SPOKE OF HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION WHERE HE HAD BEEN IMPRESSED, HE SAID, BY "A GENUINE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL." THE CHURCH IN RUSSIA TODAY HAS A GREATER AMOUNT OF FREEDOM THAN UNDER THE CZARS, HE DECLARED.

AFTER SEEING THE LARGE AMOUNT OF DESTRUCTION IN SOVIET CITIES AND TOWNS, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID. HE WAS NOT SURPRISED THAT RUSSIA

WISHED TO BE SECURE AGAINST ANOTHER SUCH ATTACK.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:15 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY,

THURSDAY, NOV. 7) MKS56AES

PARIS, NOV 7-(AP)-ORLY AIRFIELD, THE LAST MAJOR U.S. ARMY INSTALLATION IN THE PARIS AREA, WILL BE RETURNED TO FRENCH CONTROL TOMORROW UNDER A NEW FRANCO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT, THE AIR TRANS-PORT COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

24 - 6271

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, THE ATC WILL RENT A SEGMENT OF THE FIELD FOR

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT AND ITS PLANES WILLNUE TO

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT AND ITS PLANES WILL CONTINUE TO LAND AND TAKE OFF THERE.

JJ1037AES FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 7-(AP)-UNITED STATES ARMY HEADQUARTERS TODAY IDENTIFIED THE AMERICAN SOLDIER FOUND DEAD IN A NUERNBERG CELLAR LAST SUNDAY AS PEC-LEO NoDIENL OF DOBBIN, TEXAS. ARMY MEDICAL OFFICIALS SAID HE AND A GERMAN GIRL FOUND WITH HIM DIED OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, PRESUMABLY CAUSED BY THE WASTE PAPER THEY WERE BURNING TO WARM THE CELLAR.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 7-(AP)-ALL THREE GERMAN DENAZIFICATION MINISTERS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE REMAINED IN OFFICE TODAY DESPITE SEVERE CRITICISM OF THE COURTS THEY SUPERVISE FROM LT.GEN. Z LUCIUS D.CLAY. DEPUTY U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR.

GERMAN MINISTER-PRESIDENTS, WITH ARMY BACKING, REFUSED THE RESIGNATIONS OF DENAZIFICATION MINISTERS IN BAVARIA AND WUERTTEMBURG-BADEN.

COL. JAMES R. NEWMAN, MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR IN GREATER HESSES SAID DENAZIFICATION MINISTER GOTTLIEB BINDER OF THAT STATE HAD NOTE RESIGNED AND DID NOT INTEND TO.

TH REENTION OF OFFICE BY

THE RETENTION OF OFFICE BY THE THREE MINISTERS DEMONSTRATED THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CONFIDENCE IN THE OFFICIALS. DESPITE THE DISPLEASURE AT THE VERDICTS MANY OF THEIR LOCAL COURTS ARE HANDING OUT. GOTTLIEB KAMM IS MINISTER IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN AND ANTON HFEIFFER HOLDS THE POSITION IN BAVARIA.

ALL THREE DENAZIFICATION MINISTERS WERE SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO "TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF THEIR FUTURES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE CABINETS" AFTER CLAY'S CRITICAL SPEECH TUESDAY. THE GENERAL SAID AT THE TIME THAT UNLESS GERMANS QUICKLY SHOWED AN INCLINATION TO PUNISH NAZI LEADERS, THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WOULD TAKE BACK THE DENAZIFICATION JOB WHICH IT GAVE TO GERMAN COURTS LAST SPRING.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 7-(AP)-WILLIAM D.DOHERTY SAID TONIGHT THAT HE AND TWO OTHER AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR REPRESENTATIVES STUDYING GERMAN LABOR PROBLEMS "WERE DENIED PERMISSION BY THE FRENCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES" TO VISIT MAINEZ IN THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE. TODAY AND TOMORROW.

BECAUSE OF THAT DENIAL, DOHERTY SAID HE AND HIS COLLEAGUES HAD "DECLINED THE FRENCH INVITATION TO VISIT THE FRENCH ZONE ON OTHER DATES."

"WE DEEPLY REGRET THIS ACTION BECOMES NECESSARY, SINCE WE WERE ANXIOUS TO CONFER WITH THE GERMAN WORKERS IN THE FRENCH ZONE. PARTICULARLY IN MAINZ, DOHERTY ASSERTED.

DOHERTY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, SAID HE WAS TOLD BY "THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANPOWER DIVISION IN THE FRENCH ZONE" THAT "IT WOULD

BE INCONVENIENT FOR THEM IN HAVE US IN MAINZ ON THE ING DAYS WE HAD SCHEDULED TO VISIT THERE, ALTHOUGH HE SAID HE COULD ENTER ANY

PART OF THE FRENCH ZONE AT A LATER DATE.

DOHERTY IS ACCOMPANIED ON HIS TOUR OF GERMANY BY ISRAEL FEINBERG. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION AND ANTON JACOBS, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUTCHERS AND MEAT CUTTERS UNION.

TAROSPES HAMBURG, GERMANY, NOV. 7-(AP)-SEVERAL FOOD SHIPS ARE EXPECTED TO REACH THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY IN ABOUT A WEEK TO HELP RELIEVE A SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGE, A SENIOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOOD OFFICER SAID TONIGHT.

THIS OFFICIAL WHO DECLINED USE OF HIS NAME SAID THE PRINCIPAL EFFORT WAS DIRECTED TOWARD ENSURING RUHR SUPPLIES WHERE STOCKS

REMAINED ONLY 24 HOURS AHEAD OF CONSUMPTION.

HE SAID THE 6,000,000 PEOPLE THERE WERE AS YET UNAWARE OF THE CRISIS. FOOD OFFICIALS HAVE RECEIVED ONLY ONE REPORT OF DISORDER --

A SMASHED BAKERY WINDOW IN THE RUHR.

THE OFFICIAL EMPHASIZED THAT THE FOOD SHIPS WERE NOT BEING DIVERTED FROM BRITAIN TO MEET THE EMERGENCY HERE BUT SAID THEY WERE NORMAL SHIPMENTS FOR GERMANY WHICH HAD BEEN DELAYED IN TRANSIT. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHERE THE SHIPS WERE COMING FROM. TA926PES

BERLIN, NOV. 7-(AP)-FORMER GOVERNOR SUMMER SEVALL OF MAINE HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROVINCE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, THE OFFICE OF AMERICAN MILITARY COVERNMENT FOR CERMANY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SINCE MAY, 1946, SEVALL HAS BEEN DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION OF MILITARY COVERNMENT, A POST WHICH BUIGHT P.GRISWOLD, RETIRING COVERNOR OF HEBRASKA, WILL TAKE OVER. CRISWOLD IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE NOT LATER THAN JAN. 15.

THE DEPUTY HILITARY GOVERNOR, LT. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, SAID WE ARE FORTUNATE TO HAVE AN EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE BROAD GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE OF GOVERNOR SEVALL'S CALIBER TO ASSUME THE DIFFICULT TASK OF DIRECTOR OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, PARTICULARLY IN THAT ITS SUCCESSFUL ADMINISTRATION REQUIRES GLOSE AND FIRNEBLY COOPERATION WITH THE NEIGHBORING FRENCH ZONE." CLAY ALSO PRAISED GRISWOLD AS AN ADMINISTRATOR WITH

TA106AES

EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY.

NUERNBERG, NOV. 7-(AP)-U.S. PROSECULING OFFICERS SAID TODAY THAT A NEW SERIES OF AMERICAN-CONDUCTED WAR CRIMES TRIALS INVOLVING 22 GERMAN DOCTORS, INCLUDING ONE OF ADOLF HITLER'S PERSONAL PHYSICIANS, WHO HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR OFFENSES AGAINST HUMANITY, ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN ABOUT A MONTH.

MANY OF THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTS ON CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES AND THE MASS EXTERMINATION OF "USELESS

EATERS" -- PEOPLE WHO WERE INSANE OR OTHERWISE HELPLESS.

AMONG THE PHYSICIANS TO BE TRIED ARE:

KARL GEBHARDT, PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN RED CROSS, AN SS (ELITE GUARD) GENERAL AND PERSONAL PHYSICIAN TO HEINRICH HIMMLER.

KARL BRANDT, FORMERLY HITLER'S PHYSICIAN, WHO WAS A GENERAL IN THE

SS AND REICHSCOMMISSIONER OF HEALTH AND SANITATION. OSKAR SCHROEDER, CHIEF OF THE LUFTVAFFE'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

KARL GENZKEN, SS GENERAL AND CHIEF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WAFFEN SS.

GERHARD ROSE, GERMAN AIR FORCE GENERAL AND CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE.

BERLIN, NOV 7-(AP)-COL.WESTRAY BATTLE BOYCE, DIRECTOR OF THE AMERIC-AN WOMAN'S ARMY CORPS, HERE ON AN INSPECTION TOUR OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER, TODAY PRESENTED THE MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE, TO THE 2010TH WAC DETACHMENT AND DECORATED TWO OF ITS MEMBERS.

SGT. HENRIETTE LOHNER OF (RFD2) NEW KENSINGTON, PA., RECEIVED THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND T/5 JEWELL LANE (ADDRESS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE) THE ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON IN CEREMONIES HELD AT

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BERLIN COMMAND.

MARSHAL TITO TOLD ME HE WAS DISPOSED TO CONSENT THAT TRIESTED BELONG TO ITALY, THAT IT BE UNDER THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE ITALIAN THE IF ITALY CONSENTS TO LEAVE TO YUGOSLAVIA GORIZIA, A CITY WHICH EVEN ACCORDING TO THE DATA OF OUR FOREIGN MINISTER IS PREDOMINANTLY SLAV . UNITA QUOTED TOGLIATTI AS SAYING.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS FAVORABLY DISPOSED TOWARD TITO'S PROPOSAL, SAYING THAT IT "COULD HAPPILY SERVE AS A BASIS FOR A DEFINITIVE SQLUTION OF ALL CONTROVERSIAL

QUESTIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."

(BOTH ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES OBJECTED YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK TO BIG FOUR PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE TRIESTE DISPUTE, MAIN BAR TO COMPLETING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. YUGOSLAV DELEGATES TO THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE WENT SO FAR AS TO SAY THEIR COUNTRY WOULD REFUSE TO SIGN THE ITALIAN TREATY IF ITS TERMS WERE ABLE TO BELGRADE.)

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REACTION FROM THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TOGLIATTI'S STATEMENTS, BUT THE CABINET WAS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER THEM TODAY, ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNIST CHIEFTAIN INDICATED IN THE INTERVIEW THAT HE HAD NOT GONE TO BELGRADE IN ANY OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

HE MADE NO MENTION OF ANY DISCUSSIONS WITH MARSHAL TITO ON A DETAILED SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE OVER ITALIAN-YUGOSLAV BORDERS IN VENEZIA GIULIA, BUT ADDED THAT HIS VISIT HAD HAD "ANOTHER

GREAT RESULT.

"TO THE REQUEST I MADE TO HIM IN THE NAME OF HUNDREDS OF ITALIAN FAMILIES, MARSHAL TITO CONSENTED TO THE IMMEDIATE REPATRIATION OF ALL THE ITALIAN OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO ARE STILL PRISONERS OF WAR IN YUGOSLAVIA, " UNITA QUOTED TOGLIATTI AS SAYING. "AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE MADE AND THE REPATRIATION WILL GET UNDER WAY IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

FOREIGN MINISTER PIETRO NENNI, A SOCIALIST, WHO LATER TOLD NEWSMEN.
THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD NOT BEEN OFXICIALLY INFORMED OF THE COMMUNIST
LEADER'S TRIP TO BELGRADE, BUT THAT HE PERSONALLY KNEW OF IT BECAUSE
OF TOGLIATTI'S APPLICATION FOR A PASSPORT.

HE DECLINED COMMENT ON THE TITO PROPOSALS EXCEPT TO

QUOTE AN ITALIAN PROVERS: "IF THEY ARE ROSES, THEY WILL BLOOM."

A HOSTILE ATTITUDE WAS INDICATED BY THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC

PARTY, HOWEVER, WHEN A SOURCE CLOSE TO PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI

SAID THE PROPOSALS SUGGESTED A BARTER OF GORIZIA, AN ITALIAN CITY LEFT

TO ITALY BY THE PEACE CONFERENCE, FOR TRIESTE, AN ITALIAN CITY WHICH

WAS NOT GIVEN TO YUGOSLAVIA BY THE CONFERENCE.

JR 753AED

GORIZIA, NOV.7-(AP)-LEADERS OF A FIVE-PARTY ANTI-YUGOSLAV "COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION" IN GORIZIA SAID TODAY THEY WOULD "NEVER APPROVE" THE PLAN REPORTEDLY ADVANCED BY MARSHAL TITO FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE VENEZIA GIULIA DISPUTE BETVEEN ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA.

THE LEADERS, REPRESENTING LIBERALS, SOCIALISTS, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, ACTION PARTY AND REPUBLICANS, DECLARED THE TITO PLAN WAS "A COMMUNIST TRICK" AND THAT TITO'S STIPULATION FOR A "DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT" IN TRIESTE MEANT "BOLSHEVISH."

LEADERS OF THE PRO-YUGOSLAV ANTI-FASCIST UNION IN GORIZIA WERE TOO BUSY TO COMMENT BECAUSE THEY WERE TRYING TO GET RELIEF FROM AN AMERICAN MILITARY ORDER TO VACATE THEIR HEADQUARTERS BY TONIGHT.

THOUSANDS OF SLOVENES STREAMED INTO CORIZIA TO PROTEST AGAINST THE REQUISITION OF THEIR HEADQUARTERS WHERE AMERICAN OFFICERS SAID TWO SECRET TELEPHONE LIMES HAD BEEN FOUND AND WHERE THE CORIZIA SECTION OF AN UNDERGROUND SLAV COVERNMENT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN HOUSED. THE MILITARY SAID THE BUILDING WAS NEEDED FOR MILITARY REQUIREMENTS. ARMED VENEZIA GIULIA POLICE KEPT THE CROWDS HOVING AND PREVENTED

ANY DEMONSTRATION.

GUIDO COCCANIS, SOCIALIST LEADER, SAID THE TITO PLAN WAS TO "GIVE AWAY SOMETHING HE RAS NOT GOT AND GET IN RETURN A FURTHER 100,000 ITALIANS UNDER YUGOSLAVIA."

SERBERICO RIBI, ACTION PARTY CHIEF, SAID TRIESTE CUT OFF FROM GORIZIA WOULD HAVE NO COMMUNICATIONS WITH CENTRAL EUROPE AND WOULD

AGAIN BECOME A VILLAGE OF FISHERMEN."

CORNELIO BLESSI, LIBERAL LEADER, SAID "THE WHOLE THING IS A MANEUVER BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO GET THE ANGLO-AMERICANS OUT OF VENEZIA GIULIA AND CREATE DISSENSION AMONG US ITALIANS."

JTA26PES

GORIZIA, ITALY, NOV.7-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF SLOVENES STREAMED INTO GORIZIA FROM THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE TODAY TO PROTEST AGAINST A REQUEST BY AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES THAT THE ITALO-SLOVENE ANTI-FASCIST UNION VACATE ITS HEADQUARTERS BY TONIGHT.

THE BUILDING HAS BEEN USED AS A CENTER OF PRO-YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES
IN VENEZIA GIULIA SINCE THE WAR AND IS ALLEGED BY AMERICAN OFFICERS
TO HAVE HOUSED THE GORIZIA SECTION OF AN UNDERGROUND SLAV GOVERNMEZHOR

IN VENEZIA GIULIA SINCE THE WAR AND IS ALLEGED BY AMERICAN OFFICERS TO HAVE HOUSED THE GORIZIA SECTION OF AN UNDERGROUND SLAV GOVERNMENT FOR THE AREA.

SOME AMERICAN OFFICERS SAID TWO SECRET TELEPHONE LINES WERE RECENTLY DISCOVERED LEADING FROM THE BUILDING DIRECTLY TO TRIESTE AND THE YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED AREA OF VENEZIA GIULIA. IT WAS BELIEVED THE LINES

WERE LAID DURING THE YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION IN MAY, 1945.

A STATEMENT BY HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. 88TH DIVISION SAID THE BUILDING WAS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING THE ACCOMMODATION OF MEN OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMPANY PRESENTLY HOUSED IN INADEQUATE WOODEN SHACKS, AND FOR USE A'S A FINANCE OFFICE.

THE PRO-YUGOSLAV SINDACATI UNICI CALLED A GENERAL PROTEST STRIKE FOR TODAY, BUT IT WAS ONLY 50 PERCENT EFFECTIVE SINCE HALF OF THE WORKERS IN THE AREA HAVE PRO-ITALIAN SYMPATHIES.

SLAV NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBED THE SEIZURE AS "A BLOW SUCH AS CAN ONLY BE EXPECTED FROM A FASCIST REGIME IN THE DAYS OF THE WORST TERROR."

JP952AES

ROME, NOV.7-(AP)-IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THIS MORNING'S
EDITION OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UNITA, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, COMMUNIST
VICE PREMIER OF ITALY WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA, DECLARED THAT HE HAD FOUND MARSHAL TITO READY TO REOPEN THE
WHOLE QUESTION OF DISPUTED VENEZIA GIULÍA.

HE QUOTED THE YUGOSLAV LEADER AS SAYING THAT HE WAS PREPARED TO SEE THE STRATEGIC ADRIATIC PORT CITY OF TRIESTE, WHICH THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE DECIDED TO MAKE A FREE CITY, RETURNED TO ITALIAN SOVEREIGNTY UNDER TWO CONDITIONS:

1. THAT TRIESTE RECEIVE AN AUTONOMOUS STATUS UNDER THE AEGISOF THE UNITED NATIONS.

2. THAT GORIZIA, WHICH TITO CONTENDED WAS PREDOMINATELY SLAV, BE GIVEN TO YUGOSLAVIA.

TOGLIATTI SAID TITO HAD UNDERTAKEN THE IMMEDIATE RETURN OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR STILL IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER'S STATEMENTS, FOLLOWING A THREE-DAY VISE IN YUGOSLAVIA, CAME WHILE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE BIG FOUR DESATED IN NEW YORK THE QUESTION OF TRIESTE IN FINAL CONSIDERATION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY DRAFTED AT PARIS.

BD229AES

BUDAPEST, NOV. 6-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S COURT TODAY SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS AT HARD LABOR MOTOR MECHANIC GABOR DOZSA, WHO WAS CONVICTED OF HANDING OVER TO HUNGARIAN NAZIS DURING THE WAR AMERICAN OSS LT.PAUL KOVACS.

KOVACS WAS KILLED BY THE NAZIS AFTER HE PARACHUTED INTO THE COUNTRY ON A RESISTANCE MISSION. THE RECORDS DO NOT GIVE HIS HOME ADDRESS.

JJ842AES

BUDAPEST, NOV.4-(DELAYED)-(AP)-PER ONS CLOSE TO THE HUNGARIAN COVERNMENT SAID TODAY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD ASKED HUNGARY TO HAND OVER BETVEEN 190,000 AND 200,000 AGRES OF LAND, VALUED ROUGHLY AT \$100 AN ACRE, ON GROUNDS THAT THE LAND IS RUSSIAN PROPERTY UNDER TERMS OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

AN INFORMANT SAID THE HUNGARIAN COVERNMENT WAS EMBARRASSED BY THE REQUEST FOR THE LAND, WHICH ALREADY HAD BEEN REDISTRICUTED AND RE-EQUIPPED UNDER THE LAND REVISION LAW. THE CLAIM, THE INFORMANT SAID, WAS BASED ON POTSDAM TERMS CIVING RUSSIA ALL GERMAN ASSETS IN THE FORMER SATELLITE COUNTRY.

OF THE REPORT.

JP413PES

copenhagen, nov. 7-(ap)-leading copenhagen papers tuesday's elections in america today as et and concurred in th ppeinion that the results an end to the roosevelt era.

the conservative berlingske tidende saw in the republican vispory proof that "an epoch in american history was buried with roosevelt," and added that truman's "infinite weakness" caused the democratic defeat.

the liberal politiken expressed no surprise at the results

"americans were tired -- longing for a new start ... not even roosevelt might

have stemmed the tide."

the agrarian government party's organ, koebenhavn predicted "severe

unrest in american policy" and said that "moscow's interference in the elec

tions...possibly gathered voters around the republicans."

andersens thru second 0500 apl th 15lacs

ATHENS, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS SURVIVED ITS FIRST TEST TODAY BY WINNING A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GREEK PARLIAMENT AFTER A BITTER, ALL-NIGHT DEBATE. THE TALLY WAS 183 TO 128.

THE 11-HOUR DEBATE, WHICH CONTINUED UNTIL 6 A.M., WAS TOUCHED OFF BY INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT TSALDARIS AND HIS CABINET RESIGN AND PERMIT THE ORGANIZATION OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

OPPOSITION LEADERS HAVE DECLINED TO SERVE IN THE RECENTLY COMPLETED TSALDARIS GOVERNMENT. WHICH IS DOMINATED BY THE POPULIST PARTY.

BD302AES

WARSAW, NOV 6-(DELAYED)-(AP)-EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL OF MRS. IRENE HAMALA DMOCHOWSKA, 34-YEAR-OLD U.S. CITIZEN HELD WITH FIVE YOUTHS ON CHARGES ARISING FROM THE SLAYING LAST DECEMBER OF BOLESLAW SCIBIOREK, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY, WAS COMPLETED TODAY WITHOUT FURTHER EXAMINATION BEFORE A MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

MRS.DMOCHOWSKA, FORMER CHICAGO RESIDENT AND ONE-TIME TRANSLATOR AT THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE, TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT SHE HAD PLOTTED TO AID TWO CONFESSED SLAYERS OF A POLISH POLITICAL LEADER ESCAPE THE COUNTRY BY AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN AMERICAN EMBASSY UNIFORMS FOR THEM. THE PROSECUTION OPENS ITS ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE TOMORROW AND THE

VERDICT IS EXPECTED FRIDAY.

FROM THE PRECIOUS BLOOD CONVENT IN OTTAWA-EIGHT TRUNKS CONTAINING 36 PIECES OF SIMILAR TAPESTRY AND "A NUMBER" OF COLD COBLETS AND A FEW PRECIOUS STONES.

FIDERKIEVICZ SAID THAT A MAN WHO WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE LONDON POLISH GOVERNMENT CALLED AT THE OTTAWA CONVENT, CAVE THE PASSWORD TO A NUN AND OBTAINED THE EIGHT TRUMES. CZESTOCHOWA, THE NAME USED IN THE PASSWORD, IS A SHRINE CITY IN POLAND.

HE ADDED THAT THE 25 OTHER TRUNKS VERE OBTAINED FROM THE QUEBEC

CHURCH AFTER "TWO OR THREE MEN" PRESENTED A "RECEIPT FOR THEM."
THE MISSING TREASURES WERE SPIRITED OUT OF POLAND DURING THE WAR
AND BROUGHT TO CANADA FOR SAFEKEEPING.

L.B.PEARSON, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, SAID THAT SOME POLISH ART TREASURES HAD BEEN KEPT IN THE CUSTODY OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BUT HAD SINCE BEEN RETURNED. THE PRIME HINISTER SAID THAT CANADA HAD ALSO HELD \$17,000,000 IN GOLD BULLION FOR POLAND, BUT THAT THIS HAD ALREADY CONE BACK.

THE POLISH LEGATION SAID ART TREASURES UNDISTURBED AND RETURNED TO POLAND—WHICH HAD BEEN HELD AT THE SPARKS STREET BRANCH OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL IN OTTAWA—INCLUDED THREE TRUNKS CONTAINING A CORONATION SWORD, A GUTENBERG BIBLE, "SEVERAL" 12TH AND 13TH CENTURY PRAYER BOOKS AND ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS OF THE COMPOSER CHOPIN.

CANADIANS CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SAID THAT VIRTUALLY THE ONLY WAY THE TREASURES COULD LEAVE THE COUNTRY WITHOUT A CUSTOMS CHECK WOULD BE IN A DIPLOMATIC POUCH, BUT EMPHASIZED THEY WERE NOT SUCCESTING THAT SUCH A METHOD HAD BEEN USED.

MJ-TA601PES

OTTAWA. NOV.7-(AP)-BR.ALFRED FIDERKIEWICZ, POLISH MINISTER TO CANADA, SAID TODAY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FORMER POLISH COVERNMENT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF MILLIONS OF DOLLAR WORTH OF POLISH ART TREASURES IN 36 TRUNKS HERE AND IN STE.ACNE DE BEAUPRE. QUEBEC.

HE SAID HE KNEW FOR CERTAIN THE IDENTITY OF A MAN WHO DUPED A NUN AT THE CONVENT OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD HERE AND TOOK AWAY EIGHT TRUNKS OF TREASURES. HE ADDED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED WRITTEN WORD FROM RODRIGUE CARDINAL VILLENEUVE THAT "SOMEBODY HAD CABLED IN MAY" WITH A RECEIPT AT ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE AND THAT THE OTHER MISSING 25 TRUNKS WERE PLACED IN THIS PERSON'S CUSTODY.

THE POLISH MINISTER SAID THE MAN WHO DUPED THE NUN AT THE OTTATA CONVENT WAS AN OFFICIAL OF THE FORMER POLISH GOVERNMENT'S LEGATION HERE. HE SAID THE IDENTIFICATION WAS MADE CERTAIN BY THE NUN'S

DESCRIPTION.

THE 136 MISSING TREASURES STORED IN THE CONVENT WERE TAKEN BY A PERSON WHO KNEW THE HIGHLY SECRET PASSWORD FOR THEIR DELIVERY--"HOLY VIRGIN OF CZESTOHOVA," HE SAID. CZESTOHOVA IS A POLISH CITY IN WHICH AN ANCIENT SHRINE IS LOCATED.

THE TREASURES WERE AMONG THOSE SPIRITED OUT OF POLAND DURING THE WAR, BROUGHT TO CANADA AND STORED. DR.FIDERKIEWICZ SAID MORE THAN 75

PERCENT OF THE OBJECTS STILL WERE MISSING.

DR.S.SWIERZ-ZALESKI, CURATOR OF THE KRAKOW TREASURES, SAID HUNDREDS OF OTHER PIECES HAD BEEN RETURNED WHEN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES CLAIMED THEM. AND THAT LIKEWISE VORE THAN \$17,000,000 IN GOLD BULLION, STORED IN SANK OF CANADA VAULTS, HAD BEEN RETURNED. WHEN THE TREASURES WERE BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY LATE IN 1940, THEY WERE STORED AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM IN SUBURBAN OTTAWA. IN

1945, WHEN THE PRESENT POLISH GOVERNMENT TOOK OVER IN WARSAW, THE TREASURES HAD BEEN RE-DISTRIBUTED TO THE CONVENTS AND CHURCHES.

AMONG TREASURES RETURNED SAFELY WERE A POLISH KING'S CORONATION SWORD, A GUTENBERG BIBLE, 12TH AND 13TH CENTURY PRAYER BOOKS, AND ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS OF THE POLISH COMPOSER FREDERIC CHOPIN.

PRIME MINISTER V.L.MACKENZIE KING TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE QUESTION WAS NOT A GOVERNMENTAL MATTER, BECAUSE THE TREASURES HAD BEEN IN CAMADA IN PRIVATE CUSTODY. HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECEIVED NO REQUEST FROM POLAND OR FROM THE LEGATION HERE FOR ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING THE ART WORKS.

bombay, nov. 7--(ap)--small arms fire echoed in several

districts of bombay today as police continued their battle against carrying on the crewds bent on looting and hindu-moslem warfare of the last two months despite appeals of their leaders.

during the last 24 hours, 131 persons have been arrested in bombey and stabbing incidents started as soon as the curfew was lifted at 6 a.m., mounting to a total are four by the noon hours.

measures necessary" to stop looting.

"the government wish to make it known to the public once again,"
a press note said, "that losses in life and property suffered by members
of one community will be compensated for at the expense of members of the
other community, and if necessary, at the expense of particular localities

where such lesses are caused,"

SEVEN INJURED IN NEW DELHI TODAY IN AN OUTBREAK OF HINDU-MOSLEM

RIOTING BROKEN UP ONLY AFTER POLICE OPENED FIRE.

LOOTING AND CONTINUED COMMUNAL WARFARE ALSO WERE REPORTED IN BOMBAY, WHERE POLICE USED SMALL ARMS FIRE IN A BATTLE AGAINST RIOTING CROWDS. FOUR STABBING INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED THERE AND THE GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED POLICE TO TAKE THE "STERNEST MEASURES TO STOP LOOTING. DAY

THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE IN NEW DELHI ATTRIBUTED TODAY'S OUTBURST HERE TO THE MOSLEM CELEBRATION OF ID UL ZUHA, DURING WHICH MOSLEMS TRADITIONALLY SACRIFICE GOATS AND COWS. CATTLE ARE SACRED TO HINDUS. THE MAGISTRATE PROHIBITED ASSEMBLY OF FIVE OR MORE PERSONS

FOR A WEEK.

AT THE SAME TIME, REPORTS FROM BIHAR PROVINCE INDICATED THAT MURDER, ARSON AND LOOTING WERE CONTINUING THERE, BUT CONGRESS PARTY AND MOSLEM LEAGUE NEWSPAPERS IN CALCUTTA WERE POLES APART IN

THEIR REPORTS ON THE SITUATION.

THE BRITISH-EDITED STATESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS CONGRESS DOMINATED IN THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU PROVINCE, REPORTED THE NUMBER KILLED MIGHT SLIGHTLY EXCEED 1,000. THE PRO-MOSLEM MORNING NEWS QUOTED ONE SOURCE AS SAYING THAT MOSLEM DEAD WOULD NOT NUMBER LESS THAN 13,000. THE PRO-MOSLEM NEWS AGENCY SAID THE DEATH TOLL WAS MORE THAN 30.000.

CONGRESS PARTY NEWSPAPERS SAID MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S THREAT TO FAST UNTIL HE DIES HAD HAD A "TREMENDOUS EFFECT" IN THE AREA AT THAT

THE SITUATION WAS IMPROVING.

Jerusalem, Nov. - (ap) -- The Jewish underground organization Irgun

Zvai Leumi announced in a manifeste issued in Tel Aviv tonight that it was

"lifting its curfew against British soldiers" by halting the wave of road

mining incidents but planned to continue attacks on trains.

The manifesto said "no more attacks will be made on traffic on highw SAYING THAT MARINES HAD: termination

since the many of the nightly road curfew two days ago which had

restricted roads at night to military vehicles.

British Meanwhile, it was learned that a police commission headed

by Sir Charles Hicks had arrived in Palestine to investigate the strength

of both Jewish and Arab armed groups. The commission, reportedly manned

by Scotland Yard personnel, planned to continue from Palestine to Greece

after the survey.

THE 13TH AIR FORCE, MEANWHILE, ANNOUNCED IT WAS ABANDONING ITS BASE AT PALAVAN, ANOTHER SCENE OF U.S.-FILIPINO FRICTION IN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES. MANICA - MITE - XXX RELEASED JQ1117PCS

(IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR THE NAVY TO MAKE ITS OWN REGULATIONS FOR NAVY INSTALLATIONS. DURING THE WAR, CIVILIANS CERTIFIED FOR ENTRY TO PEAR HARBOR NAVY YARD, FOR INSTANCE, WERE CHARGED 15C FOR IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO COVER PART OF THE COST.)
THE 13TH AIR FORCE AND THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT RECENTLY INVESTI-

GATED FILIPINO CHARGES THAT THEY WERE ABUSED BY U.S. MILITARY POLICE

ON PALAWAN ISLAND. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID THE ALLEGED ARUS OF FILIPINOS' SOVEREIGN RIGHTS WERE A RESULT OF "LACK OF KNOWLEDGE"

OF PHILIPPINE LAW AND OFFENDERS WOULD BE PROSECUTED. SINCE THEN, FILIPINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS HAD BEEN IMPROVED.

X440APS MAMILA- ADD PROTESTS XXX DESIRES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 7- (AP)-MARINE CORPS HEADQUARTERS SAID TODATE AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION WILL BE MADE IF ANY COMPLAINTS ARE RECEIVED OF MISTREATMENT OF FILIPINOS IN THEIR HOME ISLANDS.

THE PHILIPPINE LIBERTY NEWS IN MANILA PUBLISHED COMPLAINTS FROM FILIPINO RESIDENTS THAT A U.S. MARINE SECURITY DETAIL AT OLONGAPO NAVAL

BASE "IS AS BAD AS THE JAPS" WERE.

THE LIBERTY NEWS QUOTED JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ALEJANDRO RECTO AS SAY-ING HE HAD WRITTEN THE NAVY THAT THE MARINES WERE VIOLATING PHILIP-PINE SOVEREIGNTY AND CIVIL RIGHTS BUT HAD RECEIVED NO ANSWER.

REPORTERS WERE TOLD AT MARINE HEADQUARTERS HERE THAT NO COMPLAINTS

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

"IF A COMPLAINT SHOULD BE RECEIVED AT HEADQUARTERS." AN OFFICIAL SAID, "WE WOULD, OF COURSE, TAKE STEPS FOR AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION." HE ADDED THAT THE OLONGAPO NAVAL BASE FORCE CONSISTS OF A SMALL GUARD DETACHMENT THAT OPERATES ONLY WITHIN THE NAVY YARD.

THE LIBERTY NEWS QUOTED FILIPINO RESIDENTS OF THE RESERVATION AS

SHAVED THE HEADS OF FILIPINOS, IMPRISONED SOME MEN TWO DAYS FOR REFUSING TO PICK UP EMPTY CIGARET PACKAGES, BEATEN AND KICKED OTHERS, FORCED SOME TO STAND SEVERAL HOURS WITH THEIR ARMS UPRAISED, REQUIRED RESIDENTS OF THE RESERVATION TO PURCHASE IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR 50 CENTAVOES (25 CENTS), FORCED JAILED FILIPINOS TO SIGN, WHEN RELEASED, AFFIDAVITS THAT THEY HAD NOT BEEN ILL TREATED, AND FORCED MANY TO PAY TAXES TO THE U.S. NAVY AS WELL AS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

MANILA, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE EARNSHAW DOCKS TODAY TOOK ISSUE WITH SECRE-TARY OF WAR PATTERSON'S STATEMENT REFERRING ITS DEMANDS FOR REURN OF ITS ARMY HELD MANILA PROPERTY TO GENERAL MACARTHUR.

A COMPANY SPOKESMAN SAID THE ARMY HAD REMOVED BUILDINGS AND MACHIN-

ERY WITHOUT THE COMPANY'S CONSENT.

HE SAID PATTERSON APPARENTLY HAD BEEN MISINFORMED AND THAT THE COMPANY WAS PROTESTING TO PATTERSON AGAINST "MISSTATEMENTS OF FACT" IN HIS STATEMENT.

FJ537ACS NM

PARTY IS ANY LESS SOLICITOUS OF OUR WELFARE THAN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY."

IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT, ROXAS DECLARED THAT ON HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES LAST MAY HE TALKED WITH MANY RESPONSIBLE REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND "FOUND NO SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCE" BETWEEN THEM AND DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES.

AS FOR U.S. FOREIGN POLICY UNDER REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP, ROXAS SAID THAT "I DO NOT LOOK FOR ANY ABDICATION OF AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN WORLD EVENTS."

JM1108PCS

MANILA, NOV. 7-(AP)-WILLIAM C.MCNEELY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEMOCRATS 1,000 CLUB LAST YEAR, TODAY ANNOUNCED HIS CANDIDACY FOR CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE BECAUSE OF THE PARTY'S

DEFEAT IN TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

MCNEELY, ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI PUBLISHER, ANNOUNCED HIS CAN-DIDACY AFTER A TRANSPACIFIC TELEPHONE CALL TO JIM PENDERGAST, KANSAS CITY DEMOCRATIC LEADER, AND A CONFERENCE HERE WITH JAMES A. FARLEY, FORMER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

HE SAID HE WOULD DEMAND A RETURN TO THE POLICIES OF THE LATE

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. ADDING:

THE DEFEAT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WAS THE HONEST REACTION OF DISAPPOINTED PEOPLE--DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE THE LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAD DEPARTED FROM THE PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT OF FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT.

HE SPECULATED THAT THE FARLEY WING MAY SEEK TO REVITALIZE THE

PARTY.

MCNEELY, WHO HAS BEEN HERE FOUR MONTHS, EXPECTS TO RETURN TO THE OUNITED STATES IN JANUARY. FARLEY, ON A PACIFIC-ASIATIC TOUR AS CHAIR-MAN OF THE COCA-COLA EXPORT CORP., LEFT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CONFERENCE FOR BANGKOK.

MATIONALIST LEADERS AT MANKING PLACED BEFORE CHIANG KAITSHEK THE PROBLEM OF WHETHER TO INSTITUTE BILATERAL PEACE TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS. CHIEF STUMBLING BLOCK TO A RESUMPTION OF REGOTIATIONS IS THE COVERNMENT'S INSISTANCE THAT THEY BE BASED ON CHIANG'S EIGHT-POINT PEACE PROGRAM.

PRAME A NEW CONSTITUTION, CONTINUED TO ARRIVE IN MARKING, TOTALING 611 BY NOON TODAY. THE COMMUNISTS CLUNG TO THEIR THREAT TO BOYCOTT THE ASSEMBLY.

1725-005 PEPPING - TAX OFFENSIVE

CHINESE

NANKING, NOV. 7-(AP)-CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY IS PLAYING NERVELESS POKER RIGHT UP TO THE NOV. 12 DEADLINE, HOPING TO DRAW A HAND FILLED WITH POLITICAL CONCESSIONS TO OFFSET THE DRUBBING ITS ARMIES HAVE BEEN TAKING ON THE BATTLEFIELDS.

WITH THE SCHEDULED OPENING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ONLY FIVE DAYS AWAY, THE PARTY'S YENAN HEADQUARTERS HAS NOT CHANGED ITS STRATEGY OF PLACING ALL OF ITS HOPES ON A SINGLE CARD -- A THREAT TO KEEP

JUST HOW EFFECTIVE THIS GAME WILL BE IS A BIG QUESTION. THE COM-MUNISTS DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER AND IT IS DOUBTFUL IF CHIANG KAI-SHEK KNOWS IT TODAY. HIS LIEUTENANTS INSIST THE ASSEMBLY WILL CONVENE TUESDAY WITH OR WITHOUT THE COMMUNISTS.

MOST OBSERVERS FEEL HOWEVER THAT A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
ATTENDED BY ONLY ONE PARTY -- CHIANG'S KUOMINTANG -- WOULD BE AN EMPTY
GESTURE AT GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION. IT APPEARS MORE LIKELY
THAT THE GENERALISSIMO WILL CONVENE THE LONG DELAYED ASSEMBLY, THEN
ADJOURN IT INDEFINITELY IF THERE REMAINS A SINGLE HOPE FOR A NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

YENAN LEADERS HAVE LITTLE POLITICAL AMMUNITION EXCEPT ABSTINENCE FROM ASSEMBLY SESSIONS. THEIR ARMIES LOST, FROM LATE JANUARY UNTIL THE FALL OF KALGAN, OCT. 11, 106,200 SQUARE KILOMETERS WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 17,000,000. THEY HAVE LOST 109 COUNTY CAPITALS.

SHOULD THEIR GAMBLE FAIL AND CHIANG ORDER THE ASSEMBLY HELD WITH OR WITHOUT COMMUNIST PARTICIPATION, THEY SEE NO ALTERNATIVE, SAID A SPOKESMAN, BUT TO RETURN TO YENAN AND CONSIDER CHINA COMPLETELY SPLIT.

THAT WOULD MEAN YEARS OF CIVIL WAR; WITH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS SNIP-ING AT GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED CITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

THE NATION IS FURTHER FROM PEACE TODAY THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE

JANUARY TRUCE COLLAPSED.

PEIPING DISPATCHES SAID FIGHTING RAGED ALONG THE TSINGTAO-TSINAN RAILROAD IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE AS THE COMMUNISTS POURED STRONG PRINFORCEMENTS INTO THE EASTERN HALF OF THE PROVINCE.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES CONFIRMED THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE STRENGTHEN-ING THEIR FORCES, BUT SAID THE NATIONALS WERE MANEUVERING TO CUT THEM

OFF.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, HSIN MIN PAO, REPORTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS MEANTIME HAD PUSHED TO THE "OUTER RING" OF RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED DAIREN, WHERE 50,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS SOUGHT AN ESCAPE BY SMALL BOAT TO SHAN-TUNG.

HONG KONG, NOV 7-(AP)-DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR TWO INDIANS
ACCUSED OF BETRAYING JEAN FENTON BALCH, ABILENE, TEX., PLANE RADIO
OPERATOR, TO THE JAPANESE AFTER HE BAILED OUT OF HIS DAMAGED SHIP
DURING A RAID HERE IN JANUARY 1945, SAID TODAY THAT BALCH--IF HE
WERE PRESENT--COULD GIVE TESTIMONY THAT WOULD PROVE HIS CLIENTS'
GUILT OR INNOCENCE.

A. P. RAJAH, ATTORNEY FOR GHAMMAND SING AND JASS SINGH, SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO ELICIT FROM BALCH THE ANSWERS TO TWO "PERTINENT"

QUESTIONS:

(2) "DID HE, SOON AFTER HE LANDED IN THE BACKYARD OF A HOUSE IN KENNEDY TOWN, HONGKONG, OVERHEAR A CONVERSATION BETWEEN A TURBANED INDIAN WITH A BLACK BEARD AND HIS RESCUER, OR DID HE SEE THIS INDIAN PEEPING THROUGH A WIRE GATE LEADING INTO THE REAR OF THE PREMISES?"

(2) "DID HE SEE TWO TURBANED INDIANS WITH BEARS WHEN HE WAS FINALLY

ARRESTED AND TAKEN AWAY BY THE JAPANESE GENDARMES?"

"THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF MY TWO CLIENTS DEPENDS TO A VERY GREAT EXTENT UPON THE ANSWER TO THESE TWO QUESTIONS," RAJAH SAID.

SEOUL, KOREA, FRIDAY, NOV.8-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS ADVISED THE UNITED STATES IT IS WILLING TO RESUME DISCUSSIONS HERE TO CARRY OUT THE MOSCOW DECISION FOR A UNITED KOREA, LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE RUSSIAN WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO SECUL FOR THE LONG-INTERRUPTED NEGOTIATIONS WAS CONTAINED IN A MESSAGE OCT. 26 TO THE AMERICAN COMMANDER

HODGE'S ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PRESS SAID THE RUSSIANS RECOGNIZED THE RIGHTS OF KOREANS TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS TO THE SOVIET-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

IT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT CHISTIAKOV'S LETTER "DID NOT COMPLETELY RESOLVE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO DELEGATIONS ON THE MATTER OF

CONSULTING DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND ORGANIZATIONS."

THE IMPASSE ON THE COMMISSION, ESTABLISHED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE, AROSE WHEN THE RUSSIANS INSISTED THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD CONSULT ONLY THOSE KOREANS WHO FAVORED A TRUSTEESHIP-BITTERLY OPPOSED BY MANY KOREANS.

THE AMERICANS TOOK THE POSITION THIS WOULD ABRIDGE FREEDOM OF EXPRESS ION BY TAKING "ARBITRARY, EXCLUSIVE OR PUNITIVE" ACTION AGAINST KOREANS OPPOSING THE TRUSTEESHIP, AND DECLARED THEY WOULD NOT BE A

PARTY TO IT.

HODGE SAID HE HAD ANSWERED CHISTIAKOV'S LETTER BY REITERATING THE AMERICAN POSITION BUT AGREED THE COMMISSION COULD EXCLUDE KOREAN "INDIVIDUALS, PARTIES OR ORGANIZATIONS WHO FOMENT OR INSTIGATE MASS OPPOSITION TO THE WORK OF THE JOINT COMMISSION OR FULFILMENT OF THE MOSCOW DECISION."

JQ1006PCS NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, FRIDAY, NOV.8-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE HULL TOLD JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR BLUNTLY THE DAY BEFORE GERMANY ATTACKED RUSSIA IN 1941 THAT THE ONLY KIND OF AGREEMENT JAPANESE LEADERS WANTED WITH THE UNITED STATES WAS ONE THAT WOULD ALLOW JAPAN TO FIGHT BY HITLER'S SIDE.

THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN HULL AND AMBASSADOR KICHISABURO NOMURA ON JUNE 21, 1941, WAS DISCLOSED BY THE PROSECUTION TODAY AT THE WAR CRIMES

TRIAL OF HIDERI TOJO AND OTHER WAR-TIME JAPANESE LEADERS.

"THE ONLY KIND OF UNDESTANDING WITH THE UNITED STATES WHICH THEY (JAPAN'S LEADERS) WOULD ENDORSE, HULL TOLD NOMURA, "IS ONE THAT WOULD ENVISAGE JAPAN'S FIGHTING ON THE SIDE OF HITLER SHOULD THE UNITED STATES BECOME INVOLVED IN EUROPEAN HOSTILITIES THROUGH CARRYING OUT THE PRESENT POLICY OF SELF-DEFENSE."

NEVERTHELESS, THE PROSECUTION ADDED, HULL THE SAME DAY PRESENTED ANOTHER DRAFT OF A U.S. PROPOSAL FOR A TREATY WITH JAPAN SETTLING

PACIFIC PROBLEMS.

IN THIS DRAFT THE UNITED STATES HADE IT PLAIN IT WOULD NOT CONSENT TO ABANDONMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REGIME NOR WOULD THE UNITED STATES AGREE TO JAPANESE SOLDIERS REMAINING IN CHINA UNDER THE GUISE OF AIDING THE CHINESE SUPRESS "COMMUNISTIC" ELEMENTS. JQ1030PCS NM

WAR CRIMES TOKYO, NOV. 7-(AP)-JAPAN'S SUPPOSEDLY SECRET NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES IN APRIL, 1941, FOR PEACE IN THE PACIFIC WERE QUICKLY MADE KNOWN TO THE GERMANS AND WERE A SUBTERFUGE, THE INTERNATIONAL WAR

CRIMES TRIBUNAL WAS TOLD TODAY. SECRET DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS INTRODUCED BY THE PROSECUTION IN THE TRIAL OF FORMER PREMIER TOJO AND 26 OTHER DEFENDANTS SAID THE GERMANS SOUGHT TO USE THE JAPANESE-AMÉRICAN PARLEYS TO HALT U.S. AID TO BRITAIN

AND TO DISCOVER THE UNITED STATES' INTENTIONS TOWARD THE NAZIS. EARLY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, GERMAN AMBASSADOR OTT IN TOKYO INFORMED FOREIGN MINISTER VON RIBBENTROP THAT JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER MATSUOKA'S "SOLE MOTIVE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES IS IF POSSIBLE TO POSTPONE OR PREVENT ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE WAR AND FURTHERMORE TO ELIMINATE THE INCREASE OF PRESENT AMERICAN

DIED SINCE THE TRIAL STARTED.

HULL SHOWED SKEPTICISM OF JAPAN'S GOOD FAITH AS EARLY AS JUNE 2 AND BROKE OFF THE SECRET PARLEYS IN AUGUST.

THE PROSECUTION PREVIOUSLY INTRODUCED EVIDENCE THAT JAPANESE PREPARATIONS FOR ATTACKS ON PEARL HARBOR AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS WERE BEING REHEARSED BEFORE THE NEGOTIATIONS TERMINATED.

THE PROSECUTION SAID JAPAN PROPOSED A SECRET CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PREMIER KONOYE AT HONOLULU IN 1941 BUT BECAUSE OF JAPAN'S FAILURE TO AGREE TO A NONAGGRESSION POLICY THE SUGGESTION NEVER GOT BEYOND THE PRELIMINARY STAGE.

X445APS

SYNCHROTON

ANN ARBOR, MICH., NOV. 7-(AP)-RESEARCH THAT WILL PRODUCE SYNTHETIC COSMIC RAYS AND RANGE BEYOND THE NUCLEAR STUDY THAT GAVE BIRTH TO THE ATOM BOMB IS UNDER WAY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. PHYSICS PROFS. H. R. CRANE AND DAVID M. DENNISON DISCLOSED TODAY THAT THE STUDY INVOLVES SUB-NUCLEAR PARTICLES AND WILL BE

CONDUCTED WITH A "RACE TRACK" OR MODIFICATION OF THE SYNCHROTRON WHICH PRODUCES COSMIC RAYS.

A 15-TON SYNCHROTRON, CONSIDERED A BLOOD RELATION OF THE ATOM-SMASHING CYCLOTRON AND BETATRON OF ATOMIC BOMB FAME, WILL BE CONSTRUCTED HERE AND IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED EARLY IN 1947.

IT IS A DEPARTURE FROM OTHER SYNCHROTRONS IN THAT ITS ELCTRON PATH IS NOT CIRCULAR BUT SHAPED LIKE A RACE TRACK. DISTANCE AROUND THE "TRACK," CONSISTING OF FOUR QUARTER CIRCLES CONNECTED BY STRAIGHT PORTIONS, WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 28 FEET.

WHILE PRESENT ATOM SMASHERS OPERATE IN A RANGE OF FROM ONE TO 15,000,000 ELECTRON VOLTS, THE NEW SYNCHROTRON WILL PLACE SWIFTLY MOVING ELECTRONS, NEGATIVE CHARGES FOUND IN ATOMS, OF AT LEAST

300,000,000 ELECTRON VOLTS AT THE DISPOSAL OF SCIENTISTS. PROFS. CRANE AND DENNISON SAID THIS WILL MULTIPLY INVESTIGA-

TORS' ABILITY TO OBSERVE NUCLEAR PARTICLES. "IT IS DIFFICULT TO PREDICT WHAT THE RESEARCH RESULTS WILL BE, BUT IT IS A NEW AND RELATIVELY UNTOUCHED FIELD OF INVESTIGATION AND WORTH GETTING INTO AT VIRTUALLY ANY COST, " PROF. CRANE SAID.

ELECTRONS WILL BE SHOT INTO THE "RACE TRACK" WITH AN ELECTRON GUN AND STARTED ON THEIR TRIP ABOUT THE GLASS-TUBING TRACK BY AN INITIAL "KICK" OF 500,000 VOLTS. MOVING IN A VACUM, THE ELECTRONS WILL BE GUIDED BY MAGNETIC FIELDS SET UP BY A 20-CYCLE PER SECOND, SPECIALLY DESIGNED, WATER-COOLED MAGNET THAT WILL ENCLOSE THE "RACE TRACK."

"INFORMATION ALREADY POSSESSED ABOUT THE BEHAVIOR OF NUCLEAR MATTER AT ENERGIES ABOVE 100,000,000 VOLTS HAS BEEN GAINED LABOR-IOUSLY THROUGH THE STUDY OF COSMIC RAYS," THE PROFESSORS POINTED OUT.

THEY EXPLAINED THAT "THE INTENSITY OF COSMIC RAYS (EXTREMELY HIGH ENERGY PARTICLES OR RADIATION WHICH COME FROM OUTER SPACE) FALLING UPON THE EARTH IS MINUTE COMPARED TO THAT WHICH CAN BE PRODUCED BY THE SYNCHROTRON." AS YET, THEY ADDED, COSMIC RAYS NEVER HAVE BEEN PRODUCED SYNTHETICALLY.

THEY ESTIMATED THAT WHEN THE ELECTRONS WHIRLING AROUND THE "RACE TRACK" REACH MAXIMUM VELOCITY, ALMOST THE SPEED OF LIGHT (186,000 MILES PER SECOND), THEY WILL HAVE ENERGY EQUIVALENT TO 300,000,000 VOLTS, THE CAPACITY OF THE APPARATUS.

THESE NEGATIVELY CHARGED-PARTICLES AT TOP SPEED ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE 425,000 LAPS AROUND THE "RACE TRACK" AND TRAVEL 2,320 MILES IN

TITLE THE OF H SECOND. AFTER THE SYNCHROTRON IS COMPLETED AND TESTED, PROFS. CRANE AND DENNISON SAID, UNIVERSITY SCIENTISTS PLAN STUDIES ON EFFECTS PRODUCED WHEN VERY HIGH ENERGY ELECTRONS COLLIDE WITH ATOMIC NUCLEI. RASSOAES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 7- (AP)-KNOWLEDGE GAINED IN NEARLY FIVE YEARS OF ATOMIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IS BEGINNING TO FLOW THROUGH THE PIPELINES OF SCIENCE -- WITH SECRETS OF THE ATOM BOMB FILTERED OUT --THE WAR DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY.

NEARLY 500 PAPERS, TOTALLING SOME 2,000,000 WORDS OF ATOMIC INFORM-ATION, HAVE BEEN CLEARED THROUGH SPECIAL REVIEW MACHINERY OF THE ARMY'S MANHATTAN PROJECT.

MANHATTAN PROJECT. SINCE LAST APRIL A DECLASSIFICATION AND PUBLICATIONS OFFICE AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., STAFFED BY CIVILIAN SCIENTISTS, HAS BEEN SCRUTINIZING PAPERS SUBMITTED FOR RELEASE. ALL INFORMATION CLEARED MUST BE IN DOCUMENT FORM.

NEARLY HALF THE CLEARED PAPERS, INCLUDING MANY NOT YET PUBLISHED, WILL APPEAR IN MANHATTAN PROJECT'S OWN TECHNICAL HISTORY STARTED IN 1945. THIS LIBRARY OF MORE THAN 100 VOLUMES WILL BRING TOGETHER ALL SIGNIFICANT SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING INFORMATION DEVELOPED IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS THURSDAY, NOV.7)

(150) WASHINGTON, NOV. 7-(AP)-TWO ANTARCTIC EXPEDITIONS, ONE BY THE NAVY AND THE OTHER BY PRIVATE CITIZENS ARE BEING PLANNED, IT WAS LEARNED TO-DAY.

NAVY OFFICIALS WOULD SAY ONLY THAT "A NAVY EXPEDITION WILL GO TO

ANTARTIC" AND DECLINED TO GIVE DETAILS NOW.

IT WAS RECALLED, HOWEVER, THAT SOME EARLIER EXPEDITIONS HAD REPORT-ED THE PRESENCE OF PITCHBLENDE WHICH CONTAINS URANIUM, AMONG MINERALS DISCOVERED IN THE ANTARTIC. SCIENTISTS HAVE POINTED OUT THAT THE TREMENDOUSLY THICK ICE CAP OVER MUCH OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT WOULD IMPOSE HEAVY DIFFICULTIES IN MINING OPERATIONS FOR ANY MINERAL.

THE SECOND PROJECTED EXPEDITION IS TO BE HEADED BY COMMANDER FINN RONNE, A NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER WHO PLANS TO LEAVE ACTIVE DUTY BEFORE

STARTING ON THE EXPEDITION.

FRIENDS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD ABOUT 30 MEN, IN ADDITION TO THE CREW OF THE EXPLORATION SHIP, WOULD ACCOMPANY RONNE. THE EXPEDITION'S SHIP, IT WAS REPORTED, PROBABLY WILL BE LEASED FOR A NOMINAL SUM FROM THE MAYY. THE MAYY WILL HAVE NO OTHER CONNECTION WITH THIS EXPEDITION, NAVY OFFICIALS SAID.

VX731PES

WASHINGTON, NOV 7-(AP)-THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY THAT IT WILL "INTENSIFY ITS DRIVE" AGAINST MISUSE OF VETERANS" PRIORITY CERTIFICATES AS A RESULT OF A CONVICTION IN THE FIRST CASE OF THIS TYPE TO REACH THE COURTS.

WAA SAID THAT PROMPT ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IN ALL SIMILAR CASES WHERE WAR VETERANS HAVE BEEN USED AS "FRONTS" BY NON-VETERANS IN THE

PURCHASE OF WAR SURPLUSES.

THE AGENCY SAID THAT THE FIRST TEST CASE OF THIS TYPE RESULTED IN A TWO-YEAR PENITENTIARY SENTENCE FOR IRVING J.MCCOY OF LIVINGS-TON, MONTANA, AFTER A TRIAL AT BUTTE, MONTANA.

SU724AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 7-(AP)-ARMY VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENTS BROPPED FROM 61,750 IN SEPTEMBER TO 48,769 LAST MONTH, THE WAR DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY.

BRIG.GEN.BURDETTE M.FITCH, NEW DIRECTOR OF THE CAMPAIGN FOR VOLUN-TEERS, TOLD REPORTERS THAT WITH THE DRAFT SUSPENDED PROSPECTS WERE

"TOUGHER" FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR.

HE SAID THE WAR DEPT. NEVERTHELESS HOPED TO KEEP UP THE AVERAGE OF 37,000 MONTHLY WHICH SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON HAS SAID IS THE ALTERNATIVE TO RESUMING THE DRAFT.

VX907PES WASHINGTON, NOV.7-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY AUTHORIZED THE ARMY AND MAYY TO TURN OVER TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF AIR BASES, PRINCIPALLY IN THE ALASKAN AND PACIFIC AREAS, WHICH THE SERVICES DEEM NO LONGER ARE NECESSARY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER ALSO AUTHORIZED THE DEPARTMENT, THROUGH THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION, EITHER TO MAINTAIN THE BASES AND FACILITIES, OR ENTER INTO AN ARRANGEMENT WITH COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS OR W.S. CITIZENS TO UNDERTAKE THE TASK.

IT LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF THE ARMY AND HAVY THE NUMBER AND THE

LOCATION OF THE BASES TO BE TRANSFERRED.

THE ORDER WAS DESIGNED TO INSURE THAT SURPLUS BASES OF IMPORTANCE TO WORLD AIR COMMERCE WOULD BE KEPT IN OPERATION CONDITION.

A CAA SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE AIRPORTS AFFECTED BY THE ORDER WERE LOCATED PRINCIPALLY IN THE ALASKAN AREA, AND, TO A LESSER EXTENT ON GO THE VARIOUS PACIFIC ISLANDS.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATOR T.P. WRIGHT SAID THAT THE CAA EXPECTS TO CONFER WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY ON THE AIRPORTS TO BE RELIED QUISHED.

"WE WILL THEN DETERMINE," HE SAID, "WHICH OF THESE WILL BE NECESSARY FOR USE BY THE UNITED STATES AND WORLD CIVIL AVIATION, AND CAN BEST BE UTILIZED FOR THE PROMOTION OF WORLD AIR COMMERCE." E6802PES

NEW YORK, NOV 7-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER PM SAID TODAY IT WAS WITHDRAWING ITS CORRESPONDENT FROM AMERICAN PRESS CONFERENCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING HERE BECAUSE, IT SAID, HE WAS "HAVING TO RELAY NEWS WHICH WAS COMING EXCLUSIVELY FROM ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS OF THE CONFERENCE WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO MAKE THIS FACT CLEAR" TO READERS.

MEANTIME, PM SAID, IT WILL COVER THE CONFERENCE THROUGH NEWS AGENCIES, THE CHICAGO SUN CORRESPONDENT AND, "WHENEVER POSSIBLE. ITS

OWN SOURCES OF INFORMATION."

AT AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, SAID

HE HAD NO COMMENT ON PM'S ACTION.

JOHN P.LEWIS, EDITOR OF PM, SAID IN AN ARTICLE THAT UNDER A RULING BY STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES, PM'S CORRESPONDENT, VICTOR H. BERNSTEIN, "WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PERMITTED IN HIS STORIES TO ASCRIBE HIS INFORMATION TO STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN, OR INDEED, EVEN TO SAY THAT SUCH PRESS CONFERENCES WERE TAKING PLACE."

LEWIS SAID "THERE IS NO PRACTICAL WAY FOR CORRESPONDENTS TO COVER THE BIG FOUR SESSIONS OTHER THAN THROUGH THE PRESS CONFERENCE

BRIEFINGS, " SINCE SESSIONS ARE CLOSED. HE ADDED:

"A -ONE-SIDED STORY OF ANY EVENT INVOLVING A CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

IS ALWAYS UNSATISFACTORY, EVEN GRANTING MAXIMUM EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE SOURCE TO TELL THE STORY IMPARTIALLY. BUT A ONE-SIDED STORY ON SO IMPORTANT A MATTER AS THE FOUR POWER CONFERENCE, UNDER CONDITIONS PROHIBITING THE READER FROM KNOWING IT IS A ONE-SIDED STORY, IS NOT TO BE TOLERATED BY THIS NEWSPAPER."

THE BRIEFING CONFERENCES TO WHICH PM OBJECTED HAVE WORKED THIS WAY: AFTER EACH SESSION OF THE FOUR MINISTERS, MCDERMOTT AND CHARLES E.BOHLEN, BYRNES INTERPRETER AND EXPERT ON RUSSIAN AFFAIRS, HAVE MET

WITH AMERICAN REPORTERS IN MCDERMOTT'S OFFICE.

THERE, BOHLEN HAS GIVEN A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WHAT WENT ON IN THE MEETING, WHILE MCDERMOTT CHECKED HIS ACCOUNT AGAINST MCDERMOTT'S OWN

SIMULTANEOUSLY, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE BROUGHT HERE BY FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN HAVE ALSO HELD AN EXACTLY SIMILAR BRIEFING CONFERENCE IN WHICH THEY ALLOWED NOT ONLY BRITISH BUT AMERICAN AND ANY OTHER INTERESTED REPORTERS.

THE FRENCH ALSO REPORTED ON THE OCCURRENCES WITHIN THE FEELIGN

MINISTERS COUNCIL.

IT THUS BECAME POSSIBLE TO CROSS CHECK THE INFORMATION REPORTED BY THE AMERICANS WITH THAT GIVEN OUT BY OTHER DELEGATIONS.

THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT TALKED WERE THE RUSSIANS. MOLETOV BROUGHT A PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER HERE WITH HIM, BUT HE HAS THUS FAR HELD NO KNOWN BRIEFING CONFERENCES, NOR HAS HE BEEN READILY AVAILABLE FOR CHECKING INFORMATION AS TO THE RUSSIAN POINT OF VIEW ON CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES.

THE MAIN SAFEGUARD FOR ACCURACY OF THE ACCOUNTS GIVEN OUT BY THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICERS IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS SESSIONS IS THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THEMSELVES, SEEING THE REPORTS IN EACH DAY'S PAPERS, HAVE HAD AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSAIL ANY

DISTORTIONS OR MISUSES OF FACTS.

THE SO-CALLED BRIEFING SYSTEM GOES BACK TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN LONDON MORE THAN A YEAR AGO WHEN BYRNES IMPOSED A RIGID GAG ON ALL HIS ASSISTANTS AND ALLOWED NO ONE TO TALK ABOUT WHAT WENT ON IN THE MEETINGS.

AS A RESULT, WHAT THE AMERICANS WERE DOING AND WHAT THEIR VIEWS

WERE BECAME LESS KNOWN THAN SOME OF THE OTHERS.

THIS SYSTEM WAS CHANGED WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MET LAST SPRING IN PARIS. AT THAT TIME, ACCORDING TO PERSONS HERE WHO ATTENDED THE PARIS SESSIONS, THE FOUR MINISTERS AGREED THAT THE PRESS OFFICER OF EACH COULD GIVE OUT SUCH INFORMATION AS HE SAW FIT ABOUT THE ACTUAL DEVELOPMENTS OF THE MEETINGS AND HIS WON DELEGATION'S ATTITUDE AND ROLE IN THEM.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, THEMSELVES, APPARENTLY HAVE DECIDED ON THE WHOLE SIMPLY TO TURN THEIR HEADS THE OTHER WAY WHEN THEY SEE THEIR "SECRETS" OF THE DAY'S SESSIONS PUBLISHED IN ALL THE PAPERS.

G1204PES UNDATED FOREIGN EDITORIAL REACTION

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) .. FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS, WHILE GENERALLY AGREEING THAT TUESDAY'S REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE IN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTED A REBUFF TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PREDICTED TODAY (THURSDAY) THAT THE ELECTION RESULTS WOULD BE REFLECTED ABROAD IN A STIFFENING ATTITUDE TOWARD SOVIET RUSSIA.

FRENCH PRESIDENT-FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT'S M.R.P. PARTY ORGAN, L'AUBE, INTERPRETED THE RESULTS OF THE POLLING AS A

VOTE "FOR BYRNES AGAINST WALLACE."

IT SAID THE "MUNICH-LIKE PROPOSALS" OF HENRY WALLACE, FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, WERE "IN GREAT PART RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEFEAT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY" AND TERMED SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES "THE GREAT VICTOR IN THE ELECTIONS."

LIKE MOST FRENCH PAPERS, IT VIEWED THE GOP TRIUMPH AS A REINFORCE-MENT OF AMERICA'S STIFFENED ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA AND ASSURED ITS READERS THAT THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY DID NOT MEAN A RETURN TO

ISOLATIONISM. IN BERLIN, THE BRITISH-LICENSED TELEGRAF PREDICTED THAT THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY WOULD TVERY LIKELY RESULT IN A STIFFENING OF THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE SOVIET UNION. THE MAJOR RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL RELEGATED THE ELECTION NEWS TO THEIR BACK PAGES WITHOUT EDITORIAL COMMENT.

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN FRANCE DESCRIBED THE ELECTION RESULTS AS A

VICTORY FOR "DOLLAR DEMOCRACY" AND "ATOMIC DIPLOMACY."

"IT IS USELESS TO TRY TO HIDE THAT THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS IS A VICTORY OF THE TRUSTS WITH ALL THE CONSEQUENCES THAT THAT MEANS FOR DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY, " MAID THE COMMUNIST PAPER J. HIMANITE.

IT FORESAW CONTINUATION OF "THE NEGATIVE CHARACTER OF THE POLICY OF "FIRMNESS" TOWARDS RUSSIA, " AND REFERRED TO NEW YORK'S CO GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY AS "THE FASCIST CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY. OF THE UNITED STATES."

IN COPENHAGEN, THE AGRARIAN GOVERNMENT PARTY'S ORGAN, KOEBENHACE, COMMENTED THAT "MOSCOW'S INTERFERENCE IN THE ELECTIONS X X X POSSIBLY GATHERED VOTERS AROUND THE REPUBLICANS" AND PREDICTED "SEVERE UNREST

IN AMERICAN POLICY.

AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS TOOK A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR LINE, COMMENTING ON THE "INEVITABLE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE GENIUS AND STRENGTH OF ROOSEVELT AND THE WEAKNESS AND MISTAKES OF TRUMAN."

THE SYDNEY SUN ADDED: "THERE IS NO REASON TO ASSUME THAT U.S. FOREIGN POLICY WILL BE CHANGED OR EVEN MUCH AFFECTED. THERE

MAY BE A HARDENING OF POLICY TOWARDS RUSSIA."

IN LONDON, THE CONSERVATIVE SPECTATOR SAID THERE WAS REASON TO FEEL "UNEASY" ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN SWEEP BUT CAUTIONED AGAINST "DESPAIR AND AGAINST INDULGING THE BELIEF THAT AMERICA WAS GIVING UP WORLD LEADERSHIP.

IN THIS LATTER OPINION: THE SPECTATOR'S VIEWS PARALLELED MANY OTHER BRITISH NEWSPAPERS, BUT THE IRISH PRESS, IN GENERAL, TOOK A DIM VIEW OF THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY, PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S IRISH PRESS COMMENTING, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT AMERICA'S "CAPACITY TO TAKE ACTION EITHER AT HOME OR ABROAD HAS BEEN GRAVELY CRIPPLED.

"HOWEVER ABLE AND SENSIBLE THE REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN MAY BE," THE SPECTATOR SAID IN DISCUSSING DOMESTIC POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE ELECTION, "THE FACT REMAINS THAT THEY CANNOT SCRAP THEIR PARTY MACHINE. IT IS EVEN DOUBTFUL WHETHER THEY CAN PREVENT SENATOR TAFT FROM STANDING AS THEIR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN 1948-A SOBERING THOUGHT FOR ALL WHO FEEL THAT THE WORLD HOLDS NOTHING WORSE THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN."

U.N. (PACIFIC ISLANDS)

BY LARRY HAUCK LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., HOV. 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HADE CLEAR TODAY THAT IF THE UNITED NATIONS VOTES DOWN ITS TERMS TO PUT THE JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS UNDER A QUALIFIED U.M. TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT, THE VAST CHAIN OF PACIFIC ISLANDS WILL BE MAINTED UNDER DIRECT AMERICAN

SUPERVISION. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT TIF THE PROPOSAL FAILS THE ADMINISTRATION CONTINUES IN DEFACTO STATUS NDER THE CONTROL OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY." HOWEVER, ME DECLINED TO INTERPRET THIS AS A TAKE-IT-OR-LEAVE IT CONDITION. WHILE DULLES DID NOT ELABORATE, IT WAS INDICATED THAT HE FELT THE SAME COMDITIONS WOULD APPLY TO ANY OTHER TERRITORY OFFERED FOR

U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. HE HADE HIS STATEMENT AFTER APPEARING BEFORE THE 51-HEMBER TRUSTEE-SHIP COMMITTEE WHERE HE URCED THE U.N. TO SET UP A TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT INJECTING THE VETO INTO DISCUSSIONS.

DULLES STATED THE AMERICAN POSITION AFTER WASHINGTON STIPULATED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD RESERVE SWEEPING RIGHTS, ESPECIALLY MILITARY, IN THE ISLANDS WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS OFFERED FOR U.N. TRUSTELSHIP.

EDITORS: IN FIRST GRAPH ABOVE READ I I WILL BE HAINTAINEDO UNDER I X I ETC.

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ONE BELEGATE SAID THE MILITARY RIGHTS DEMANDED BY THE WHITED STATES HERE EXACTLY THE SAME AS SHE WOULD HAVE IT SHE AMMERED THE ISLANDS

WIRIGHT. HENTIQUING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL, DULLES TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT HIS COUNTRY WAS READY TO ACCEPT THE TERMS OF DRAFT AGREEMENTS FUBRITTED BY FIVE OTHER COUNTRIES FOR OLD LEAGUE OF MATIOUS MAMBATES. GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGION, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA NAVE

STERED THESE ACREDIENTS ON LIGHT NAMBATED TERRITORIES,

BULLES ASKED FOR EVERY COUNTRY WHICH IS INTERESTED, WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS A STATE "DIRECTLY CONCERNED," TO MAVE AN EQUAL OPPORT-

MITY TO PRESENT ITS VIEWS ON THE AGREEMENTS. "THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO JOIN WITH OTHERS IN ACCEPTING SYSTEM OF EQUALITY AND NOT ASSERTING A SPECIAL POSITION IN RELATION THE AGREDIENTS NOW REPORT US," HE SAID, "WE DO NOT WANT AN THE VETO STATEM INTO THE WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY."

THERE MAYE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE SOVIET MILON NIGHT SEEK TO EXTEND THE POWER OF VETO INTO THE TRUSTEESHEP COUNCIL, ONCE IT HAS BEEN SET

IN HIS GALL FOR SPEED, DULLES SAIDS

POSITION WHICH THAT HISTORY WILL NOT JUDGE KINDLY ANY WHO TAKE A POSITION WHICH WOULD IN FACT BLOCK THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRUSTEE-SRIP STETEM AND ITS CRAFT TO REPUBLIE PROPLES OF THE RIGHT TO EVENTUAL THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL AND NOT TO THE ASSEMBLY, AS THE SELF-GOVERNMENT OR INCOMPANIES. IS A SPECIAL TYPE OF TRUSTEESHIP PROVIDED.

THE "STRATEGIC AREA" IS A SPECIAL TYPE OF TRUSTEESHIP PROVIDED.

WITH VICE-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS LIV CRIEN ADDINGS PLET BOT THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM BE A SPORLS SYSTEM HOR LET IT

DEGENERATE INTO AN IMPOSSOUS AND INSIGNIFICANT PAPER SCHOOL. BECOME A MERE MICH SOUNDING PROMOUNCEMENT OF THE VICTORIOUS MATIOUS

OF THE SECOND WORLD THE "LET THE ROMBERS OF MILLIONS OF NON-SELF COVERNING PROPLES BE REASSURED THAT THE U.M. IS INTENT UPON TAKING IMMEDIATE STEPS TO SAFEGRARD THEIR FUTURE PROGRESS AND ULTIMATE PREEDOM."

CARLOS MARTINS OF BRAZIL ASKED DELEGATES TO MAKE A CAREFUL STUDY OF THE ACREDICATS AND INSISTED ON THE RIGHTS OF COLONIAL PEOPLES TO

DIRECT THEIR OWN DESTINIES.

ON THE TURBULENT ISSUE OF PRANCO SPAIN, WHITE RUSSIA SUBMITTED A DEMAND THAT THE ASSURED RECOMMEND THAT EACH WENNER OF THE UNITED MATIONS ORGANIZATION TERMINATE DIPLOMATES AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS, NOT ACTION TO INCLUDE THE SUSPENSION OF COMMUNICATIONS BY RAIL, SEA, AIR, POST AND TELEGRAPH, WITH TRANCO SPAINS"

THIS WAS OFFERED AS AN AMENDMENT TO A POLISH PROPOSAL GALLING FOR ALL MATIONS TO SEVER DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE MADRID COVERNMENT.

THE U.S. TERMS FOR TURNING THE ISLANDS -- THE MARSHALS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS -- OVER TO THE U.N. ARE CONTAINED IN A DRAFT AGREEMENT NOW BEING CIRCULATED AMONG THE 11 MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND TWO OTHER NATIONS, NEW ZEALAND AND THE PHILIPPINES.

DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS GAVE RISE TO IMMEDIATE SPECULATION THAT RUSSIA WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY ATTACK THE PROPOSALS AND MIGHT POSSIBLY VETO THEM IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. IN THE LATTER EVENT, HOWEVER, THE ISLANDS WOULD CONTINUE IN THEIR PRESENT STATUS AS OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY.

THE DRAFT AGREEMENT NOT ONLY RESERVES TO THE UNITED STATES UNRESTRICTED RIGHTS TO ESTABLISH MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR BASES WITHIN THE TRUST TERRITORY, BUT PROVIDES THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE AREA MAY BE DECLARED CLOSED FOR SECURITY REASONS.

THIS MEANS THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE ABLE TO BAR U.N. INSPEC-

TION OF THE ENTIRE AREA IF SHE DESIRED TO DO SO. OTHER SWEEPING PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT:

1. THE UNITED STATES, AS THE SOLE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY, SOULD BAR THE AIRCRAFT OF ANY OTHER NATION FROM ENTERING THE AREA, WHICH IS 1,500 MILES LONG AND 800 MILES WIDE AND CONTAINS APPROXIMATELY 1.500 ISLANDS OF VARIOUS SIZES.

2. THE UNITED STATES WOULD RESERVE THE RIGHT TO GIVE CERTAIN

ECONOMIC PRIVILEGES EXCLUSIVELY TO AMERICAN NATIONS.

3. THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT COULD NOT BE ALTERED, AMENDED OR TERMINATED WITHOUT THE CONGENT OF THE UNITED GTATES

HE DRAFT AGREEMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC AS JOHN FOSTER DULLES, A MEMBER THE AMERICA DELEGATION, PREPARED TO GO BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE WITH A STATEMENT OF U.S. POLICY ON THE EIGHT OTHER DRAFT AGREEMENTS NOW AWAITING ASSEMBLY APPROVAL.

SINCE THE U.S. DRAFT CALLS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE MANDATED JAPANESE ISLANDS AS A "STRATEGIC AREA," THE AGREEMENT WOULD GO TO

FOR IN THE U.N. CHARTER, ESPECIALLY FOR AREAS WHICH HAVE LITTLE OR NO POPULATION, BUT ARE IMPORTANT TO NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY. THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT 53,000 INHABITANTS IN THE THREE GROUPS OF ISLANDS AND MOST OF THEM ARE ON THE ISLANDS OF SAIPAN, TRUK AND PALAU.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION HOPED TO SUBMIT THE

DOCUMENT THE THE TO GET WOLLOW DOWNING THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY. THE FIRST COMMENT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT CAME FROM WARREN R.AUSTIN, FORMER REPUBLICAN SENATOR FROM VERMONT, WHO IS HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
REPRESENTATIVES, REGARDLESS OF PARTY: WILL WELCOME THE PRESIDENT'S

ANNOUNCEMENT AND SUPPORT THE POLICY HE STATED."

BY RELMAN MORIN

BD346AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 7-(AP)-AN EXPLOSIVE EGYPTIAN QUESTION CONCERNING THE ALLEGED PERSECUTION OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN CENTRAL EUROPE WAS PASSED ON TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TODAY AFTER A VIOLENT QUARREL IN THE ASSEMBLY'S STEERING COMMITTEE. THE EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION, WHICH PROPOSED THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY "INVITE" GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED TO ABIDE BY THE U.N. CHARTER, FINALLY

RECEIVED A VOTE OF THREE FOR AND THREE AGAINST, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS AND FIVE COMMITTEEMEN NOT RECORDED. THE PRESIDENT PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF THE ASSEMBLY SAID IT WOULD BE REPORTED TO THE ASSEMBLY AS A DRAW.

SPAAK INTERVENED WITH A BANGING GAVEL TO SUPPRESS THE WRANGLING JUST BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED A SIX HOUR AND 20 MINUTE SESSION AT 8:20 P.M. E.S.T. THE DEBATE GREW SO WARM AND LOUD THAT THE INTERPRETERS FREQUENTLY WERE DROWNED OUT AND MADE ONLY TOKEN GESTURES

OF TRANSLATING.

THE EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION MAMED NO COUNTRIES AND DID NOT SPECIFY WHAT MINORITIES WERE BEING PERSECUTED. AN EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THAT IT HAD BEEN WRITTEN THAT WAY TO AVOID EMBARRASSING ANY MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD BE CONTENT WITH AN ASSURANCE FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE ABUSES NO LONGER EXISTED.

THE DOCUMENT WAS IMMEDIATELY CHALLENGED BY DMITRI MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, AND BY ANDREI GROMYKO OF U.S.S.R. BOTH INSISTED ON HAVING MORE PRECISE DETAILS, ARGUING THAT THE STEERING COMMITTEE COULD NOT DELIBERATE ON A RESOLUTION

COUCHED IN AMBIGUOUS TERMS. PHILIP NOEL-BAKER OF GREAT BRITAIN ENTERED THE DISCUSSION WITH THAT STATEMENT THAT HE HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED ABOUT THE RESOLUTION BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MET, AND THAT HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE TERMS OF THE EGYPTIAN MOTION. HOWEVER, HE SAID, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS "COMPLETE AND TANGIBLE INFORMATION" ABOUT THE MOVEMENT WESTWARD OF JEWISH REFUGEES. HE ASKED THE EGYPTIAN

REPRESENTATIVE IF IT WAS THESE PEOPLE WHO WERE MEANT.
INSTEAD OF REPLYING, EGYPTIAN DELEGATE MARMOUD BEY FAUZY ADDRESSED HIMSELF DIRECTLY TO MANUILSKY. HE SAID HE WANTED TO PUT

TWO QUESTIONS: "CAN THE DELEGATE OF THE UKRAINE ASSURE US THAT PERSECUTION AND DISCRIMINATION DOES NOT EXIST IN CENTRAL EUROPE? IF IT DOES, DOES HE BELIEVE THE QUESTION SHOULD BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE UNITED

MATIONS?" MANUILSKY TOOK UP THE CHALLENGE IMMEDIATELY.

HE REPLIED, FIRST, THAT PERHAPS NOEL-BAKER HAD MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEANING OF THE EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION THAN "ITS AUTHORS." THEN HE SAID THAT CENTRAL EUROPE MEANT ONLY AUSTRIA AND GERMANY AND THAT HE COULD SAY THAT NO RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION EXISTED THERE SINCE THE NAZIS WERE SMASHED.

BUT PERHAPS THE EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION REFERS TO POLAND," HE

CONTINUED. IN INMI CASE, INERE IS NO DOOD! INMI IMPORTATE OF JEWS HAVE TAKEN PLACE. THE JEWS HAVE FULL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENSHIP IN POLAND, BUT THERE STILL EXIST A GROUP OF POLES IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT AND THEY DO MURDER THE JEWS."

IN HIS OWN STATE, THE UKRAINE, HE SAID, THE GERMANS HAD KILLED MORE THAN A MILLION JEWS, BUT SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, JEWS HAD BEEN ACCORDED THE SAME STATUS AS ALL OTHER PERSONS. HE THEN SAID: "PERHAPS THE EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION IS REFERRING

TO PALESTINE -- . "

SPAAK HIMSELF BURST OUT WITH AN ADMONITION. MANUILSKY REPLIED: "TWO QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN PUT TO ME. I AM NOT THE KIND OF A MAN

TO LISTEN TO SUCH QUESTIONS WITHOUT REPLYING."

SPAAK SAID HE WAS GOING BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE QUESTION, AND ATTEMPTED TO SILENCE HIM. MANUILSKY INSISTED ON SPEAKING, BUT FINALLY SUBSIDED WHEN SPAAK BANGED HIS GAVEL AND APPEALED TO THE COMMITTEE. NOEL-BAKER INTERVENED WITH THE REMARK THAT HE REPUDIATED

MANUILSKY'S "HEEDLESS AND GROUNDLESS ALLEGATIONS."

SOUTH AFRICA THEN PROPOSED THAT EGYPT AMEND HER RESOLUTION. DELETING THE WORDS "IN THESE AREAS," AND ADDED THAT IT SHOULD BE SENT TO THE GENERALY ASSEMBLY, BUT NOT TO COMMITTEE THREE, WHICH

DEALS WITH HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE EGYPTIANS AGREED TO AMEND THE RESOLUTION, BUT INSISTED THAT IT BE SENT TO THE PROPER COMMITTEE FOR ACTION. WHEN THE VOTING WAS TAKEN, THERE WERE THREE AFFIRMATIVE DALLOTS, THREE NEGATIVE, AND THREE ABSTENTIONS. SPAAK ANNOUNCED THAT, WITH THIS RESULT, HE COULD COLY. REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE RESOLUTION HAD BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE AND THAT IT HAD RECEIVED A TIE VOTE.

NIGHT LEAD UN-SITE C BY MARC PURDUE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION THE INTERVENED TODAY IN THE BUSINESS OF FINDING A PERMANENT HOME FOR THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A FORMAL PROPOSAL ASKING THE 51-MEMBER HEAD-QUARTERS COMMITTEE TO INCLUDE "ALTERNATIVE SITES IN THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO AREAS" AMONG POSSIBLE LOCATIONS.

ADOPTION OF THE UNITED STATES' SUGGESTION WOULD MEAN A DEPARTURE FROM THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN LONDON LAST FEBRUARY LIMITING THE CHOICE OF HEADQUARTERS SITES TO WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

AND FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.

THE HEADQUARTERS SITE COMMISSION WHICH WORKED ALL SUMMER TO WHITTLE ITS RECOMMENDATIONS DOWN TO FIVE POSSIBLE SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, TURNED IN ITS VOLUMINOUS REPORT SUPPLEMENTED BY A DOCUMENTARY MOVIE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE COMMISSION AND SCREENED TODAY.

AFTER ITS PREMIERE IN THE DARKENED COMMITTEE ROOM TO SHOW THE ATTRACTIONS OF WESTCHESTER, U.S. DELECATE WARREN R.AUSTIN PRESENTED HIS RESOLUTION PROPOSING A SUB-COMMITTEE TO EXPLORE OTHER POSSIBLE SITES.

AUSTIN STRESSED THAT WITH ITS INTERVENTION, THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION WAS NOT ABANDONING ITS "NEUTRAL" ATTITUDE, THAT IT WAS MEITHER FOR NOR AGAINST ANY PARTICULAR PROPOSED HEADQUARTERS SITE. "DEVELOPMENTS AND NEW EVIDENCE," AUSTIN SAID, PROMPTED HIS

RESOLUTION.

OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS, INCLUDING THOSE OF AUSTRALIA, IRAQ, MEXICO AND INDIA, SPOKE FAVORABLY OF THE AMERICAN SUGGESTION, BUT A SUB-COMMITTEE AND STATED FLATLY THAT THE BRITISH DELEGATION HOPED THE LONDON DECISION FIXING ON WESTCHESTER COUNTY WOULD BE UPHELD.

CHAIRMAN EDUARDO ZULETA ANGEL OF COLOMBIA SAID THAT, WHILE AUSTIN'S RESOLUTION MIGHT BE DISCUSSED, NO ACTION COULD BE TAKEN ON IT UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTES ON WHETHER THE LONDON DECISION SHOULD BE AMENDED.

THE COMMITTEE APPEARED GENERALLY TO AGREE WITH AUSTIN.
TERMS OF THE AUSTIN RESOLUTION PROVIDE THAT THE SUB-COMMITTEE SHOULD COMPLETE ITS INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORT WITH A SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION DURING THIS SESSION.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE PROPOSED IN AUSTIN'S RESOLUTION WOULD INCLUDE THE NINE MEMBERS OF THE SITE COMMISSION WHICH INSPECTED WESTCHESTER, AND SEVEN ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING ONE OF THE UNITED STATES.

PAUL MASLUCK, AUSTRALIAN COMMITTEE MEMBER, SUGGESTED THAT THE COMMISSION'S REPORT HAD REVEALED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MUST DETERMINE WHAT TYPE OF HEADQUARTERS IT DESIRES BEFORE A CHOICE OF SITE CAN BE MADE. THE COMMISSION REPORTED THAT TWO SQUARE MILES WOULD DESTRICTED THE HEADQUARTERS INCLUDED ONLY THE REQUIRED EIGHT OFFICIAL BUILDINGS, BUT THAT IF HOUSING FOR U.N. PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES WERE TO BE INCLUDED ALSO, A SITE OF FIVE TO 17 SQUARE MILES WOULD BE MEEDED.

HASLUCK'S VIEW WAS SUPPORTED BY SEVERAL OTHER COMMITTEEMEN, BUT AUSTIN SUCCESTED THAT THE REVERSE MIGHT PROVE THE CASE, THAT THE TYPE OF HEADQUARTERS MIGHT BE CONDITIONED BY THE SIZE OF THE HOST SUITABLE LOCATION.

FIRST LEAD W.N.-SITE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.7-(AP)-THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO BROADEN THE UNITED NATIONS! PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS SITE POSSIBILITIES TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND THE SAN FRANCISCO AREAS WAS LAID BEFORE THE 51-MEMBER HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE TODAY BY CHIEF W.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN.

ME OFFERED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A SUB-COMMITTEE TO EXTEND THE WORK OF THE U.N. SITE COMMISSION, HEADED BY SIR ANGUS FLETCHER OF GREAT BRITAIN, WHICH HAD NARROWED DOWN ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO FIVE SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

AUSTIN'S RESOLUTION CALLED FOR EXAMINATION OF ALTERNATIVE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO SITES AS WELL AS THOSE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, THE AREA SINGLED OUT BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN LONDON LAST FEBRUARY.

THE COMMITTEE DEFERRED ACTION UNTIL AFTER TOMORROW'S PLENARY SESSIONS OF THE CENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHERE A MOVE WAS EXPECTED TO BE HADE TO ALTER ITS PREVIOUS DECISION FIXING ONLY WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND ADJACENT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN., AS POSSIBLE MEADQUARTERS SITES.

DERING DISCUSSION OF SIR ANGUS' REPORT AND AUSTIN'S PROPOSAL, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE KENNETH YOUNGER INDICATED THE UNITED KINGDOM WOULD OPPOSE ANY ALTERATION OF THE DECISION TO LOCATE IN THE WESTCHESTER AREA, AND QUESTIONED THE NEED FOR A SUB-COMMITTEE.

AUSTIN, SPEAKING AFTER SIR ANGUS, SAID WHAT HE WAS ABOUT TO PROPOSE MIGHT SURPRISE THE COMMITTEE IN VIEW OF THE PREVIOUS "NEUTRAL" ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES; BUT THAT THERE HAD BEEN DEVELOPMENTS WHICH WARRANTED HIS PROPOSAL.

HIS RESOLUTION CALLED FOR APPOINTMENT OF A SUB-COMMITTEE INCLUDING THE NEMBERS OF THE SITE COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA, CHINA, FRANCE, IRAQ, THE NETHERLANDS, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, WRUGUAY AND YUGOSLAVIA) PLUS

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REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, ECYPT, CUBA,

THIS LARGER GROUP, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF EDUARDO ZULETA ANGEL OF COLOMBIA, WOULD CONSIDER THE SITE COMMISSION'S REPORT AND ALSO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE SITES IN THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO AREAS AND MAKE A SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION IN TIME FOR ACTION DURING THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION.

AWNI KHALIDY OF IRAC, A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, SAID HIS DELEGATION "WELCOMES AMERICAN INTERVENTION" IN THE HEADQUARTERS SITE PROBLEM, BUT WARNED THAT LONG DELAY IN DECIDING THE QUESTION WOULD GIVE THE PUBLIC THROUGHOUT THE WORLD "THE UNWHOLESOME IMPRESSION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS NEVER ARRIVES AT ANY DECISION."

JT312PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.7-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE, PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SET UP A SUB-COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE SITES OFFERED IN THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRAM-CISCO AREAS FOR A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.N.

IT WOULD REPORT BACK DURING THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.
AUSTIN MADE HIS PROPOSAL BEFORE THE 51-MATION HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE,
WHICH HEARD A COMMISSION REPORT ON FIVE POSSIBLE SITES IN THE NEW
YORK'S WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION ALREADY HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT THE NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO SITES SHOULD BE EXAMINED ALONG WITH THE VESTCHESTER AREA, WHICH WAS SINGLED OUT BY THE U.N. AT ITS LONDON HEETING LAST WINTER FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS, BUT SINCE HAS ENCOUNTERED OPPOSITION.

ACTION WAS DEFERRED ON AUSTIN'S PROPOSAL PENDING THE PLENARY SESSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY TOMORROW, WHEN THE DELEGATES WILL CONSIDER ALTERING THE ORIGINAL DECISION TO SETTLE IN VESTCHESTER COUNTY.

UNITED KINGDOM REPRESENTATIVES SAID THE BRITISH FAVORED ADHERING

TO THE LONDON RULING.

AUSTIN SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD "NO PRECONCEIVED CHOICE" AND WAS READY TO ABIDE BY THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISION ON A SITE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION PROPOSAL WOULD LIMIT THE SITES UNDER CON-SIDERATION TO NEW YORK CITY, SAN FRANCISCO AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY. FN153PES

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 7-(AP)-THE WORLD WILL HAVE TO CONTINUE ON SLIM RATIONS THROUGH THE NEXT YEAR, THE UNITED NATIONS 51-MEMBER ECONOMICS COMMITTEE WAS TOLD TODAY BY DENNIS A.FITZGERALD (CAP G), SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL IS A VOLUNTARY GROUP OF 25 NATIONS WHICH GREW OUT OF THE WARTINE BRITISH-AMERICAN FOOD BOARD. CURRENTLY IT RECEIVES REPORTS

FROM MEMBERS ON FOOD PRODUCTION AND ON THE FOOD NEED FOR THE YEAR AHEAD.

THE SEARCH FOR CEREALS-WHEAT, RYE AND RICE-MAY BE EVEN MORE AGGRAVATED NEXT SPRING THAN IT WAS THIS YEAR, FITZGERALD TOLD THE COMMITTEE.

HE SAID FATS, SUGAR AND OILS PRODUCTION IS STILL 15 PERCENT LESS

SOME NATIONS--SUCH AS CZECHOSLOVÁKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, INDIA AND CHINA--ARE ANXIOUSLY SEEKING SOME MEANS WHEREBY THEIR PEOPLE CAN BE FED THIS YEAR, HE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE HAS AGREED TO MEET SATURDAY TO HEAR FIORELLO

LAGUARDIA, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNRRA, REPORT ON HIS AGENCY'S WORK.

RUSSIA HAS MADE THE POINT HERE THAT IT WISHES TO HEAR THE UNRRA
REPORT BEFORE DISCUSSING NEXT YEAR'S PROBABLE FOOD SHORTAGES. THE
SOVIET DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO OPPOSE THE TERMINATION OF UNRRA,
ALREADY AGREED UPON, UNLESS THERE IS SOME SUBSTITUTE PLAN FOR
DISTRIBUTION OF FOODS TO THE NEEDY NATIONS.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.7-(AP)-SOVIET DELECATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO
DECLARED TODAY THAT PORTUGAL'S WARTIME GIFT OF ONE MILITARY BASE TO THE
UNITED STATES WAS "NOT SUFFICIENT REASON TO ADMIT HER TO THE UNITED
MATIONS."

"CERTAIN DELEGATIONS HAVE FAVORED THE ADMISSION OF IRELAND, TRANS-JORDAN AND PORTUGAL," GROMYKO SAID IN A LONG SPEECH IN RUSSIAN

TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.S.R. -- NOR DID EITHER PARTICIPATE IN THE WAR AGAINST THE AGGRESSOR. PORTUGAL HAD RELATIONS WITH FRANCO

GROMYKO THUS GAVE RUSSIA'S FIRST ANSWER TO WIDELY VOICED DEMANDS FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SEND BACK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FIVE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS THAT WERE REJECTED LAST AUGUST, PORTUGAL, IRELAND AND TRANS-JORDAN ALL WERE DENIED MEMBERSHIP BY RUSSIA'S VETO, SOVIET-SUPPORTED ALBANIA AND OUTER MONGOLIA WERE BARRED FROM MEMBERSHIP BY

FAILURE TO WIN A MAJORITY VOTE IN THE COUNCIL.

IN THE COUNCIL RUSSIA HAD OPPOSED THE ADMISSION OF THOSE THREE
COUNTRIES ON THE SOLE GROUND THAT SHE DID NOT HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATION
WITH THEM. PRESSED FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION, GROWYKO DID NOT
ELABORATE AT THAT TIME.

DURING THE AUGUST DEBATE U.S. DELEGATE HERSCHEL V.JOHNSON

PRAISED PORTUGAL'S AID TO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE VAR.

BEFORE GROMYKO SPOKE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE MARIANA J.CUENCO PRAISED

PORTUGAL PARTICULARLY FOR A "MODEL GOVERNMENT."

GROMYKO SAID MONGOLIA SENT 80,000 MEN AGAINST JAPAN AND RENDERED

INVALUABLE ECONOMIC AID TO THE RED ARMY.

JT513AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 7-(AP)-REP. HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D-CALIF.), WHO WON REELECTION TUESDAY, SAID TODAY SHE THOUGHT THE LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WERE DUE TO ITS FAILURE TO HAKE THE ISSUES CLEAR.

MRS.DOUGLAS IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED

NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

SHE SAID SHE WAS HOST IRRITATED WITH THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN IN THAT "WE SEEMED TO KEEP IT AN ABSOLUTE SECRET THAT THERE NOW ARE 58,000,000 PEOPLE EMPLOYED. WHY THE SECRECY!"

"THANK GOODNESS," SHE ADDED, "THE UNITED STATES" PARTICIPATION IN WORLD AFFAIRS WAS NEVER QUESTIONED. THAT WAS DUE TO THE HAGNIFICENT LEADERSHIP OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT."

615TPES

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK, NOV. 7-(AP)-TOP-FLIGHT REPUBLICAN DIPLOMATS AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS RALLIED TO THE SUPPORT OF ESTABLISHED AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY TODAY IN AN EVIDENT EFFORT TO QUIET JITTERY SPECULATION ABROAD ABOUT POSSIBLE RADICAL CHANGES IN THIS COUNTRY'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO BOTH THE U.N. ASSEMBLY AND THE BIG-FOUR COUNCIL SESSIONS TOOK THE ELECTION RESULTS WITH LITTLE SHOW OF CONCERN, BUT MUCH OF THE FOREIGN PRESS VIEWED THE REPUBLICAN CAPTURE OF CONGRESS AS MARKING A SHARP AMERICAN SWING TO THE RIGHT AND

THREATENING NEW DIFFICULTIES WITH RUSSIA.

WHILE THE UNITED NATIONS DROVE THROUGH ANOTHER ROUND OF COMMITTEE WORK TODAY AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MARKED TIME UNTIL TOMORROW ON THE DISPUTE OVER CONTROL OF STRATEGIC TRIESTE, REPUBLICAN STATEMENTS ON THE FOREIGN POLICY SITUATION WERE MUCH DISCUSSED BY DIPLOMATS HERE.

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, OF MICHIGAN, WHO IS EXPECTED TO BECOME FOREIGN RELATIONS CHAIRMAN IN THE REPUBLICAN CONTROLLED SENATE, SAID THAT HIS OWN REELECTION "MEANS UNMISTAKABLE ENDORSEMENT OF THE UNITED, BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY" WHICH HE HAS HAD A LARGE SHARE IN DEVELOPING OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS. HE ADDED:

"I TAKE IT THE NATIONAL RETURNS PRESENT A SIMILAR MANDATE. THEY

MEAN THAT THIS POLICY WILL CONTINUE."

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION, SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT "A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WELL NOT THROW OUR FOREIGN POLICY INTO CONFUSION, BUT RATHER WILL MAKE IT STRONGER AND CLEARER, FOR THE BENEFIT OF OURSELVES AND THE WORLD."

THESE TWO MEN, WITH EX-SENATOR WARREN AUSTIN OF VERMONT WHO IS CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES U.N. DELEGATION, MAKE UP THE MAIN REPUBLICAN COLLABORATION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION ON FOREIGN ISSUES.

MANY OF THE CHARTER PROVISIONS AND MUCH OF THE AMERICAN WORK ON THE EUROPEAN PEACE TREATIES BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS REFLECT ESPECIALLY THE IDEAS OF GANDEBERG AND DULLES.

DESPITE THIS RECORD OF BIPARTISANSHIP AND THE GENERALLY HELD BELIEF AMONG DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE THAT BASIC AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY WILL IN FACT REMAIN UNCHANGED, SPECULATION ABOUT THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTIONS DEVELOPED ALONG THREE MAIN LINES:

1. VANDENBERG, BECAUSE OF HIS PAST RECORD AND HIS DOMINANT POSITION IN THE NEXT SENATE, EVIDENTLY BECOMES THE STRONG MAN OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONS TO THE BIG-FOUR COUNCIL AND THE U.N. MEETING. CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE OUTGOING SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MOVES INTO A LAME DUCK POSITION AS FAR AS THE CHAIRMANSHIP IS CONCERNED AND BYRNES KNOWS VANDENBERG WILL BE ABLE TO BLOCK ANY MAJOR BYRNES PROPOSAL IF HE DISAGREES.

2. WHAT THE REPUBLICANS DO WITH THEIR LEADERSHIP
IN CONGRESS ABOUT THE DAY-TO-DAY APPLICATION OF FOREIGN POLICY IS
REGARDED BY MANY FOREIGN DELEGATES AS UNPREDICTABLE. WHILE THEIR
PARTY "INTERNATIONALISM" IS NOT ESPECIALLY QUESTIONED, THEIR
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON TARIFFS, FOREIGN LOANS, FOREIGN TRADE AND THE
LIKE WILL BE OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE IN FUTURE POLICY DEVELOPMENT.

3. A QUESTION OF AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA ARISES FROM THE FACT THAT DURING THE PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN MOSCOW ASSAILED VANDENBERG AND HIS INFLUENCE, WHILE IN THIS COUNTRY THE REPUBLICANS MADE AN ISSUE OVER DOMESTIC COMMUNISM. HOW MOSCOW WILL ADJUST ITSELF TO THE NEW SITUATION REMAINS TO BE SEEN. ONE WESTERN DIPLOMAT WITH MUCH

RECONCILED THEMSELVES TO VANDENBERG'S INFLUENCE.

THE BIG-FOUR SESSIONS WERE IN RECESS TODAY BECAUSE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WANTED TO PARTICIPATE IN AN EMBASSY CELEBRATION IN WASHINGTON OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL MEET FORMALLY AGAIN TOMORROW FOR A PROBABLE SHOWDOWN ON THE TRIESTE ISSUE -- KEY TO SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. THE UNITED NATIONS WORKED THROUGH A SCHEDULE OF COMMITTEE SESSIONS ARRANGED TO COVER RELATIVELY ROUTINE BUT NECESSARY WORK ON SUCH ISSUES AS SELECTION OF A PERMANENT SITE AND CRITICISMS OF FRANCO SPAIN.

NEW YORK, NOW 7-(AP)-THE TIMES SAYS THAT AMERICAN RADIO
NETWORK CORRESPONDENTS IN MOSCOW HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FROM USE OF SHORT
WAVE FACILITIES TO RELAY THEIR BROADCASTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE MOSCOW BROADCASTS WERE FIRST ELIMINATED ON OV. 7, BUT THE NETWORKS "HAVE NOT MENTIONED THE FACT ON THE

THE MOSCOW BROADCASTS WERE FIRST ELIMINATED ON OCT. 7, BUT THE NETWORKS "HAVE NOT MENTIONED THE FACT ON THE AIR, PRESUMABLY IN HOPES OF RESTORING PICK-UPS FROM THE SOVIET," THE TIMES SAID, ADDING:

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS KNOWN, HOWEVER, TO BE FOLLOWING THE DEVELOPMENTS CLOSELY."

THE SOVIET EXPLANATION OF THE MOVE, THE TIMES SAID, WAS THAT ITS HEAVY WINTER SCHEDULE OF SHORT WAVE PROGRAMS "PRECLUDED THE ALLOTMENT

OF TIME TO THE CORRESPONDENTS."

NETWORK CORRESPONDENTS ASSIGNED TO MOSCOW INCLUDE RICHARD C. HOTTELET OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, ROBERT MAGIDOFF OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY AND EDWARD STEVENS OF THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY.

CHECKED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TONIGHT, THE NETWORKS DECLINED COMMENT, ALTHOUGH THE TIMES SAID THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THE RUSSIAN DETION

IN RESPONSE TO QUERIES FROM THE NEWSPAPER TODAY.

DA1227AES

MEN YORK, NOV. 7-(AP)-BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERMEST BEVIN TORAY CALLED FOR "PATIENCE AND TOLERANCE" FROM THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD ADDING THAT HE FELT THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD EVENTUALLY ARRIVE AT A "TRUE RESULT" FOR A LASTING PEACE.

SPEAKING AT A RECEPTION HELD IN HIS HONOR AT CITY WALL, THE LABORITE MINISTER TOLD THE 200 PRESENT THAT HE WAS NOT "PERSONALLY GUERLY PERTURBED THAT WE ARE NOT MAKING PEACE TOO QUICKLY."

"THE FURTHER WE MOVE AWAY FROM WAR, THE MORE WE WILL ARRIVE AT A TRUE RESULT," HE SAID. "WE MUST HAVE PATIENCE AND TOLERANCE. I ASK FOR PATIENCE; I ASK FOR HELP; I ASK FOR UNDERSTANDING."

HE ADDED THAT "BEHIND ALL THE PEACEMAKERS THERE IS A BURNING DESIRE

AND LONGING FOR PERHANENT PEACE."

BEVIN, WHO IS ATTEMBING THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS BEING MELD AT THE NOTEL WALDORF-ASTORIA, PAID TRIBUTE TO THE UNITED STATES AS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH PEOPLE OF 60 MATIONS LIVING HERE IN PEACE AND MARMONY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS CHEERED BY LUNCH-HOUR CROWDS AS HE TRAVELED TO CITY HALL FOR THE OFFICIAL CITY RECEPTION IN A MOTORGADE ESCORTED BY AN ARMY BAND AND GUARD OF HOMOR.

30.24 - 6505

NEW YORK, NOV.7-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES CONFERRED TODAY
WITH YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC ND AMBASSADOR SAVA
KOSANOVIC, ENVOY TO THE UNITED STATES, RRSUMABLY ON THE TRIESTE
CONTROVERSY. NO IMMEDIATE REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE WAS GIVEN OUT.
BYRNES ALSO SAW WARREN R.AUSTIN, AMERICAN CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE
UNITED NATIONS, AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES, AN ALTERNATE DELEGATE AND A
LEADING REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY EXPERT.

(EDS: 1ST LINE, READ IT X N N SINIC AND AMBASSADOR NXX ETC.)

NEW YORK, NOV. 7-(AP)-ISMAIL HINDEWAY, WHO WAS FORBIDDEN BY THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE HIS 18 CANARIES TO EGYPT LAST AUGUST, BELIEVES HE HAS SOLVED THE PROBLEM IN A PRACTICAL WAY--HE SAYS HE ATE THEM. THE 286-POUND EGYPTIAN SAILED YESTERDAY FOR HIS HOMELAND' ON THE MARINE CARP. WHEN ASKED WHERE HIS CANARIES WERE HE SAID: "I HAVE EATEN THEM. I MUST GET TO ALEXANDRIA TO SEM

MARINE CARP. WHEN ASKED WHERE HIS CANARIES WERE HE SAID:
"I HAVE EATEN THEM. I MUST GET TO ALEXANDRIA TO SEE MY SICK

IN AUGUST HINDEWAY WEPT ON A HUDSON RIVE PIER WHEN OFFICIALS TOLD HIM HE COULDN'T TAKE HIS TWEET-TWEETING LITTLE FRIENDS ABOARD THE

"I HAVE NO WIFE. I HAVE NO FAMILY. I CANNOT LEAVE MY LITTLE CHILDREN. I CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT THEM," HINDEWAY CRIED TO THE SYMPATHETIC OFFICIALS.

JP1209PES

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., NOV. 7-(AP)-MORE THAN 1,000 DELEGATES FROM 48 STATES AND 14 FOREIGN COUNTRIES ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE THIRD BIENNIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED COUNCIL OF CHURCH WOMEN HERE WOV. 11-15.

THE COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES WOMEN OF 72 PROTESTANT DENOMINA-

ALMOST THE ENTIRE PROGRAM OF THE ASSEMBLY WILL EMPHASIZE THE URGENT NEED FOR BUILDING INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL AND UNITY, ACCORDING TO MRS. HARPER SIBLEY, NEW YORK, COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

SPEAKERS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE ASSEMBLY INCLUDE:
DR. WALTER W. VAN KIRK, SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION ON A JUST
AND DURABLE PEACE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES; WILLIAM
LAWRENCE, SCIENCE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; DR. MARY MCLEOD
BETHUNE, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN; GROVE
PATTERSON, EDITOR OF THE TOLEDO BLADE; ANNA ROSENBERG, CONSULTANT
ON PUBLIC, LABOR AND PERSONNEL RELATIONS; DR. WILL ALEXANDER,
DIRECTOR OF RACE RELATIONS FOR THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND.

RA632AES NM

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 7- (AP)-UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SCHEDULE:

11 A.M. -- ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP, AND HEADQUARTERS

3 P.M .-- SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES.

11 A.M. AND 4 P.M. ASSEMBLY PLENARY SESSION AT FLUSHING MEADOW.

11 A.M. -- SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND ADMINISTRA-not belong to them anymore." TIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEES.

3 B.M. -- ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES.

U.S. to Continue Work For Peace, Vandenberg Declares in UN Address

Speculation Mounts Over Russia's Pacific Island

SPEECH DELAYED

Russia Expected to Launch Trusteeship Debate on Monday.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. T. Nov. 8today that it could count on the whole-hearted cooperation of the sat in Washington.

U.N. Budgetary committee was the first direct declaration on broad

tions since Tuesday's landslide as speculation mounted over Russwept the Republicans into power sia's Pacific island policy after an and placed him nearer the top rung unexplained Soviet postponement of among American foreign policy ma-

It was interpreted immediately among U.N. delegations as a move to allay any speculation of a possible change in the United States position because of the American political overturn.

Opposes Finance Report

Appearing before the committee to reiterate that the United States could not agree to a report of financial experts calling for this country to pay half the proposed \$23,-000,000 administrative budget for the U.N. in 1947, the Republican senator declared:

"I reassert, with whatever authority I possess, that, regardless of what political regime site in Washington, you can count upon the whole-hearted cooperation of the government of the United States in striving, through the United Na-(AP) Senator Arthur H. Vanden- tions, for a system of mutual deberg (R-Mich) told the United Na- fense against aggression and for ortions in a post-election statement ganized peace-with-justice in better, safer and happier world."

Stressing economy in U.N. expenditures, Vandenberg elaborated on United States in the quest for peace his previous declaration that the regardless of what political regime United States wanted a 25 per cent ceiling on assessments but was will-Vandenberg's speech before the ing to "pay more" next year in the view of changing conditions.

"This is not a matter of money,"

Vandenberg's remarks were made a speech generally expected to answer the United States' take-it-orleave-it offer of limited U.N. trustteeship over the Japanese mandated islands.

These developments came as the United States maintained its position in three other controversies before the U.N.:

1. The American delegation decided to continue supporting a proposal asking the Security Council to reconsider its rejection of U.N. membership applications from Ireland, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Albania and Outer Mongolia.

Spanish Action Sought

2. On the long-debated Spanish issue, the United States has not changed its policy calling for condemnation of the Franco regime with opposition to any "coercive action" such as a worldwide break in dip-lomatic relations with Madrid as proposed by Poland and economic sanctions as fostered by White Rus-

3. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt vigerquely defended the right of European refugees to decide whether they wish to return to their home countries, as opposed to repeated Russian demands by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minlster, that all be forced to return.

The reiteration of these three viewpoints along with Vandenberg's speech was considered especially ican elections.

In her remarks before the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Affairs Committee, Mrs. Roosevelt resumed a debate with Vishinsky which started back in London last winter over the same issue. Replying today to the Russian demand to withhold international aid from political refugees, she declared that most of the refugees don't want to go

home "because their countries do

Tells of Visits

"I visited three such (refugee) camps near Frankfurt," she said. "Most of the refugees are from the three Baltic states (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia).

"They do not wish to return-not because they do not love their country-but because their countries do not belong to them anymore."

No explanation was forthcoming on the sudden Russian decision not to speak today on the trusteeship question generally expected to be one of the hottest controversies before the assembly and Security Council and one on which the Russians may want the veto right.

As the 51-nation trusteeship council convened this morning, a Soviet alternate Prof. Boris Stein, explained that his government would have to wait until Monday to talk because Ambassador Nikolai Novikov was delayed in Washington where he had gone for the Russian holiday. Novikov arrived later in the session but the Russians held to their postponement decision.

Australia, Great Britain, South Africa, Colombia, Chile, Cuba and Mexico also passed up the opportunity to speak when it was learned that Russia would delay. Novikov had been scheduled to lead off.

John Foster Dulles, United States alternate delegate, previously had made the American position clear on its offer of U. N. trusteeship of the islands with a "strategic area" reservation. Speaking yesterday a short time after conferring with Secretary of State Byrnes, his words boiled down to a declaration that this country, as the conquering and occupying power, would remain installed in the former mandated islands wrested from Japan until some agreement had been reached.

U. S. Stand in Doubt On the problem of membership there was no immediate indication what the United States stand would be should the council reopen the question. However, on the basis of past arguments it was understood that the United States would first call for the blanket entry of all five rejected nations, including Soviet-supported Albania and Outer

If Russia would still persist in vetoing the admission of Portugal, Trans-Jordan and Ireland, it was

Herschel V. Johnson then would return to the policy of voting against Albania and Outer Mongolia individually. On the initial council tests, both these countries failed to get the necessary seven of 11 votes.

There was no immediate indication here as to what effect today's State department decision on withdrawing its mission from Albania would have on the American attitude toward admission of that

So far, Johnson has held to the initial policy of universality of membership, but in some quarters it was believed that the United States now might seriously question the ability of Albania to carry out her obligations to the UN in view of failure to iron out the question of treaties.

Meanwhile, Ambassador Vassili Dendramis of Greece renewed his opposition to Albania's admission with the charges that Albania is not a peace-loving nation and "has neither the wish nor the ability to carry out her international obligations."

In the Security Council Russia had explained its vetoes by saying that Portugal, Ireland and Trans-Jordan did not have diplomatic relations with Moscow. Then delegate Andrei A. Gromyko expanded the explanation in the 51-member Political committee yesterday to note that Ireland and Portugal had not fought against the Axis and cast doubts on the independence of Trans-Jordan, a former British mandate.

Three Are Approved

Afghanistan, Iceland and Sweden have been approved and are ex- sider the five countries rejected pected to be formally admitted by for United Nations membership the assembly tomorrow.

The reiteration of the American stand on Franco Spain dashed cold water on a White Russian demand that the membership order canctions against the Falangist regime, including the suspension of communications by rail, sea, air, post and telegraph. This followed up Polish proposals for a world-wide severance of diplomatic relations of all five, including Soviet-sponwith the Madrid government.

The British position regarding Spain has paralleled that of the golia. United States in all the Security Council cabates and remains roughly the same, a delegation source

Bevin, in New York for the Councli of Foreign Ministers, has authorized a sub-committee on Spain in golia individually. Both those his U. N. delegation which is reported to have rejected the Polish necessary seven of the eleven Counand White Russian proposals but is seeking some way to take the inftiative for the removal of the generally condemned Franco regime.

In the economic and financial committee, several Latin American countries asked the U. N. to see that the Agrarian countries get a fair share of farm machinery imfair share of farm machinery im-

inculately and relu with on the advocate that the United Nations take control of world manufacture of such machinery and allocate it.

Alberto A. Parro of Peru said if

the sale of farm equipment is left in the hands of private enterprises the world cannot meet its urgent food needs. During the meeting of the trus-

teeship committee, Haiti, Czechoalovakia and Guatemala spoke

against the South African proposal to annex the mandated territors of Southwest Africa. Karel Listory of Czechoslovakia, especially strong in opposition, assailed the statistics submitted by South Africa purporting to show a majority of the Southwest Africa natives favored annexation.

He suggested that the question be put off until next year after observing that "apparently even suckling babies interrupted their nourishment to vote on this question."

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 8 (A)-The United States delegation decided today to throw its weight behind a proposal asking the United Nations Security Council to reconand to oppose "coercive action" against Franco Spain in the As-

There was no immediate indication what the United States position would be should the Council reopen the membership question, but on the basis of past arguments it was believed that American Delegate Herschel V. Johnson would call for the blanket entry sored Albania and Outer Mon-

If under that situation Russia should persist in vetoing the admission of Portugal, Ireland and Trans-Jordan, it was anticipated that the United States would then return to its policy of voting against Albania and Outer Moncountries failed to muster the cil votes in the initial discussions.

Stand On Spain

On the Spanish question, the United States delegation merely decided to adhere to its stand for condemnation of the Madrid Gov-

tion of the veto, but no concrete Southwest African natives favored plan was anticipated before next annexation.

Proposal On Members

ance of diplomatic relations with suckling babes interrupted their the Franco Government, and White Russia followed this yesterday with tion. a demand that the membership in: Under the South African pro stitute economic sanctions against posal, it would take over the man-Madrid, including the suspension of dated territory of Southwest Africa. communications by rail, sea, air John Foster Dulles, United and post and telegraph.

The Assembly's Political Com-the American stand on the Pacific mittee now has before it a proposal islands apparent when he told

Afghanistan, Iceland and Sweden authority. have been approved and are expected to be formally admitted Attlee Plans

Russ Speech Postponed

During yesterday's committee fought in the war against the Axis will speak at about 3 P. M. (10 and cast doubts on the complete in dependence of Trans-Jordan, for A. M., Eastern standard time) merly a British mandate. In his Council vetoes, Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko explained his action only by saying that Russia or's day. Some mewspapers but said the purchase the council vetoes are solved to day that the speech but said the purchase the council vetoes are solved to day that the speech but said the purchase the council vetoes are solved to day that the speech but said the purchase the council vetoes are solved to day that the speech but said the purchase the council vetoes are solved to day the council ve opposition was not valid under the no confirmation of this. charter.

The Soviet Union today postponed its keenly anticipated policy speech in the 51-member United Nations Trusteeship Committee, Power' Praised ready offered United Nation jurisdiction, with a "strategic area" reservation, over Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific.

Prof. Boris Stein, alternate Rus- terbury, declared tonight that "Russian delegate, first explained to sia is attaining a great moral the committee that postponement to Monday was necessary because delayed in Washington. Then Novi- chance within the Soviet Union." Ambassador Nikolai Novikov was kov arrived during the meeting but did not take the floor and the Russians offered no further explanation.

The Russian delay was announced after a United States take- vast, irresponsible and obsolescent it-or-leave-it stand in presenting the island proposal gave strong evidence of this nation's determination to pursue its policy of patient firmness with Russia within he United Nations.

Eight other nations scheduled hottest controversies before the United Nations Assembly and the

Security Council.

Delay Suggested

Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia,

Members of the United States that the meeting might adjourn beelegation, meanwhile, were re-fore Novikov arrived, assailed the ported still working on a proposal statistics submitted by South Africa concerning the much-debated ques-showing that a majority of the

He suggested that the question e put off until next year, after Poland originally asked for sever-declaring that "apparently even nourishment to vote on this ques-

States alternate delegate, made calling for the Security Council to newsmen that rejection of the reconsider the rejected members Washington proposit would mean and the issue will go to full debate continuance of "to acto" admin-before the Assembly itself.

Speech Tomorrow

London, Nov. 8 (A. E) Portugal and Ireland had not Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee

did not have diplomatic relations speculated today that the speech with the three countries. This rea- would be an important prosoning was assailed by several coun-nouncement on both foreign and tries with the argument that such domestic affairs, but there was

Russian 'Moral

London, Nov. 8 (AP)-Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red Dean" of Canachievement" because "every nationality is given an economic

Simultaneously, Jennie Lee, Socialist pamphleteer and wife of Aneurin Bevan, Laborite Health Minister, declared that "it is not Russia that scares me, but that America.

Addressing a Socialist gathering. Miss Lee said the United States 'don't know what they are doing to Europe today."

Deep-Rooted Moral Power

Dean Johnson, addressing a to speak today also asked for post-meeting of the British Soviet Soponement as it was learned that ciety observing the twenty-ninth Russia would not speak yet on anniversary of the Red Revolution, strations an attack on the position

rooted moral power equal to any known in the world"-a power which "is not going to be dominating, but benevolent to be used for the world's good.'

The dean said he knew 29 years go that the Communists would establish a successful government and declared:

"We did not believe that it was followed the Soviet's advice there would have been no war.'

Freedoms Complementary He said that "Britain's freedom and Russia's freedom are complementary" and that each country has

much to learn from the other. Noting that Britain stands both tween the United States and Rus- to exist among Christians." sia, he declared that "no country has a more glorious opportunity than Britain of knitting the world together."

U.K. BUYS RUSSIAN COTTON

Board of Trade Cites Signing of £1,000,000 Contract

LONDON, Nov. 8 (AP)-A Board f Trade spokesman said today Great Britain had signed a conract for purchase from Russia of (about \$4,000,000)

The spokesman gave no details, but said the purchase was a relatively small one and that Britain had bought cotton from Russia before. Several such purchases were made during the war, he added.

At the present New York price of about 29 cents a pound for cotton for immediate delivery, the British purchase would involve around 13,800,000 pounds, or 27,600 bales of 500 pounds each. United States cotton production in the current crop year was officially estimated today at nearly 8,500,000

tional Union of Protestants was other. All France's other postwar called a "threat to the continued existence of the Church of England" in a manifesto issued tonight by eight Anglican clergy of the Bath and Wells bishopric.

The union-formed during the war to combat what it calls "Romish practices in the Church of England-recently has staged several ists ranking a close third. noisy protests against Mass in Eng- Today's announcement by the lish churches.

The manifesto called the demonwhat is expected to be one of the said Russia contained "a deep of the Alglican church as a whole.

"That position," the statement said, 'has since the Reformation tween the MRP and de Gaulle.

whose general theological affinities are 'Catholic' and those who emphasize the 'Evangelical' aspect of the church's faith.

"The National Union of Protestants and those who think with them are attacking the whole basis of this union of differing emphases. which is the Church of England, in strong. If we had believed and had seeking to deny to the high church, or Anglo-Catholic element ,its right to abide honorably within the Anglican communion.

"Their proceedings are, therefore, a threat to the continued existence of the Church of England and her rightful liberties, as the violence of them is certainly a reprehensive politically and geographically be- breach of that peace which ought

PRESIDENC

Makes Last Minute Bid For Support In Tomor-

row's Voting R.C. WILSON

Paris, Nov. 8 (A)-President France. Georges Bidault's MRP party, in a last-minute bid for support in Sunday's elections in which Communists are making their first outright effort to organize a Communounced today it would support for the Communists." Gen. Charles de Gaulle for first president of the Fourth Republic if he wants the office.

to a National Assembly, and the the high clergy.' MRP and Communists each have It will be at least two months declared they will try to form a after Sunday's elections before the LONDON, Nov. 8—(AP) The Na-government without the aid of the ional Union of Protestants was other. All France's other postwar houses of Parliament, a President, governments have been provisional Premier and Cabinet, coalitions.

Principal Contest

The main contest is between th wo major parties-MRP representing the Center, and the Communists the far Left, with the Social-

MRP was an obvious bid to the large number of supporters d Gaulle has throughout France. I was designed to mend relations bebeen one which has deliberately which were severely strained when made provision to include within the MRP voted for adoption of the

new constitution creating the Fourth Republic.

De Gaulle's only intervention to date in the campaign has been an appeal to the voters to back those parties which favor changing the constitution. The MRP has announced it favors some changes, and thus de Gaulle's action was a lukewarm blessing of the MRP.

Poll Shows 50 Per Cent One private-option poll said that nearly 50 per cent of the French people want changes in the constitution, changes which are opposed strongly by the Communist and Socialist leadership.

French election experts, however, said they expected little the MRP would lose one seat, the tution. Socialists two and the Communists

They said that prewar Premier Edouard Herriot's Radical Socialists, a Center-Left party, and the Rightist PRL were expected to make minor gains.

Results Of June Vote

In the elections last June the MRP won 166 seats, the Communists 153 and Socialists 128.

Former Premier Leon Blum. leader of the Socialists, appealed today for voters to lift his party from third to first place, declaring it was the only one "corresponding to the political center of gravity in

Leftists have been assailing the Catholic Church in the closing days of the campaign. Florimond Bonte, Communist leader, charged that Pope Pius had intervened directly through orders to French bishops nist government of France, an to advise their faithful "not to vote

The independent L'Orde declared the church was playing an active role in the campaign, assert-The election is the first since the war in which French men and womCommunist" and in the spirit of en will vote for full-term deputies the MRP, which "is supported by

M. R. P. Offers Aid To Gen. de Gaulle

last minute campaign maneuver, create "units of battalion type" and President Georges Bidault's M. claimed to sympathizers that they it would back Gen. De Gaulle for the armed police and even the

public "if he wants it."

Thus far. De Gaulle has maintained silence about his future plans, and has been equally noncommittal about his relations severely strained when the M. R.

P. voted for the new constle tution. De Gaulle's only intervention in the campaign, which culminates Sunday in the elecchange in the political party lineup tion of deputies for the National

U.S. Army Returns Orly Field To France

Paris, Nov. 8 (A)-Orly Field one of the largest and be equipped airports in the world, was returned to the French Government today by the United States Army.

The United States Army Air Transport Command will rent part of the field and continue to use it for flying operations. The American flag was hauled down after speeches by the ATC field commander, Col. Sory Smith, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Max Humans French Secretary General of Commercial and Civil Aviation.

public Armed Forces'

an unspecified number of persons three days weekly. who sought to organize "something like armed forces of the Spanish Republic" had been arrested in Barcelona.

The announcement said the persons "belonging to the so-called Paris, Nov. 8 (A. P.).-In a Republican Army" planned to R. P. party announced today that had the "support of the civil guard, McNarney Calls For Youth general staff.

Story Stopped

When the arrests were made, the ning to issue a series of false five-voted to German girls in the

peseta notes to obtain a fund of the presidency of the Fourth Re- 500,000 pesetas (\$45,000) after another plan to issue bonds to sympathizers had failed to realize any large sums.

The time of the arrests was not stated. The announcement did not deny any of the information in the with the M. R. P., which were story filed by the Associated Press on November 5, which was twice stopped by the Franco Government from being transmitted abroad. This story concerned the arrest of 70 persons at Barcelona.

Exaggerates, He Says

Luis Rodriguez Miguel, director in the balloting. Interior Ministry Assembly, has been an appeal to Luis Rodriguez Miguel, director officials, after a survey of 71 of the people to back those parties of general posts and telecommuni-France's 93 departments, predicted which favor changing the consti- cations, said the dispatch was stopped because it was "exaggerated" and endangered the security of the state.

Spokesmen for both the Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry denied that stopping the dispatch constituted censorship of foreign correspondence, saying it merely was action under the international telecommunications agreement of 1938. Censorship of foreign correspondents' dispatches was officially ended April 16, 1945.

Madrid Edict Limits Meat in Restaurants

Madrid, Nov. 8 (A. P.).-The Provincial Supply Board has ordered the serving of meat in Madrid restaurants limited to Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Similar orders have been issued in other Spanish provinces.

Hitherto, steaks and chops have been available, especially in the better restaurants, for 12 to 35 pesetas (\$1 to \$3) including tax and service. Housewives Suspects Sought To Form 'Re- have been buying meat almost entirely on the black market at several times the official price.

On October 28 the supply police announcement tonight said board ordered the slaughter and

GIRLS URGED

Activities For Them D. DOANE

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 8 (A) announcement said, the conspira-fors were in the process of plan-day that increased attention be dereared children.

chief mission in life was to bear studying the remainder. no fathers.

"fraternization" American soldiers has earned them people. German leaders have expressed sharp concern over the growth of immorality and venereal disease among teen-age girls.

U.S. Women Asked To Help McNarney, in a message sent to for a venereal disease. all American military communities, The "social passes" were inaugurreaching these girls, who have been relegated thus far to a back seat while their brothers occupied most of the program's attention.

There is urgent need to place more emphasis upon activities for girls," said the message from the European commander.

He suggested that German women, such as schoolteachers and Government workers, be asked to participate in the program with American women.

training, are more important in a democratic meeting. the long-range re-education pro gram for youth, he added.

Order Issued In Berlin and all occupation personnel to the abortion laws. make an all-out effort to win German youth to the ideals of democ racy and reduce delinquency.

All phases of the youth program including religious, should be strengthened, the directive said German youths should be admitted

youth was held "a definite military here. mission of all occupational forces.

Assigned To Program ant from each regiment or battalion was ordered assigned to the pro- ferent from their own. gram, and American civilian perappropriate.

United States Army's youth ac the idea of obtaining "social passes tivities program by which Ameri in order to be admitted to recreacan occupation forces are en-tional clubs operated by U. S. Army deavoring to demonstrate the con-units. Only 445 girls applied in the cepts of democracy to Hitler first few weeks in Frankfurt, which reared children.

Thousands of these girls, once to 400,000.

Thousands of these girls, once to 400,000 passes were granted, told by fanatical Nazis that their 10 were rejected and authorities are told by fanatical Nazis that their 10 were rejected and authorities are occupation personnel to make an

sons for Hitler's armies, are roam- Army officials who had expected to the American concept of democ ing the rubble of German cities, the girls to apply in droves said racy and ordering an expansion of Some are homeless. Many have that apparently the girls don't want the army's German youth activities their names on file as having "offi- program. cially fraternized" with the Amer- The program was recommended ican Army, or don't like the idea to all Americans in Germany as the enmity of many of their own of having to produce a card to "an opportunity to contribute toshow they are "socially acceptable." ward 'winning the peace' in a pra-

To obtain a pass a girl must ap-tical and decisive manner.' ply to German police, who check their files to ascertain whether she personnel by Col. Bryan L. Milhas ever been arrested or recorded burn, commander of the Berlin dis-

asked American women to assist ated so that girls of "good charac-religious activity. It encourages the in the expanding youth program by ter" would visit the Army clubs communion of Americans with Ger-

Birth Control Talk To U. S. From Reich

Frankfurt, Nov. 7 De-De layed] -A meeting on birth con political adviser, Robert Murphy While picnics and festivities have trol developed into open bediam They plan to confer with Secre their place in the program, other in Frankfurt last night and wound tary of State James F. Byrnes on activities, such as handicraft, dis- up with a speaker's assertion that various German problems. cussion groups and vocational Germans were incapable of holding

Frau Helli Knoll, president of nonpolitical women's organization known as the Frauenausschuss. spened the meeting with an appeal captain serving a five-year senchief of the Berlin command, is for legalization of birth control tence for complicity in the theft sued a directive instructing Army and further economic exceptions to of the \$1,500,000 Hesse family

She was followed by a Social Democratic editor, who said that to testify in the trial of another both the Catholic and Protestant defendant, Maj. David F. Watson, both the Catholic and Protestant churches were "dictatorial" in their approaches to the problem.

"Don't Make Propaganda"

Shouting and cross-challenges prisonment. to United States Army chapels as from several hundred spectators guests of army personnel and in rang across the hall. There were FIRE RUINS DANA RADIO turn Americans should attend Ger-cries of "Shut up," "Don't get man church services as guests of political," "This problem has noth-German youths, the directive said. ing to do with politics" and "Don't The organization of German make propaganda for your party

Quieting the crowd, Frau Knol heatedly declared that "nobody in At least one officer and an assist- Germany can yet stand to hear somebody else with an opinion dif-

"wherever it seems feasible and vote on the issues of birth control

Army Enlarges FASISCHIE Cut off indefinitely. Reich-Youth Activities for many small German newspa-conference.

Berlin, Nov. 8 (P)—United States pers. Major newspapers, howall-out effort to win German youth

Go To Belgrade Soon

well-informed source said tonight

that Pietro Nenni, Foreign Minis-

ter, might go to Belgrade soon to

explore further the avenues for

direct settlement of Italian-Yugo-

slav difficulties opened by the talk

of Palmiro Togliatti, Communist,

There was no official confirma-

Nenni, in Florence tonight to

speak in behalf of members of the

Socialist-Communist bloc campaign

for municipal offices in the elec-

tions there Sunday, praised Togli-

atti's initiative in re-establishing

direct. Italian-Yugoslav conversa-

To Follow Up Move

move.

If Nenni does go to Belgrade, it

that the Government had been

shaken by Togliatti's week-end mis-

A full report of Nenni's speech at

Florence left no doubt the Foreign

Minister meant to make the most of

Hostility Yields Nothing

"Italy and Yugoslavia have

with Marshal Tito last week end.

tion of that source's statement.

The directive, signed for Berlin trict, orders an expansion in all phases of the program, including

Gen. Clay Flying

Berlin, Nov. 8 (A. P.).-Lucius D. Clay, deputy American military governor for Germany, departed by plane for the United States today, accompanied by his

Ex-Wac Cleared in 2d Case FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. Germany, Nov. 8 (P)-Mrs. Kathleen Nash Durant, former Wac charges growing out of her refusal on Constitutional grounds that such testimony might incriminate her. Major Watson subsequently was sentenced to three years' im-

Frankfurt, Nov. 8 (A. P.). Togliatti's trip, regardless of his Fire destroyed the radio trans qualm concerning the opportune mitters of the German Dana ness of the visit while the four-News Service today, virtually paralyzing its distribution of news. New York.

The transmitters are located at Bad Vilbel, twelve miles north of Frankfurt. Officials at Dana sonnel were invited to assist that a suggestion that the gathering headquarters said that they believed the blaze started with a short circuit in the frequency Under Hitler, birth control was ties vocational training classes are punishable by heavy prison sentences. Abortions were legal only in the case of a mother's life being supplied with a maximum of American reading maximum of A serve transmitters and that radio of the two nations. Meanwhile Army authorities here.

Meanwh

done a service, even if the results U.S. Takes Over Slav Dana is the sole source of news do not appear during the New York

> "Although we have little initiareceive with interest and will discuss all propositions made, either directly to us or to the 'Four.' "

· Takes Papers To Task

Nenni took to task Rightist and Centrist newspapers which had assailed the Togliatti mission. He said they had "ridiculed a hope which has been born and which we wish to cultivate."

In the fuss over the propriety of Togliatti's unofficial mission, the offer he said he had brought back from the Yugoslav leader was almost lost sight of. In summary, this

1. Italy to keep Trieste (now slated to become a free state), provided Italy gave the big Adriatic port an autonimous "democratic" government and let Yugoslavia have Venezia Giulia's second largest city, Gorizia, Gorizia already has been awarded Italy in the Paris peace treaty draft and if given to Yugoslavia would be a "bridgehead" west of the Isonzo River.

Trade To Be Resumed

2. Italian-Yugoslav trade to be resumed, with all-important Yugollay raw materials to come to Northwest Italy's industry.

3. Italian war prisoners to come home at once.

would mean that Premier Alcide de Gasperi's four-party Govern-The Christian Democrat organ ment had decided, despite the Il Popolo bluntly charged concerning this last point that "Italian storm of controversy aroused by prisoners are treated as gift pack-Togliatti's "unofficial mission," to ages by the Communists," declarfollow up the Communist leader's ing the prisoners should have been repatriated long ago. Earlier there were indications

On the other hand, the Communist L'Unita said a "profound impression" had been created "at the prospect of the return of Trieste to Italy.'

Trieste Papers' Views

In Trieste both the pro-Yugoslav and pro-Italian papers expressed the opinion the situation might at least provide the impetus for direct negotiation between the two and Italian authorities were greatly countries.

is Anglo-American imperialism, to in well-informed circles. profit from the Italo-Yugoslav conflict," adding that the "Anglo-American aim is to make Trieste a base democratic forces of the East."

On the other hand, the pre-Italisn Committee of National Liberation at Trieste declared "we cannot accept the proposed cession of Italian soil (Gorizia)."

Unit's Gorizia Office

Gorizia, Italy, Nov. 8 (P)—The American flag floated today over he former Gorizia headquarters of he Pro-Yugoslav Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union (UAIS) while everal UAIS delegations sought rainly to see Maj. Gen. Bryant E. l'ioore, commanding the United States 88th Division, to protest the building's requisitioning.

Some delegations were received y staff officers who reiterated prerious assurances that the requisiion grew out of military necessity ind not anti-Slav bias.

These officers acceded to the lelegations' requests that UAIS prenives remain in the building entil another storage place can be

Excitement over the Army's tak ing over the building, which brought thousands of Slovenes streaming into the city yesterday lo protest, abated today. A protest trike was about 50 per cent effeclive inasmuch as pro-Italian unions stayed at work. The strike ended loday.

Henderson Is Expected To Leave Tirana Soon

Rome, Nov. 8 (A)-American liplomatic sources here said tonight that George Henderson, American political representative in Tirana, recalled because of Albania's recalcitrance in recognizing pacts with the United States. probably would leave the country within the next few days.

Clearance was being sought for an American ship to call at an Albanian port to bring out Henderson, his staff of eight and the papers and personal belongings of the mission

Jews In Camps

Rome, Nov. 8 [Reuter] Allied perturbed today by reports from The pro-Yugoslav Italo-Slovene southeastern Italy about large numanti-Fascist Union there said Mar-bers of Jewish inhabitants of shal Tito's plan "would make it UNRRA camps there getting beimpossible for third parties, that youd control, it was learned here

Fragmentary news coming northward indicated that the situation for imperialist aggression against in the "heel" of Italy, where all the Belgian Government was disdemocratic Yugoslavia and all the the large UNRRA Jewish camps cussing terms of a \$100,000,000

Large groups of Jews, some num- floated in four \$25,000,000 issues bering several hundred, are re- and would be used to finance inported to be coming and going al- dustrial reequipment. most at will and the camp authorities appear to be powerless to stop the movement or to control those within the camps.

Time Bomb Rips Up Track In Palestine

Jerusalem, Nov. 8 (A)-A 30-yard section of railway track near Ramle was ripped up shortly before dawn this morning by the explosion of a time bomb.

Military authorities said the explosion occurred shortly before the scheduled passage of a train and speculated that the bomb had been timed to demolish it. The Palestine Railways changed their schedules only yesterday, however, eliminating all night trains because of at-

Claims Road Mining Over

Irgun Zvai Leumi. Jewish underground organization, in a mani festo issued last night, said it had stopped mining roads. The group explained that it was "lifting its curfew against British soldiers" be cause the British three days ago had lifted their furfew allowing only military vehicles on roads by

Irgun Zvai Leum said it stil would attack railroad trains.

Faroe Islands Vote On Independence

Copenhagen, Nov. 8 (A)P.) .-Faroe Islanders choose a new assembly (Lagting) today in an election expected to decide definitely whether the islands, some 250 miles north of Scotland, are to become independent or remain a Danish county.

King Christian of Denmark dis solved the old assembly last September. If candidates favoring ndependence win a majority in the new one, breakaway from Denmark is considered inevitable, it was said by informants who predicted that the outcome would

Dane Going to Japan.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8 (A. P.) .-The Danish Foreign Ministry an nounced today that Dr. Lars P Tillitse will leave for Tokyo De ember 9 to represent Denmark at Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters. Dr. Tillitse was Danish Minister in the Japanese capital from 1939 to 1942.

Belgium Seeks U.S. Loan

Brussels, Nov. 8 (A)-The newspaper La Libre Belgique said today are situated, is becoming chaotic. public loan in the United States. The paper said the loan would be

Luxembourg Asks 235-Square-Mile Strip Of Germany Along Sauer, Moselle Rivers

The Belgian press agency said to- on half a dozen civil war fronts day that the little grand duchy of from the Yangtze river northward Luxembourg had submitted to the through Manchuria. Foreign Ministers Council in New York a claim for a narrow strip of

German territory.
Other reliable quarters said the claim had not yet been officially presented, but that Luxembourg would ask a strip along her east-

included in Luxembourg's claim, although it will be demanded that Luxembourg troops occupy the city, it was said. The present area of Luxembourg is 999 square miles.

The Luxembourg claims were reported three days after the Foreign Ministers were formally requested by the Netherlands Government to make changes in the Dutch-German border. These would eliminate five small German bulges sponsibility for colin the frontier and give to Holtracted civil war. land about 700 square miles near Coevorden, Vreden, Nijmegen, Roermond and Sittard in the Dutch panhandle of Limburg, as well as

the Frisian island of Borkum. The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg already have asked that they be allowed to participate in the preliminaries of the German

peace-making.

NANKING, Nov. 8 (AP) Chiang Kai-Shek today ordered the guns of his Kuomintang armies stilled throughout China and Manchuria "except as necessary to defend positions" by way of emphasizing the government's desire to end the civil war and achieve political sta-

This surprise action was intended to wire out the Chinese Communists' principal argument against participating in peace negotiations and the national constitutional assembly scheduled to meet next

The Generalissimo's order cover

Brussels, Belgium, Nov. 8 (AP) ed the Nationalist armies fighting

Reds Lack Optimism

In a midnight statement, after studying the text of Chiang's twopage pronouncement, the Communist peace delegation said it saw no caune for optimism. It charged that participate. Chiang had acted unilaterally, with-

together, said it was very doubtful that the declaration offered any pathway for Communist or third party participation in the national assembly.

The action was considered to be a skillful political maneuver by Chiang to force the Communists troops to cease fire in a last-minute into a position of accepting the effort to win Communist attendance ceasefire order or of accepting re- at Tuesday's scheduled opening of sponsibility for continuing the pro the National Assembly.

The announcement followed three days of unusual activity during which General Marshall and Ambassador Stuart, the American re presentatives in China, conferred frequently with the Generalissimo.

Observers saw in the announcement the result of heavy pressure from Marshall for the government to take positive action to end the fighting before convening of the national assembly brought a final and irreparable split between the Nationalists and Communists.

Fight Along Railroad

The ceasefine order came as government troops fought to clear the Communists from the Peiping-Hankow railroad, battled for control of the Enantung peninsula and its important port of Chefoo and tightened the squeeze on the Communists in southern Manchuria.

The Manchurian operation brought Chiang's troops to the Russian-occupied port of Dairen, where they were reported to be awaiting Russian withdrawal before moving

Despite denials there, Paiping sitions." newspapers quoted "diplomatic sources" as saying the restoration to China of Port Arthur also was only a question of time. These sources said mlations between China and the Soviet had taken

a turn for the better. The Catholic newspaper, Social Welfare reported there were thousands of Communist troopsin Dairen. whose only escape was by junks Communists and other minor par-

sidered unlikely that the Soviet troops would withdraw, therefore, until Communist forces had been few weeks are of fatal importance transported to Shantung. to China" and appealed "to mem-

Chiang's statement said the national assembly definitely would convene Tuesday and the government was reserving quotas of delegates for the Communists and minor parties.

Chiang promised that a national election would be held within six months of adjournment of the assambly in accordance with the terms of the constitution which the assembly is to work out, and that "all parties and all citizens" could

chiang had acted unilaterally, without previously consulting the Communists, and sale in reserve to defending present positions may still serve as a pretext for all kinds of military operations."

The ancient town of Trier is not included in Luxembourg's claim. Insure Parley

> Nanking, Nov. 8 (AP)-Chiang Kaishek today ordered all Government

The order came at the height of almost uninterrupted, year-long Government successes on China's far-flung civil war battlefields and appeared to represent a major concession by Chiang.

Communists Silent

There was no comment from the Communists who, despite repeated military losses, had declined to negotiate a truce except on their own terms:

Restoration of all territory seized by the Government since the quickly aborted January truce, and recognition of political agreements reached early in the year through General Marshall's mediation.

Held Skillful Maneuver

The Communists asked time to study Chiang's two-page statement. There was no comment from Marshall's headquarters.

The order instructed Government troops to cease fire "except

in and taking over the free port. as necessary to defend present po-

It was regarded as a skillful political maneuver to force the Communists into a position of accepting a truce or accepting responsibility for continuing the civil war.

The Generalissime said the Assembly definitely would convene Tuesday and the Government was reserving delegate quotas for the across the Yellow sea. It was con- ties in the hope they would par-

send their delegates to the Assembly, which is charged with revising and liberalizing China's constitution, unless their terms for peace first were met.

"Of Fatal Importance"

bers of my own and all other par-

ties to unite in a final effort to

reach agreement by peaceful means

for achieving democratization of

the Government and nationaliza-

Chiang's cease-fire order followed

by only a few hours a two-day

series of conferences with Marshall

and United States Ambassador

The Communists had refused to

tion of the armed forces."

Minor Parties Also Balked

China's minor parties, including the Democratic League and the Youth party, also refused to participate in the Assembly while the nation was torn internally.

The truce order came with surprising suddenness at almost the last minute that would permit Communist delegates to organize and come here from Yenan headquarters and elsewhere for the Assembly opening.

Minor party leaders and topranking independents who a month ago had lured Communist Negotiator Chou En-lai here from his 'walkout" to Shanghai, only to see him cling unyielding to his party's demands, had conceded that "only a miracle" could effect a truce and insure a representative Assembly.

No Hint On Procedure

There was no indication what miracle" had been effected; no hint as to what Marshall' and Stuart may have said to induce Chiang to send his truce order to all Government armies.

It was issued as Chiank's troops ad crushed Communist opposition in much of China and found them encircling Russian-occupied Dairen. fighting bitterly to capture Chefoo and Shuntung province, and expanding from Antung on the Manchuria-Korean border.

There was no immediate indication how long it would take Chiang's order to become effective on the farflung battlefields.

Delegates Hear Chiang The truce followed a prolonged

meeting at noon of National Assembly delegates. Chiang addressed Chiang warned that "the next them briefly.

The independent newspaper. Hsin Min Pao, said the truce order "is entirely in accord with the Government's desire for peace, not a result of any demands by any delegates."

The order removes the main argument of the Communists, who have resisted all efforts to draw them into the Assembly with a counterplea "it is useless to discuss peace and unity when fighting is continuing."

Dairen Withdrawal Awaited A

Peiping, Nov. 8 (P)-Chiang Kalhek's troops, encircling Russianoccupied Dairen, today waited for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from the city so they could move in and open the port,

Despite denials from semi-official Nanking sources, newspapers here quoted unnamed diplomatic sources that restoration to China of Port Arthur also was a question of time

Sino-Soviet relations have improved and the Chinese Government is making preparations to take over and administer Dairen, the newspapers added,

Among them were newspapers owned by Gen. Tu Li-ming, Governgiving semi-official status to the

Safe Red Withdrawal Likely

It was considered unlikely that he Russians would withdraw until Chinese Communist troops trapped at Dairen and reported totalir; freight train for Tientsin. 50,000, could be transported to Shantung province to the south.

With Government troops respecting a safety zone around Dairen, the Communists appeared immune from attack, but had only one escape route—by junks and small boats to embattled Shantung.

In Tientsin, Chinese press dispatches said Chinese Communist troops fled from Antung across the Manchurian border into Russiancontrolled northerr Korea and were disarmed and interned by Russian forces.

bathed in the eighteen days.

Very Well Treated

"Outside of the first day, our captors gave us very good treatment," Lane said. "They merely threatened us the first day. They were irritated because one of their patrols which tried to disarm another hunting party had been shot apon.

The two Marines were kept on he move throughout the eighteen days although they never were taken more than 25 miles from Hsinhow, where they were captured. They were moved from village to village on donkeys or in small boats on canals.

"They gave us everything we ould ask in the way of food if we

knew how to ask for it," Lane said, but added that it sometimes was difficult to communicate with the Chinese.

Given Cigarettes, Money

The Marines said they were informed Saturday they would be released. When they were freed yesterday noon, they were given a ment commander in Manchuria, carton of cigarettes, 10,000 Chinese dollars (\$2.50) and a paper "intended to explain our absence and loss of property" to superior officers.

They were directed to a railway station, where they boarded

2 MARINES FREED

PEIPING, Nov. 8-(AP) U. S. Marine corps headquarters announced today that two Marines kidpnaped 18 days ago by Chinese Communists had been released unharmed and had returned to their

Chinese Communists Free Seized Marines

Peiping, Nov. 8 (A)-Two United States Marines, kidnapped eighteen days ago by Chinese Communists near Tangku, were released unharmed and returned to Tientsin last night, the corps announced

They are Tech. Sergt. Jack Lane, of Hardin, Mont., and Tech. Sergt. R. C. Fellows, of Freeville, N.Y., captured October 20 while-duck hunting. Neither had shaved or

The leathernecks, T-Sgts. Jack Lane of Hardinn Mont., and R. C. Fellows of Freeville, N. Y., said they had been well treated by their captors, although kept on the move continually.

Lane and Fellows were duck hunting when captured. A communist patrol had tried to disarm another hunting party and had been fired upon, Lane explained. The irritation this caused resulted in their

being taken prisoner.

Upon release the Communists supplied the Marines with cigarets, Chinese money, directions to the nearest railroad station and a paper intended to explain to their superior officers their absence and loss of property.

"They gave us everything we could ask in the way of food if we knew how to ask for it," Lane said.

Philippine Charge Denied Manila, Nov. 8 (A)-Rear Ad-

miral H. H. Good, commander of the Philippine Sea Frontier, issued a statement tonight that Filipino civilians' complaints that they were abused on Olongapo Naval Base are "without foundation."

Lieut. Col. John P. Stafford. USMC, who headed a board of inquiry, reported "no evidence. record or indication vas found of physical mistreatment of any prisoner and no mistreatment of citizens.

Good said the investigation of military-civilian relations in Olongapo indicated such relations were on a firm, friendly footing. He said the investigators found a few isolated "anomolies" but immediate steps were taken to prevent a recurrence.

He said the anomolies included detention of prisoners an average of two days without filing charges. Philippine law specifies a maximum of six hours. The board reported that a convicted prostitute returned surreptitiously to the base and civil affairs police undertook to clip her hair under a naval regulation applying to prisoners, She fainted and the clipping was abandoned.

TOKYO, Nov. 8-(AP) A purge o

tens of thousands of rural ultranationalist officials, down to the level of ward leaders, was ordered by the Japanese government today on a nod from General MacArthur.

The lengthy lists of prefectura and municipal officials, forming the backbone of the nation's wartime Jingoism, will be scrutinized sharpely for traces of a postwar hangover of any ultra-nationalist tendency.

Authoritative sources said from 250,000 to 400,000 officials might be affected by the order. They understood it to be only the first step in extending last January's purge. which was directed at national government officials. Already 186,000 officials have been tossed out as a result of the January order.

Under today's directive, those failing to pass the screening must be dismissed from office 60 days before prefectural elections, scheduled for next spring. To cling to their jobs officeholders must show

That they did not hold responsible positions in any of the numerous wartime patriotic societies, including the imperial rule assistance as sociation (totalitarian party) and its subsidies.

That they did not participate ac tively as leaders in any of many other patriotic activities and were not known for outspoken ultranationalism during the period between the outbreak of the China wa (1937) and Japan's surrender.

Japan Orders Purge Of Petty

Tokyo, Nov. B (AP)-A political purge that may oust 250,000 to 400, 000 ultranationalist prefectural and rural officials who formed the backbone of Japan's wartime jingoism was ordered today by the Government at General MacArthur's direction.

eliminate those who helped spread Tokyo's war flames to the countryside, which provided most of Japan's fighting men.

of MacArthur's January directive eials. It had already removed 180, institution, 000 national Government officials.

Sixty Days Before Elections

top wartime economic leaders. who fail to pass the screening will his establishment. be eliminated 60 days before the

perfectural elections, scheduled for spring.

The purge was announced almost simultaneously with the circulation of the agenda for the next Allied Matsujiro Nakasai, former civil-former Foreign Minister and The the Russian-proposed topic, the efmembers.

Rebuilt Shoes For Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)-Japan today received 100,000 pairs of rebuilt military shoes from surplus military stocks in the United States. Eighth Army Military Court that cause of the Armistice Day Holi-Most will go to Japanese industrial workers.

TOKYO, Nov. 8-(UP) Some Japancse are wondering what they should do with all the bronze sta- Stimson drew defense objections at tues of famous Japanese military heroes which dot the landscape of brought to Tokyo to testify. Both this country. It also was a fad not were overruled. so long ago for a man to have a statue made for his own grave be- and the former United States Secfore he died.

ing. They intend to wash their began. hands of everything militaristic and so they are tearing down some statues and are making them into fronted by his accusers," argued wash basins. The basins can be David F. Smith, of New York. bought for a few cents in the little "Even Japan's new constitution has sidewalk stalls that line the streets of Tokyo's shopping district,

After the beginning of "China Incident" in 1937, bronze statues in Japan increased in numbers to such an extent that many here to give us his first-hand knowl-These officials, including even persons feared all the copper edge of the facts as he knew them, ward leaders, will be screened to coins in the country might be mo- added William Logan, of New York. bilized to supplement the material for casting statues.

in those days was Fumio Asakura, son or Grew would permit them the acknowledged No. 1 sculptor. to come to Japan. The purge is the first extension He claimed to be running a "school," but his place was more Webb ruled "neither the new Jap-

He had many "scholars" who bearing on a fair trial for these worked more efficiently on a mass defendants. We see no need to The extension may later include production principle than the em- bring them here. Interrogations ployes of the munitions factories, can be propounded to them in the The order specified that officials according to pre-war visitors to United States.

Jap Gets 20 Years For Beating Yanks

Council meeting, Wednesday, when lan guard at Nagoya P. O. W. Premier Koki Hirota." members are scheduled to discuss Camp No. 1, today was sentenced Grew's affidavit concerned his fect of the original purge on Diet to twenty years' imprisonment leaders for nine years preceding for disfiguring and mistreating Pearl Harbor, Most of it appeared American prisoners.

> M/Sgt. Ronald V. Tuck of Sa- 1931 Mukden incident. vannah, Ga., testified before an Court recessed until Tuesday be "my eyes were two pools of black lood and my head was swollen he size of a melon" after he was peaten by Nakasai.

The defendant admitted in

court that he participated in four of twelve crimes charged against im. An affidavit by Joseph D. Waller of Mountain Creek, Ala. brought an admission by Nakasai that he participated in three beat-

Plea To Quiz Grew Stimson Rejected

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (A) - Affidavits from Joseph C. Grew and Henry L. he international war-crime trial today and demands that both be

The statements of the former United States Ambassador to Japan retary of War were prepared in Other Japanese aren't wonder the United States since the trial

> "Every country provides the defendant has the right to be conthat same provision and it had the approval of General MacArthur."

Health Thought Poor

"In such a grave matter certainly Mr. Grew should be brought

Associate Prosecutor Grover C. Hardin, of Fort Smith, Ark., re-The largest statue manufacturer plied that the prosecution did not believe the health of either Stim-

Tribunal President Sir William beyond central Government offi- like a factory than an educational anese constitution nor General MacArthur's approval of it has any

Grew's "Contradiction"

Smith said he planned to fly to he United States to interrogate Grew, adding: "A lot of his statements now contradict things he

diplomatic relations with Japanese in his book.

Stimson's affidavit dealt with the

day on Monday.

Kenney In Tokyo

enney, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and his party arrived here to U. S. Hospitality day. They lunched with General MacArthur and spent the afternoon

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (A)-William J. Pravda Criticizes

Moscow, Nov. 8 (A. P.) .- A n conference with Vice Admiral Prayda correspondent, writing Robert M. Griffin, commander of from Lake Success, N. Y., said to naval activities in Japan. They will leave tomorrow for Shanghai, and day that "wavering" on the part are then scheduled to fly to Okinawa, Manila, Samar and Manus. secretariat of the United Nations

Russia Offers To Resume Talks For United Korea

John R. Hodge expressed hope to the United States. day the joint commission could meet soon and end the nation's "unhappy division."

The American commander in southern Korea announced receipt of the offer from Col. Gen. I. M Chistiakov, who agreed to recognize the rights of Koreans to give their views before the commission.

The United States-Russian Commission went on the rocks last spring over Soviet insistence that Koreans opposing the proposed two-power trusteeship for Korea be prevented from appearing before the body. The United States objected.

Hodge said Russia's new offer 'did not completely resolve the differences."

Corruption Evidence Conceded Meanwhile, a joint Koreanmerican conference investigating recent mob violence in southern Korea said it had testimony charging corruption and improper ac tivities by both United States and

Korean officials. A public-relations announcement

said two United States officers re cently were sentenced by a courtmartial to imprisonment in the United States for "dishonest ac-

"Bribes, Favors, Gifts"

The investigators were told that bribes, favors and gifts were "improperly accepted by officials, both American and Korean."

other investigations. ordered by General MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo and by the merican Military Government here, reported discovery of a coniderable number of cases of fraud r attempted fraud by Korean of

Those involved have been tried Korean courts.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 8 (P)-Rus- U. N. headquarters site could not sia has offered to resume talks for be described as displaying any a united Korea and Lieut. Gen. special hospitality on the part of

Honolulu, Nov. 8 (A)-The navy high command is studying its entire Pacific defense program, in cluding Guam, with a view to revising plans for postwar construction along "realistic and economical lines," Admiral John H. Towers, commander of the Pacific Fleet declared today.

The Admiral discussed the new dollar-saving plan in an interview.

Towers is one of a group of naval officers who believes that the Navy as well as the Federal Government is facing an inevitable period of retrenchment in expenditures and that the time has come to plan for the future along these lines.

Would Slash Billion Aim

Building Guam into a strong naval outpost guarding the United States from attack from the wes is the immediate goal of the Pacific command.

But Towers said the program he of the \$1,000,000,000 which some sources have estimated would be spent in the next five years to build Guam into "another Pearl Harbor."

"We are restudying the whole situation," he said, "to the end that we car. revise our plans along realistic lines."

Navy chiefs in Washington have before them the proposed plan which calls for construction or Guam to be limited to peacetime needs, but with basic construction an emergency.

Towers favors this plan and ex pects to discuss it when he visits Washington within the next few

The greatest needs on Guam to day, Towers said, are adequate cold storage, transit sheds for handling freight, permanent quarters for personnel, permanent ship repair facilities, hospital facilities and a power plant.

Need Shown During War

"Before the end of the war." Towers went on, "it was decided to develop a big naval and air base on

"The war proved definitely the necessity for the Navy to have a major base in the Pacific westward of Hawaii if it is to be in a position to support our government's policies and, if necessary, to en gage in hostilities."

Before the war plans were drawn for construction on Guam which would have cost \$800,000,000 but Congress appropriated only \$5,000. 609 for improvements to Guam harbor and the construction of a breakwater.

Under pressure of war, the Navy was compelled to improvise a base by the installation of temporary facilities.

Indications are that the Navy will not press for a program as ambitious as the prewar one, but will concentrate first on developing Guam harbor by dredging, bulkheading and filling:

When completed, Towers said Guam harbor probably could handle 500 ships in an emergency, assuring the United Sales of "an unbroken pipeline" for ships and supplies.

favored would cost only a fraction Russia Protests Against River Clause in Roman-LITTLE PROGRESS

> Reds Willing to Discuss Is sue independently of Peace Talks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8-(AP) The foreign ministers council, shelving which will permit quick expansion temporarily the problem of troubled of naval facilities in the event of Trieste, tonight rubbed a few rough spots off the peace pacts for Italy and Romania, but ran into a new deadlock on the question of free navigation of the Danube.

All in all, on the basis of reports from persons in close touch with the deliberations, little was accomplished during a four-and-onehalf hour session beyond determining anew the points in dispute.

Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov of Russia profested against inclusion of the free Danube navigation clause in the Romanian peace pact. and the issue was put aside for consideration later.

The Soviet representative, however, served notice that he was willing to discuss that question independently of the peace pact talks

Bevin Demands Action

This action came after British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, arguing for immediate action on the proposal, told his colleagues that Britain, as the country which fought longest in the war, did not propose to sacrifice rights she held before the conflict began.

Britain's stand was supported by Secretary of State Byrnes.

It was Byrnes who suggested that the council postpone action on Trieste - perhaps the major problem which has plagued its members since the war-in order to see that progress could be made in clearing the agenda of less important issues The council agreed.

In the course of the long meeting the council:

1. Sent to its deputies for a clearer and tighter definition a proposal to prevent Italy from prosecuting soldiers who deserted in order to join the Allies during the

2. Rejected a Yugoslav proposal for inclusion in the Italian peace treaty of a clause guaranteeing fundamental freedom and human rights of individuals. The action came after Molotov contended this provision was already covered.

Action Is Postponed

The council postponed action on proposal for inclusion of a clause in the Romanian peace pact for restoration of property seized by Romania despite a sharp demand for immediate action from Bevin.

The provision had been adopted by the Paris peace conference, by a 14-to-7 vote, but Molotov said that he thought it should be excluded as unnecessary on the grounds that it was covered by other treaty provisions.

Bevin, however, retorted that its exclusion would be tantamount to treating the Paris peace confer-

nce decision almost with contempt.

He sharply reminded Molotov by the four major powers that they would not arbitrarily reject the conference decisions, and added that if the council does not respect such of the Bolshevist revolution, both decisions as the one in this case. Byrnes and Bevin were described the conference might just as well not have been held.

was not taken in contempt of the tion. This problem has plagued conference, but that such action by the council is unnecessary.

ian supervision.

In a letter to Secretary of State Byrnes, Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani declared:

"The Italian government is unable to take into consideration the surrender to Yugoslavia of Gorizia, an integrate part of Italian terriory, and unanimously recognized as such by the Big Four powers."

In the letter, Italy stood pat on ts contention that the new fronder for Trieste "should be drawn following the ethnic line and taking recourse to a plebiscite where the application of the principle in quesion may give rise to dispute."

The Italian notification came as Mich) joined Byrnes in a post-elecion demonstration of bi-partisan olidarity on foreign policy as the ouncil tackled anew the Trieste roblem.

The Michigan senator, G.O.P. okesman in Congress on diplomaic affairs, hurried back here from n election day visit home to answer in person any belief that the

the council could resolve its differences on peace pacts for the Axis satellites, and then make a start toward reaching an agreement on the issues of Germany's future.

he and Byrnes discussed "the state of the union." But it was expected flat. that he soon would be reaffirm, be-fore the United Nations, his belief incident was touched off last Friin foreign policy unity regardless day when Motorcycle Patrolman of which group controls Congress, Timothy, O'Neill spotted a big, immunity with Oscar Schachter,

tion of foreign policy at a meeting matic rate of speed. More than in Washington next week of the that, O'Neill said, it was passing

"I strongly feel," he told newsmen, "that the Republican party must meet this situation with a The patrolman promptly handed

Meanwhile, with the four ministers resuming their conferences that there had been a solemn pledge late today after a one-day suspension to permit Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov to take part in celebrations of the anniversary as confident an agreement could be obtained with Russia on the Molotov reiterated that his stand question of Trieste's administrathe Council previously in London and Paris.

The ancient Adriatic port, under Earlier, Italy formally notified Austria's authority for most of the the Council of its rejection of a past 500 years, was ceded to Italy proposed swap of the Italian in- after World War I, claimed by land city of Gorizia in return for that country and Yugoslavia after establishment of troubled Trieste World War II, and made an interas an autonomous state under Ital- national zone by the Foreign Ministers Council.

> At the crux of the dispute between the Western powers on one hand and Russia and Yugoslavia on the other is the question of how the port city should be governed. Russia has held out for its rule by a strong elective assembly. The Anglo-American stand would place the final authority in the hands of a governor under the supervision of the United Nations Security Council.

This dispute stemmed from the close division, numerically, between the Italian and Yugoslav population in Trieste. The Anglo-American position has been based in part on the belief that the Yugosenator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. slavs, better organized than the Italians there, would dominate the assembly and operate under an exclusively Communistic government,

Their stand against this possibility has grown even more firm in recent seeks in the light of un-successful itempts to obtain guar-antees of tree elections in Bulgaria and Romania-two of Russia's

3000 Attend Soviet Party

Moletov Is Star Attraction at Brilliant 'Revolution' Celebration in Capital.

Washington, Nov. 8 (A. P.) .- A Soviet "October Revolu-"I've had enough of this. Here's a warrant. Get this driver and lock tion" party, with Foreign Minister Molotov as the main athim up. In the future don't give traction drew an estimated 3,000 guests to the Russian these Russian speedsters tickets-embassy last night.

While O'Neill was searching for him, Rukache arrived-full speed ahead-with an interpreter and a anniversary of the Soviet revolu-present bi-partisan foreign policy. United States sailor, who had acted tion was one of the most brilliant by train late last night to resume Through the interpreter, Rukache apologized that he was tardy because of inability to find the inin a long time.

terpreter in time and immediately Guests passed through a receiving line at the head of the lavish embassy's marble staircase and into one or more of three country whether a man is driving large second-floor rooms, all of which had bars and buffet tables heaped with caviar, cold turkey, smoked salmon, many different kinds of meat, and desserts.

Greets Early Arrivals.

Early arrivals were greeted by Molotov, who stood with Ambassador and Madame Nikolai V

After about thirty minutes of this, however, Molotov-who had paid a ten-minute courtesy call on President Truman at the White House earlier in the dayretired to a private reception sian capital. room, where he drank cham- Although the Columbia Broad pagne and vcdka toasts for sev. casting System said it had asked eral hours with a few of the the State Department to make an more prominent guests.

the tremendous crowd past a no action except such informal grim bronze bust of Lenin into Molotov's private party were Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson and two former United States ambassadors to Russia. Secretary of Commerce Averell Harriman and Joseph E. Davies.

Others included Attorney-General Tom C. Clark, Assistant Secretary of State William Benton and Clark Clifford, President Truman's counsel.

Asks About Elections.

Persons whe were in the private embassy room said that at ne point in an informal conversaon Molotov asked Harriman. "What about the elections?"

Harriman replied, there persons aid, that it was an old American

custom to change the political Most persons who attended party in power at intervals and agreed today that the reception that the Republican victory would commemorating the twenty-ninth not mean any departure from the

Molotov returned to New York social affairs held in the capital his place at the meet, of Big Four foreign minister:

Russia Forces **U.S. Newsmen**

Novikov at the head of the stairs, broadcasters in Moscow have been facing a giant mural of the Rus-denied use of short-wave channels sian workers storming the Czar's by the Russian Government, thus winter palace during the revolu- effecti ely barring them from the air, officials of American radio networks said today.

Pending a clarification by the So viet Union, however, all four American networks, NBC, CBS, ABC and Mutual, said they planned to keep their correspondents in the Rus

official protest to Russia, the other Among those escorted through three networks said they planned steps as may be taken by their representatives in Moscow for the re scinding of the ban.

The network spokesmen di counted a Soviet explanation that a heavy winter schedule of short wave broadcasts made it impossible to allot time to American corre spondents. They said such a situa tion never had arisen during war used, at the most, 30 minutes of by the Russian Government.

The American Broadcasting Com pany said it had received notifica-

Mutual Official Angry

Russia should receive the same

treatment which Russian newsmen received in the United States.

He said, however, "there's s much red tape there (Russia) that radio presentation anyhow.

The National Broadcasting Company said it had not been formally notified of the ban and planned no action pending clarification of the entire issue.

CBS Scores Russia Ban

New York, Nov. 8 (AP)-The Columbia Broadcasting System today requested the State Department to attempt to persuade the Russian Government to rescind its ban on broadcast facilities for American radio correspondents in Moscow.

At the same time, Edward R Murrow, CBS vice president, cabled Premier Stalin that the chain's Moscow correspondent, Richard C. Hottelet, would be withdrawn at once if the Soviet stand were not

The cablegram said Hottelet had been trying repeatedly to secure reconsideration of the Russian decision without success, and added:

"It is our desire to report the news of Russia by radio, but the denial of facilities makes this impossible. Therefore, unless your Government's decision is reconsidered, we shall withdraw our correspondent forthwith."

Cable To Ambassador Officials of the other three American networks, NBC, ABC and Mutual, said their Moscow broadcasters also had been effectively barred from the air by the Soviet decision to deny use of short-wave

facilities. ABC cabled Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, the United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, asking him "to use your good offices in an effort to permit all American radio networks to resume their broadcasts '

The cable, signed by Robert E. Kintner, ABC vice president, said 'American broadcasts from Russia contribute to an understanding between our country and Rusand that moreover the networks sia," and asked the Ambassador if he could furnish "any inforbroadcast time a day. The time mation concerning the reason that had been given them free of charge we are being deprived" of broadcast facilities.

Explanation Discounted

A Russian explanation that tion of the Russian action a month heavy winter short-wave schedule made it impossible to allot time to believed American broadcasters in utes of broadcast time a day and tinued, only such "customary sub-

voked during the war. A mutual spokesman said he believed American broadcasters in Russia should receive the same news gets too stale for effective treatment as Soviet newsmen in this country. However, he added:

"There's so much red tape there (Russia), that news gets too stale for effective radio presentation

U.S. Is Recalling Political Envoy

Washington, Nov. 8 (A)-The State Department announced today the recall of the American political representative in Albania because of that Government's unwillingness to recognize the validity of existing pacts with the United States.

An announcement said the "United States Government has concluded that the American mission can no longer serve any useful purpose by remaining in Albania

A State Department official said the American representative in Tirana, George D. Henderson, and his staff of eight would leave immediately for the United States.

Premier Is Notified

The French mission in Albania will assume custody of American Government properties there, this official said. It has not been decided which country will represent the United States diplomatically.

Premier General Hoxha, leader of the leftist Albanian, Government was notified Tuesday of the United States' decision.

The State Department said Al banian Government assurances that t would recognize agreements with the United States were a "prerequisite to United States recognition . . . in accord with the estab lished practice of this Government.

The recall of the American diplomats was ordered specifically the department added because Albania "has failed to affirm its recognition of the validity of pilateral instruments between the United States and Albania.'

Few Pacts Accepted

Agreements which Albania has American correspondents was dis- declined to accept up to now, the Expressing indignation at the counted by network spokesmen, department said, "are in no in-action, a Mutual spokesman, who They said the United States net-

declined use of his name, said he works used no more than 30 min- They involve, the statement con-

Rukache listened intently to the translation, then produced \$5. Balkan neighbors. Republican sweep would split the American team which has struggled with the world's postwar woes. His arrival added to an atmosphere of confidence that, this time, the council could resolve its differ-

Republican steering committee. cars on the right side and scrape the fender of one.

Driver Of Soviet Cars

great and deep sense of its respon- the driver, Mikhael Rukache, a sibilities to the country and to the Russian chauffeur of Soviet United

In New Rochelle City Court, the Glen Cove, N.Y., Nov. 8 (P)—case of William Ranollo, 25, chauf-Diplomatic immunity took a back feur for Trygve Lie, secretary Vandenberg would say only that e and Byrnes discussed "the state of the union." But it was expected seat today in the case of a Soviet general of the United Nations, who was charged with speeding at 50 miles per hour in the Westchester county community was noticed. the time, police said.

Nations cars, a ticket to appear be

Court today.

just lock them up.

as Rukache's chauffeur.

an hour. Said the judge:

fore Judge Reginald Moore in City

The time for the case arrived

along with the patrolman and a

complaining of danger to their

children from speeding United Na-

At 10.15 A.M., Judge Moore be-

gan to fume. He told the patrol-

pleaded guilty to driving 48 miles

"It makes no difference in this

the King of England, Mr. Gromyko

(Soviet United Nations delegate)

or anyone else. This morning two

American boys appeared before me

on speeding charges. I fined them

each \$5. I'm going to fine you \$5.

Listened, Produced \$5

"O.K.," said Rukache, in English

"You are only asked to obey the

same laws that our people are asked

"He wants to obey our laws," sa

the interpreter. "He just doesn

"I would not want to be sitting

in this court the day a child had

been killed through negligent driv

to obey," added the judge.

The judge asserted:

ing. Tell him that.

know them.'

tions cars-but Rukache didn't.

number of mothers who had been

Acting City Judge Sol Rubin discussed various phases of diplomatic Vandenberg himself served no-tice that he would raise the ques-through Glen Cove at an undiplo-tions secretariat, before postpon-

ects as arbitration, conciliation naturalization, extradition

most-favored nation treatment." Despite the withdrawal, the flight. State Department stressed that the United States "retains its sen-

formal public sanction to the B-25

Byrnes's Position

But officials familiar with develtiment of warm friendship for the opments on the issue in the Navy.

Albanian people."

Navy Plans Greek Area Cruise; U.S. Ends Ties With Albania

Government today announced this: plans for a new cruise by Americountries in that high tension area.

First, the Navy disclosed that three ships, including an aircraft carrier, will call at Turkish and Greek ports in the next few weeks.

in Albania is being called home.

But Government officials familiar with both events said emphatically they are not related.

Treaty Rejection Blamed

The State Department said the Albanian mission is being withdrawn because the Government of Col. Gen. Enver Hoxha had not agreed to accept as valid all pre-war Albanian treaties with the United States.

recognition to General Hoxha's tioned in various parts of the world Communist - dominated Govern- in part to "protect United States ment if it would formally affirm interests and support United States the validity of the pacts.

Hoxha indicated willingness to accept all so-called multilateral regarded the Forrestal and Symingagreements - ones involving not ton statements as attempts by the only the United States and Albania two armed services to "pick up the but other governments as well. He ball and run with it" on foreign did not make the same pledge, how- policy.

Tirana, notified Hoxha Tuesday and Turkish waters. that there is no reason for the mission to remain.

State Department Arrangements | U. L

Navy's announcement stressed that arrangements for the new Mediterranean cruises, which will involve visits to Lebanon, Egypt, Crete and Saudi Arabia as completed by the State Depart- AND ASIA MINOR

Only a week ago the department pone the trip.

No State Department official would comment directly on the new navy cruise nor explain why James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, approved it while unwilling to give

Washington, Nov. 8 (P)-The Byrnes's position ementially

He does not object to B-29 or can warships into the eastern Medi-navy cruises in the Mediterranean terranean and severed political re- at any time, but he dislikes to have lations with Albania, one of the the services accompany them with fanfare.

This, he feels, may revive the old "big-stick" and "sword-rattling" charges against this country and Then, the State Department an- make his peace-making job more nounced that the American mission difficult, particularly with Russia.

Byrnes reportedly was disturbed at the fact that W. Stuart Symington, assistant Secretary of War announced the Air Forces would carry out the B-29 flight if the State Department approved nearly three weeks before the War Department formally requested such approval of Byrnes.

Forrestal's Statement

He also was said to be upset at the statement by James Forrestal, The United States proposed No-Secretary of the Navy, September vember 10, 1945, to grant official 30, that warships are being stapolicies.

Some State Department officials

ever, with regard to the pacts in- The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier volving only the two countries. Randolph, the light cruiser Fargo George D. Henderson, acting and the destroyer Perry will carry United States representative in out the Navy's excursion into Greek

ment in a projected B-29 Superfort flight around the world by persuading the War Department to post
State Department Approves

State Department Approves

Mediterranean. At various times, was employed on special missions some of the heavyweights of the Calls at Piræus and 2 Turkish Ports.

> Washington, Nov. 8 (A. P.) .-United States warships, making

or en route there, to make visits. Allied Military Government and included two trips to the Pacific Germans killed her soldier husto various ports incident to training exercises." It was learned that both Secre-

tary of State Byrnes and Under-Secretary of State Acheson had approved the cruise, but State Department officials could shed no light on why the warships were authorized to make calls virtually in the back yard of the Soviet Union only a few days after the State Department had asked the Army to postpone a by a fleet of Superfortresses. Although it has never been officially acknowledged that the State Department caused the postponement of the B-29 venture, officials close to Byrnes have said that he was opposed to the flight at this time, partly because he was afraid it might be interpreted by Russia and other nations as "sword rattling."

Today's Navy announcement said that the 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Randolph, the light cruiser Fargo and the destroyer Perry will put in at the Turkish ports of Izmir (Smyrna) and Marmaras, whence they will go to Beirut, Lebanon, and then turn northwestward to visit Piraeus, Greece. Both Turkey and Greece Decorates Explorer For Warare currently holding world attention-Turkey because of her Dardanelles dispute with Russia and Greece because of the smallscale civil war in her northern area near the Yugoslav border.

Also, it was stated, the light cruiser Huntington and the destroyer Rich will visit Alexandria, Egypt, and the light cruiser Houston and the destroyer Warrington will call at Port Said, destroyers Corry and Holder are ing the war. to call at Jidda, the Saudi Arabian. The citation said that "serving

Navy is maintaining a fairly side the continental limits of the Distinguished Flying Cross and static number of ships in the United States, Rear Admiral Byrd the Navy Cross. American Navy have been in those waters, including the 45,000ton carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt and the super-battleship Missouri.

Although the Navy announce ment referred to the visits as "in-

their third excursion into the cident to training exercises," the still at the South Pole troubled Eastern Mediterranean, September 30 statement by Secwill visit both Turkish and Greek retary Forrestal was recalled. At from view in 1941, first, because ports in the latter part of No-vember and early December, the Department said that United secret nature and, secondly, be-Ex-Captain Gets Her Aboard Edward F. Witsell, adjutant gen-Navy announced today, assert- States Navy forces were being cause he chose and insisted upon "arrangements have been maintained in the East Atlantic completely subordinating himself completed by the State Department for United States Naval forces now in the Mediterranean, lied occupation forces and the States Naval lied occupation forces and the Byrd's missions during the war

to "protect United States inter- one to Europe and strategic studies band, is safe in the United States ests and to support United States of the polar area. policies in the area."

Contrasting the approval of the warship cruise with the cold shoulder turned to the round the details. world flight, State Department Byrd went to the Pacific soon officials noted privately that the after outbreak of war to make stu-Navy had cleared its plans with dies for the strategic counterattack Byrnes before announcing them, eventually launched from the whereas the Assistant Secretary Southwest Pacific against the Jap of War, W. Stuart Symington, anese at Guadalcanal. A naval air projected round-the-world flight surprised reporters and liplo man, he made much of that survey ference that the Army would carry out the B-29 flight if the State Department gave the nod. These officials added, however, that it was a good bet that the Army Air Forces will yet go through with the Superfortress flight, but with as little advances.

Beturning to navy headquarters here to serve on the staff of Admiral Ernest King, then chief of naval operations, Byrd remained until 1943, when he again went to the Pacific to prepare strategic plans for the new phase of the campaign there.

Brunning to navy headquarters dations aboard a passenger ship for his wife. So in September he aigned aboard the Burton, and when the ship reached Danzig he went ashore and found the girl. He decided that the best way to smuggle her aboard ship would be flight, but with as little advances. mats alike by telling a news con. by airplane. flight, but with as little advance During that time, he surveyed publicity as possible and without large number of Pacific islands, publicly seeking the State De- using a cruiser for his reconpartment's approval.

time Secret Surveys

Washington, Nov. 8 (A)-Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Polar explorer, was decorated today for secret strategic surveys he made during the war.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, presented Byrd with a Gold Star in northern terminus of the Suez lieu of a second Legion of Merit Canal. The destroyers Noa and for outstanding service as confiden-L. Wilson are scheduled to tial adviser to the navy commander visit the island of Crete and the in chief and for his other work dur-

with distinction in the Navy De-Under a rotation program, the partment and in various areas outand in the Pacific."

"Subordinated Himself"

Nimitz, during the ceremony, said Byrd's wartime absence from public Navy operations led "some to think that he had died or was

naissance.

Back from the Pacific, he was sent to Europe to study the integration of aviation with ground orces operating on the continent.

Byrd said today that he made the European trip in the winter and that it was "pretty chilly-in fact I've never been so cold in my life as I was there, not even in the 90 degrees below zero in the antare

In the closing phases of the Pa cific war, Byrd made pre-invasion studies of Okinawa and traveled studies of Okinawa and traveled First Disabled Vet at Japan.

Five Expeditions To Poles Since the cessation of hostilities, ne has served on strategic bomb damage surveys, studying the effect of air attack on Germany and Japan, including the atomic bomb Army placed back on active duty attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, today the first of an estimated 5,000

five expeditions to the two ends of wounds. the earth.

For his inventions and aeronau-Antarctic, Byrd has been awarded Burma, in 1944, was sworn in at his the Congressional Medal of Honor, wartime grade of air forces master the Distinguished Service Medal,

He currently is on duty here in He currently is on duty here in the Office of Chief of Naval Oper-post at March Field, Cal.

Nimitz said Byrd "disappeared Polish Bride Reaches

Ship as Negro Messboy

Byrd's missions during the war girl who did forced labor after the down the Superfortress in which with her Erie (Pa.) husband. In The Admiral, it was learned, will order to reach haven here, how-cember, 1944, he was imprisoned go with a forthcoming navy expediever, she had to make herself up at Rangoon and later underwent tion to the Antarctic. Navy officials as a Negro messboy and stow away the amputation without anesthesia.

in Newport News aboard the eral Hospital, Richmond, Va., last steamer Edward W. Burton January. steamer Edward W. Burton Wednesday night.

Katrinskya in Poland. He was sent though pensioned. He wrote his home, but could not get accommo- plea which resulted in Eisenhower's in the guise of a messboy. He blacked her face and dressed her in a boy's clothes, and as they passed the guard on the dock at Families of the Enlisted Men twilight he ordered her around. The guard took it for granted the in Lower Grades, Barred in "boy" was a member of the crew, Theatre Areas After Dec. 31 and paid no attention to her.

The girl stayed in a ventilator for five days. Her husband took her food and blankets, and she was Army ordered tonight that no quite comfortable, she said. Then more wives and families of enthe pair told the captain their listed men in the lower grades be story, and he brought them here sent to overseas theatres, except The couple will live in Erie.

Washington, Nov. 8 (A)-The During his years of polar ex-combat veterans who will serve, ploration, the admiral has made although partially disabled by

Richard Montgomery, 29, tical pioneering in the Arctic and arm in aerial combat over Rangoon, Pittsburgh, who lost his left foresergeant.

Regains Former Post

With a plea that he was "perfecty capable of handling any number of jobs in the Army," Montgomery sold Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower on the idea of re-enlisting men who are only partially disabled and possess skills and experience needed

by the peacetime Army The War Department arranged U. S. by Blackface Act a formal ceremony for Montgom-

Montgomery told Eisenhower NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 8 that he lost his left arm at the (P).—Katrinskya Cowgill, Polish wrist when shell fragments knocked

Got No Anesthesia

Captured by the Japanese in De-

Liberated in May, 1945, and details.

Liberated in May, 1945, and fitted with a prosthetic device, he was discharged from McGuire Gen-Cowgill and his Polish bride arrived was discharged from McGuire Gen-

A regular army career soldier since 1940, Montgomery was dis-The American soldier married contented with idleness even

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (A)-The United States territories, after

December. Wives and families of officers and non-commissioned officers of the first three grades, staff sergeant up, may continue to join them abroad.

The Army ruled at the same time that Regular Army enlisted men of the lower grades serving abroad or subject to overseas orders may apply for discharge, or for transfer back to the United States by Feb. 1 if they have eighteen months or more still to serve.

The order on wives and families said that after Jan. 1 living quarters in all overseas theatres would be assigned only for those of officers and non-commissioned officers of the first three grades.

In the United States territories

-Hawaii, Panama and Puerto Rico-enlisted men of the lower grades who want their families to join them may arrange for private housing. But no families of men in the lower grades will be allowed to go to the other overseas theatres.

der was issued because of insufficient shipping, limitation of funds and "a world-wide housing shortage." Nearly 7,000 soldiers' dependents are currently awaiting transportation.

seas housing will no longer be proviced, after the arrival of persons tion is asked to return more than on December priority lists, to de- \$220,000,000 collected from 8,700, pendents of enlisted men of the 000 policyholders during the war. fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh The policies were issued by the grades. These cover privates, pri- corporation, a subsidiary of the Revates first class, corporals and ser- construction Finance Corporation.

Although not provided by law with transportation and housing, they had been given the privilege on an equal footing with higher grades "so long as it was possible," the War department said.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8-(AP) holders. The Army today announced plans A war damage official said total to close seven of its 13 recruit claims paid amounted to \$470,000. training centers as an economy The corporation, now in the process

Camp Polk, La., will be inactivated completely by Dec. 31. Training will be discontinued at six other posts, but the posts themselves will continue other func-

Under the new setup the Army ground forces will assume responsibility for the training of all men except air forces recruits. The AGF previously has trained only soldiers for the infantry, artillery and armored forces.

"At the earliest practicable date." the announcement said, the Army will close the ordnance training center at Aberdeen, Md., the en gineer center at Fort Belvoir, Va. the quartermaster center at Camp Lee, Va., and the transportation corps center at Fort Eustis, Va., in addition, training centers will be closed at Fort Dix, N. J., and Bliss, Tex., as "the load slackens."

Training then will be carried out at Forts Bragg, N. C., Jackson, C., McClellan, Ala., Knox, Ky., Ord, Calif., and Lewis, Wash.

Reception centers likewise will he discontinued eventually, War department said, and their functions will be assumed by train ing centers. No date was set.

Under ground forces control training will be standardized. It will continue to be for eight weeks, it and that 203 others present no although General Dwight D. Eisen- problem largely because they are hower has said the basic schooling so written that the authority could probably would be increased.

War Damage

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP) - In Under the revised policy, over- suit filed in Federal District Cour here, the War Damage Corpora

> protection against possible military damage of property. They represent a potential liability of \$140, .000,000,000

The suit was filed by Mr. and Mrs. Russell R. Knowles, of Rose mont, Pa., who have a policy for \$9,000 on their home and grounds.

The suit, however, is worded so as to cover all persons having wardamage policies.

It seeks to prevent the corporation from turning over its funds to the Treasury. It also asks for the return of excess funds to policy-

of liquidation, has not issued new policies since March

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8-(AP) Reconversion Director John R. Steelman and his aides are sifting through 520 wartime laws-most of them objectionable to somebody -to see what can be scrapped.

This was disclosed today as Democrats expressed doubt that the Republican congress would junk all war-born controls at once.

Many lodge in the President more power than Republicans want him to have, but tied to them are such riders as tax-free cigarettes and extra pay for soldiers over-

Officials in Steelman's office told under review, 70 could be scrapped anytime Congress gets around to possible similar infiltration at a be invoked again if a new war crisis arose.

Representative Clarence Brown moved into a newly complete and of Ohio. Republican campaign dierans' project at Sixtieth street and falsification of pay-roll records and Karlov avenue Tuesday.

to decree an official end to the war. He said the Republican elec-tion victory signalled "the beginning of the end of an era" in which vast powers were handed over to the President.

Expert Congress Action

Brown said at Columbus, Ohio, today that he expects the new Congress to "get rid of all wartime powers and controls in a hurry.'

He added that, "of course, the Republicans are not going to dis organize the government by abolishing everything at once."

Brown contends that a simple resolution, not signed by the President, is all that is needed to proclaim the end of the war and the automatic lifting of many controls six months thereafter.

He said such matters as stationing of troops overseas and privileges of soldiers under tax bills would be taken care of without rouble.

Administration officials differ with Brown on what is necessary. They say that at least it would ake a regular bill, signed by the President, to end the war officially.

They contend further that ex-They contend further that the pirations of most war powers description and the Metropolitan his aides are determined that the pirations of most war powers description and the Metropolitan institution shall function under a pend variously on the termination Housing Council, condemned the of the war, the termination of hos- grab as a case of the "quick and the blanket of silence. tilities and the termination of the emergency. None of these has been officially proclaimed.

Declaring all these at an end yould bring, among other things, a drop in excise taxes within six they had deprived other veterans commander of the war-famed Mamonths to pre-war levels. Federal of homes and asked permission to rine raiders, suffered a heart at-liquor taxes would drop from \$9 examine records of the CHA to tack at his Mount Hood home today. to \$6 a gallon and there also would determine the basis on which be tax cuts on theater admissions, priorities were issued. night club checks, jewelry, furs, cosmetics and telephone calls.

Further, restrictions on down payments and "easy payments" die in six months.

One administration leader said of Brown's proposal:

ment badly until new legislation corps. was passed."

phoned the office of John C. Prendergast, police commissioner, after a watchman reported several carloads of men were "casing" a second South Side veterans' project near the one invaded Tuesday.

No Heating, Cooking Facilities

The commissioner's office said it contemplated taking no action. however, and the CHA reported the men left after peering into the windows of many of the 120 nearly completed unitts in a project at Seventy-ninth and Kostner avenue

The units constitute an addition to 200 demountable-type houses al ready occupied by veterans in the cooking.

Both projects have been con structed exclusively for veterans but the CHA complained the squat- imposed on the few visitors who ters moved into the Karlov units are admitted on rare invitations. without making application and thus displaced eligible veterans secrecy precautions today would who had been on a waiting list,

Squatters Plan Fight

Officials of three housing bodies-Mayor Edward J. Kelly's housing the War College commandant, and committee, the Public Housing Ashis aides are determined that the

strong" disregarding "cases of ex treme hardship."

A committee of squatters, how ever, met with two attorneys to

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8-(AP wood, Ore. The Army congratulated the Ma-"The resolution wouldn't change rines today for 171 years of "valianything important, because most ant deeds." The greetings were sent of the business and industry con- by War Secretary Patterson to Natrols are going out anyway. But vy Secretary Forrestal in connectit would knock out a lot of laws tion with the anniversary on Sunand thereby gum up the govern- day of the founding of the Marine

Chicago To Fight Squatters

Chicago, Nov. 8 (P)—The Chicago Housing Authority started legal action today to evict a group of ex-GI squatters and their famireporter that of the 520 laws lies from a new housing project and called on police to guard against a second housing site.

A CHA attorney obtained six trespassing warrants in Municipal Court as the first step to evict 54 veterans and their families who

Major Harry E. Robbins, former head of Percy Jones Army Hospital's reconditioning service, is under a five-year sentence at hard labor following conviction by court-martial on three charges. The military court, deliberating

less than 45 minutes, found Robport in Congress for his resolution Meanwhile, CHA officials tele- order to obtain a leave from duty.

Army Major Given

Five-Year Sentence

Fort Custer, Mich., Nov. 8 (P)-

War College Silence Steps

Washington, Nov. 8 (A)-The 'leak" of an off-the-record talk on Russia by Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman has resulted in vigorous official efforts to caulk the seams of the new National War College.

The 100 Army, Navy and State Department officials who are studying top-level military and diplomatic policies there have been reproject. The uncompleted units lack minded sharply that they must heating systems and facilities for keep strictly mum on everything they are told during their ninemonth course.

The same stipulation has been

Officials who disclosed the new not say whether other measures had been taken or were contemplated. But they stressed privately

Famed Marine Raider Suffers Heart Attack

Portland, Ore., Nov. 8 (A)-Brig. map a fight to stay on. They denied Gen. Evans F. Carlson, former

A navy physician said the general's condition was not critical, but that he would be taken to the Navy Hospital at Astoria tomorrow. MARINES CONGRATULATED Carlson, a former California resident, recently moved to Bright-

Stage Is Set for 'Grand Sweep' of Wartime Controls.

PORTER TO RESIGN

Sugar, Rents Expected Be 'Sole Survivors of Unfreezing.'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 - (AP) Only an approving nod from President Truman was needed tonight to touch off a "grand sweep" of price and wage controls, to be followed by the resignation of Price Administrator Paul Porter.

ment price lids to fall from everything except rents and the few foods still controlled, sugar, syrups. and rice. Their definition of "everything" notably included building materials and automobiles.

To Seek Release

And as soon as the White House announces the decision, it was learned, Porter will ask President Truman to let him out at once.

Some inofrmed officials had expected the President to discuss the impending decision at his first postelection cabinet meeting today. been no talk about decontrol.

Late this afternoon Senator Johnston (D-SC) said after talking with the White House that "all controls will be taken off the manufacture of textiles within the very near future."

Johnston told a reporter that this will mean a great deal to South Carolina because one-fourth of the active spindles in the United States are operated in my state."

Controls on textiles include regu lations requiring the production of cloth for certain low cost garments, and material for industrial and agricultural use.

The recommendation to the President for the major decontrol sweep was reported on high authority to have resulted from a series of conferences at the White House led by John R. Steelman, stabilization director and chief trouble shooter for the administration in recent months.

Consulted were Porter, John D. Small, head of the Civilian Production Administration which still allocates many scarce materials, and Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt who has leaned heavily upon both CPA and OPA in his ambitious program to start 2,700,000 low cost homes for veterans.

Urges Price Levels

Wyatt contended that unless price lids were held fast upon building materials the present lid of \$10,000 on veterans homes must be raised. Efforts to keep half of the housing program wall below a \$7,500 level have been only partly successful.

But Wyatt and his subordinates already are prepared for the ad-

One official said that Porter had abandoned an earlier stand for retaining price ceilings until supplies balanced demand and now favored cutting all possible controls with one broad swoop.

This manusaid the goal of all-out Top level officials who have guided these war and post-war recause industries naturally hold straints said they expect governfree market later.

Friends of Potter said that he had been pressing for a "clarification of policy" ever since President

Truman yanked ceilings from meats and livestock on Oct. 14.

These sources said the OPA chief hoped the Presidential decision "would come quickly."

Plan Frees Clothing

The pending plan would also remove price lids now remaining over most basic clothing and textiles; However, cabinet members told re-automobiles and tires; household porters afterward that there had fugniture, refrigerators and washing machines; coal and coke; most farm machinery; paper and newsprint; most basic metals, and many industrial goods.

> If these restraints fall, officials said some advance probably will be necessary on the present rental ceiling program existing in 650 areas. To date OPA has opposed any across-the-board boost in rentals but has been allowing some advances to individual landlords under a basis of hardship or increased maintenance costs.

> Also involved in the White House discussions were proposals to merge the wartime control agencies or shift their remaining duties to older government departments and bu-

Steelman has opposed such a move. As head of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, he desires to limit it to policy making and to retain actual operations and administration in separate agencies such as OPA and CPA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (AP)-The government is going out of the rubber business possibly on the first of the year, certainly before

government buys rubber from foreign sources and resells it to Amer- has not been broken. ican companies. The decision to restore the business to private hands, officials said, is based on an improvement in world rubber supplies lected by farm organizations of which is expected to bring at least 50,000 tons a month into this country, mostly from British Malaya.

That volume should be sufficient to fill industries' pipelines and guard against a boosting of prices, government planners reported, but some volced fear that American rubber firms will be so eager to get supplies that they will try to outbid each other once the trade is back in their hands.

Except for this possibility, officials said, it would be clearly safe to drop controls on New Year's Day, when the international allocation of British, Belgian, French, Dutch and other rubber ends.

Control to Continue

The end of government purchasing does not mean the end of govenrment control of the domestic use and allocation of natural rubber, officials emphasized. Civilian production administration officials want to keep the right to ration rubber among tire companies and other users, and to specify how much natural must be used in combination with synthetic.

early in 1947 the natural rubber supply will not be sufficient for unlimited consumption; second, later in 1947, when natural rubber is ample, the government will want to compel the use of some synthetic, in order to keep alive the \$800,000, 000 synthetic rubber industry for national security.

OPA's rubber division already second war powers act, insofar as gentina. rubber allocation powers are concerned, to keep the synthetic industry on a going basis until Congress determines a national rubber policy for defense.

The possibility that the war powers act may be wiped out completely-a fair chance, in view of the Republican control of Congresshas heightened the prospect of a devil-take-the-hindmost grab for rubber supplies once the government-purchase program ends. Individual companies may set out to buy all they can get for months ahead, to insure getting their share of rubber imports, some officials

NETHERLANDS ENVOY **GETS FOOD FOR BULBS**

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 8 (A)-Dr. Alexander Loudon, Netherlands Ambassador to the United

States, said tonight his war-devas-Under the existing system the uphill battle to rehabilitate its citizens, but the spirit of its farmers

The Ambassador accepted for distribution by the Netherlands The world's best brains, good-will fifteen eastern New York counties which the human race is capable and turned over 21,000 tulip bulbs were set forth tonight by Maj. given in exchange by the Dutch Gen. Thomas F. Farrell, chief en-

General Electric Farm Forum of the Air's twenty-first anniversary program, said the Dutch people are tional atomic control.

ready to tackle what seems to be "It must work, for failure means an almost hopeless task because the destruction of our civilization," they are living up to an old saying, he declared in an address prepared for a meeting of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers

He described a program of soil He described a program of soil reconditioning which was required after more than 500,000 acres of farm land were covered with salt water when Holland's dyke system was destroyed during the war.

Now on mactive duty, General Now on mactive duty, General Farrell supervised transportation to Tinian of the atom bombs used against Japan in World War II. Later he served as an observer at the Bikini experiments. was destroyed during the war.

sador said:

of gratitude * * *."

other users, and to specify how much natural must be used in combination with synthetic.

This is for two reasons: first, This chairman.

A.F.L. PLANS CO SEND GROUP TO ARGENTINA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (AP) A spokesman for the American Federation of Labor said today, the A.F.L. will accept next week an inhas recommended extension of the vitation to send a delegation to Ar-

> A note, supplementing a previous Argentine government invitation to survey labor conditions in the Latin American republic, was received to-

> Green announced Wednesday that the A.F.L. would designate representatives to visit Argentina only if the original invitation from President Juan D. Peron were supplemented by a similar one from a representative labor organization.

> In his previous announcement of provisional acceptance Green said the action did not constitute "either. approval or disapproval of the Argentine government and its poli-

Today's cable was signed by General Secretary Silverio Pontieri of the Argentine General Confederation of Labor.

tated country still is fighting an BRAINS AND GOOD-WILL HELD ATOM-ERA NEED

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 8 (AP)-Red Cross 10,500 cans of food col- "and all the ingenuity and skill of gineer of the New York State De-Dr. Loudon, speaking on the partment of Public Works, as requisites for successful international atomic control.

Now on inactive duty, General

Referring to the tulip bulbs given for the food, the Ambas-thority, outlined in the Baruch

its extent is limitless.'

(ADVANCE) LONDON, NOV.8-(AP)-HAROLD MACMILLAN, CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND FORMER AIR SECRETARY, SAID TONIGHT HE WAS "NOT ALTOGETHER REASSURED" BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S RECENT STATEMENTS.

"I WAS REMINDED UNPLEASANTLY OF A SIMILAR TECHNIQUE 10 YEARS AGO," MACMILLAN TOLD A HARROW MEETING. "WE ARE NOT SO MUCH INTERESTED IN WHAT MARSHAL STALIN SAYS AS IN WHAT HE DOES. THE FREE, LIBERAL, HUMANIST CONCEPTION OF LIFE, AS DEVELOPED BY 25 CENTURIES OF CLASSICAL AND CHRISTIAN CULTURE, HAS FADED FROM HALF OF EUROPE.

MACMILLAN SAID IRAN, TURKEY AND GREECE WERE KEYS TO THE MIDDLE EASTERN SITUATION AND DECLARED "THERE MUST BE NO SWERVING FROM OUR DUTY. OR WE ARE LOST." IF THE UNITED STATES STAYS IN EUROPE, "AS I BELIEVE SHE WILL, WE CAN TOGETHER PREVENT" A THIRD WORLD WAR, " HE

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, NOV.8)

MANCHESTER, ENG., NOV 8-(AP)-ONE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ATOM SCIENT-ISTS, DR.P.M.S.BLACKETT, REPORTED TODAY THAT RADAR IS BEING USED AT A SECRET BRITISH LABORATORY TO SEARCH FOR COSMIC RAY SHOWERS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

BLACKETT, HEAD OF THE MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE AND AN ASSOCIATE HAD SOME "VALUABLE AND INTERESTING" RESULTS FROM A YEAR OF EXPERIMENTING, AND HAD DETECTED ENERGY SCATTERED BY METEORS 60 TO 70 MILES HIGH.

"ULTIMATELY WHEN WE GET OUR EQUIPMENT SENSITIVE ENOUGH WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO DETECT THE PRESENCE IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF SOME VERY LARGE COSMIC RAY SHOWERS THOUGH I AM BOUND TO ADMIT THAT THIS EXPERIMENT MIGHT NEVER COME OFF, " SAID DR. BENJAMIN LOVELL, BLACKETT'S ASSOCIATE IN THE MANCHESTER PHYSICS DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID THE WORLD'S LARGEST PARABLOID, AN AERIAL SYSTEM 75 YARDS IN DIAMETER, WAS BEING BUILT AT THEIR LABORATORY IN AN UNDISCLOSED PART OF CHESHIRE AND THAT WITH THIS EQUIPMENT THEY HOPED TO DETECT COSMIC RAY SHOWERS.

JJ1222PES NEW YORK, NOV 8-(AP)-GEN.A.G.L.MC NAUGHTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE, AND CANADIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITEDO NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID TODAY THAT NORTH AMERICA SHOULD NOT SURRENDER "ANY OF OUR SPECIAL WEAPONS OF GREAT POWER" UNTIL CERTAIN THAT THEY "WILL NOT BE USED AGAINST US."

"I THINK THAT IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN WORLD WAR 1 AND WORLS WAR 2. WE LEARNED THE BITTER LESSON THAT UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT IS A DELUSION, THE CANADIAN DECLARED AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE 66TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

"UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY ASSUME THE TASK OF MAINTAINING WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY, THE CONTINUED PRODUCTION AND FURTHER IMPROVEMENT OF ALL WEAPONS IS VITAL TO THE PREVENTION OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THESE SHORES."

ASKED IF HE INCLUDED ATOMIC WEAPONS, MC NAUGHTON SAID, "YES, OF COURSE-AND MANY OTHER WEAPONS.

THE GENERAL SAID THAT AT PRESENT "A CONSOLIDATION OF POWER DOES NOT EXIST" TO THREATEN NORTH AMERICAN SECURITY, AND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS THE MEDIUM TO PREVENT SUCH A THREAT.

"THE FIRST PROVISION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NORTH AMERICA LIES IN DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, NOT ONLY IN THE REALM OF SECURITY, BUT ALSO FOR DEALING WITH THE VITAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC QUESTIONS WHOSE SOLUTION WILL SERVE TO UNITE INSTEAD OF DIVIDING THE

MC NAUGHTON LISTED AMONG MILITARY RESOURCES OF NORTH AMERICA
ITS ABILITY TO INVENT AND PRODUCE RAPIDLY AND SUCH "PRICELESS HUMAN
AND MORAL RESOURCES" AS THE COURAGE OF IT YOUTH AND CAPACITY
TO ENDURE ADVERSITY. IN THE ARMED FORCES, QUALITY OF TROOPS AND WEAPONS
IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN NUMBERS, HE SAID.

DY912PES

LOS ANGELES, NOV 8-(AP)-JOHN NORTHROP, PRESIDENT OF NORTHROP AIRCRAFT, SAYS IT WILL BE TWO TO FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HAS GUIDED MISSILES "WORTHY OF THE NAME."

"CONTROL OF GUIDED MISSILES IS ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS TO SOLVE,"
HE TOLD WEST COAST AVIATION WRITERS YESTERDAY. "RADAR IS EFFICIENT
ONLY UP TO 200 MILES; RADIO IS LESS RELIABLE ALTHOUGH IT CAN
OPERATE UP TO 1,200 MILES. HEAT, LIGHT AND SOUND SO FAR HAVE
BEEN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR LONG RANGE OPERATION."

HE SAID JET PLANES STILL ARE FLYING ABOUT 150 MILES AN HOUR SLOWER THAN THE SPEED OF SOUND, ADDING: "A WHOLE NEW SCIENCE MUST BE DEVELOPED BEFORE WE CAN ACHIEVE SPEEDS OF THIS NATURE."

MEANTIME, HE SAID, SHOULD ANY CONFLICT DEVELOP THIS NATION WOULD HAVE TO DEPEND ON LONG RANGE BOMBERS AND THE ATOM BOMB.

PARIS, NOV 8-(AP)-FRENCH AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THREE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR REPRESENTATIVES HAD BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO ENTER MAINZ, IN THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY, BECAUSE THEY FAILED TO REQUEST PERMISSION FOR SUCH A VISIT THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS.

THE EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN IN REPLY TO A STATEMENT IN FRANKFURT YESTERDAY BY WILLIAM D. DOHERTY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, THAT HE AND HIS COMPANIONS "DECLINED THE FRENCH INVITATION TO VISIT THE FRENCH ZONE ON OTHER DATES" BECAUSE FRENCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAD DENIED THEM PERMISSION TO ENTER MAINZ TODAY.

DOHERTY, ISRAEL FEINBERG, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION, AND ANTON JACOBS, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUTCHERS AND MEAT CUTTERS UNION ARE STUDYING GERMAN LABOR PROBLEMS. DOHERTY SAID THEY HAD BEEN ANXIOUS TO CONFER WITH GERMANS IN MAINZ.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE THREE HAD NOT ASKED OFFICIAL AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER MAINZ, ADDING THAT SUCH REQUESTS NORMALLY MUST BE MADE THROUGH U.S. LIAISON OFFICERS AT FRENCH HEADQUARTERS EITHER IN BERLIN OR BADEN-BADEN.

JJ1258PES

HERETOFORE, THE AMERICAN YOUTH PRO

ITS CANDID CAMERA SHOTS OF GI'S TEACHING GERMAN CHILDREN BASEBALL.
THE NEW DIRECTIVE, HOWEVER, ORDERS THAT GERMAN YOUTH BE ADMITTED TO
ARMY CHAPELS AS GUESTS OF U.S. PERSONNEL AND URGES AMERICANS TO ATTEND
GERMAN CHURCH SERVICES AS GUESTS OF GERMAN YOUTHS.

THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE OF THE GERMAN YOUTH PROGRAM IS TO REDUCE JUVENILE BELINQUENCY, THE DIRECTIVE STATES. THE LONG RANGE POLICY IS TO DEMONSTRATE AND TEACH DEMOCRATIC CONCEPTS TO THE FUTURE LEADERS OF A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY. AFTER DEFEAT GERMAN YOUTH ARE DISILLUSIONED AND CONFUSED. LACKING A DEFINITE OBJECT IN LIFE, THESE LEADERS OF THE FUTURE GERMANY CANNOT BUILD ON A DEMOCRATIC FOUNDATION WITHOUT RECEIVING POSITIVE ASSISTANCE THAT THEY DESIRE TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARILY. THIS ASSISTANCE IS INTENDED TO BE SUPPLIED BY ARMY ASSISTANCE TO THE GERMAN YOUTH ACTIVITIES PROGRAM. PAR LIVE RACISCON FOR THE PROGRAM.

30.24 - 6315

MILBURN'S DIRECTIVE FURTHER STATES THAT "THIS PROGRAM MUST BE WHOLEHEARTEDLY ACCEPTED AS AN OCCUPATIONAL MISSION" AND ORDERS THAT ADEQUATE PERSONNEL BE APPROPRIATED FOR IT, INCLUDING AT LEAST ONE OFFICER AND AN ASSISTANT FROM EACH REGIMENT OR BATTALION. IT ALSO INVITES U.S. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND MEMBERS OF AMERICAN FAMILIES HERE TO ASSIST IN THE PROGRAM "WHENVER IT SEEMS FEASIBLE AND APPROPRITATE."

CERTAIN GAMES SUCH AS FENCING AND BOXING ARE PROHIBITED BY A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT, BUT MILBURN'S DIRECTIVE ENCOURAGES COMPETITIVE SPORTS BETWEEN AMERICAN TROOPS AND GERMAN YOUTHS AT WHICH GERMAN ADULTS MAY BE SPECTATORS.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CLASSES FOR GERMAN YOUTH ARE ALSO TO BE EXPANDED AND GERMAN YOUTHS ARE TO BE SUPPLIED AMERICAN READING MATTER AND EDUCATIONAL FILMS.

WW455AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 9-(AP)-MARRIED POLYGAMOUSLY TO AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND ENGAGED TO ANOTHER, AN 18-YEAR-OLD GERMAN GIRL WAS SENT TO A VONAN'S PRISON TODAY FOR FIVE YEARS AFTER CONING CLOSE TO REACHING THE UNITED STATES AS A GI BRIDE.

THE THRICE-MARRIED GIRL, INGEBORG ACHTERBERZER, WAS CONVICTED BY A U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT ON CHARGES RESULTING FROM HER POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGE TO PFC. WALTER BOLLENBOUGH OF OHIO CITY, CHIO.

TESTIMONY AT THE TRIAL BROUGHT OUT THAT THE GIRL'S MARITAL CAREER INCLUDED THREE MUSBANDS AND A CHANGE TO GREEK CITIZENSHIP THAT ALMOST WON HER PASSAGE TO AMERICA.

THE CIRL, IT WAS TESTIFIED, MARRIED A GERMAN IN BERLIN
IN 1944 AND THEN MARRIED A GREEK DISPLACED PERSON IN THE SUMMER OF
1945 VITHOUT OBTAINING A DIVORCE.

WITH HER SUPPOSED GREEK CITIZENSHIP, SHE DESERTED HER SECOND HUSBAND AND, WITH A BRIBE OF CIGARETTES, TALKED TWO GERMAN OFFICIALS AT ERLANGEN INTO MARRYING HER TO BOLLENBOUGH.

WHEN BOLLENBOUGH RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES, A MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, THE GIRL CLAIMED AN IDENTIFICATION CARD AS AN AMERICAN "DEPENDENT" AND GOT AN ARMY BILLET.

SHE THEN BECAME ENGAGED TO ANOTHER AMERICAN SOLDIER AND, AT THE SAME TIME, APPLIED AND RECEIVED OFFICIAL ARMY ORDERS AUTHORIZING HER TRANSPORTATION TO THE UNITED STATES. HER MATRIMONIAL CAREER CAME TO AN END WHEN ARMY AGENTS UNCOVERED HER ACTIVITIES AS SHE WAS CETTING SET TO LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

FD1052AES

WARSAW, NOV. 8-(AP)-DEFENSE COUNSEL PLEADED TODAY THAT A MILITARY TRIBUNAL RELEASE MRS. IRENE HAMALA DMOCHOWSKA, 34-YEAR OLD AMERICAN CITIZEN TRIED WITH FIVE MEN ON CHARGES ARISING FROM THE SLAYING OF A POLISH POLITICAL LEADER.

THE FORMER CHICAGO RESIDENT ALREADY HAS SERVED A SUFFICIENT TIME IN JAIL, COUNSEL DECLARED. SHE HAS BEEN IN PRISON SINCE SHE WAS ARRESTED AUG. 23 ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRING WITH AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION WHICH PLOTTED THE OVERTHROW OF THE PROVISIONAL POLISH GOVERNMENT. EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL WAS COMPLETED WEDNESDAY AND, BECAUSE OF THE LENGTH OF THE ARGUMENTS OF OPPOSING COUNSEL, IT WAS EXPECTED THE

MRS.DMOCHOWSKA'S LAWYERS SAID IN THEIR FINAL ARGUMENT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE SHE HAD BEEN LINKED DIRECTLY WITH AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION AND THAT WHILE SHE HAD ADMITTED ATTEMPTING TO AID THE KILLERS OF THE POLITICAL LEADER TO ESCAPE THE COUNTRY, SHE HAD FAILED IN THE ATTEMPT.

SHE ALSO HAD ADMITTED POSSESSING A PISTOL, CONTRARY TO LAW, BUT HER COUNSEL SAID THAT SHE HAD NO AMMUNITION FOR IT AND HAD OBTAINED IT ONLY TO USE IN SELF DEFENSE.

VS1131PES

POLISH TREASURES

OTTAWA, NOV.8-(AP)-THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS TODAY THAT POLAND'S ".MISSING" ART TREASURES--PORTIONS OF AN INVALUABLE COLLECTION BROUGHT TO CANADA FOR SAFEKEEPING DURING THE WAR--ALL WOULD BE ACCOUNTED FOR SOON, BUT BICKERING BETWEEN RIVAL POLISH FACTIONS INVOLVED CONTINUED UNABATED.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESENT POLISH GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS FRIENDLY TO RUSSIA, AND OF THE ERSTWHILE LONDON POLISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, MOST OF WHOSE MEMBERS ARE PERSONA NON GRATA IN MOSCOW'S EYES, WERE DOING THEIR QUARRELING ABOUT THE TREASURES IN CANADIAN NEWSPAPERS.

THEY WERE NOT TALKING TO EACH OTHER. NEITHER THE CANADIAN GOVERN-MENT NOR CANADIAN POLICE WERE INTERESTED IN THE MATTER. PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE WHOLE THING WAS A PRIVATE

DR.ALFRED FIDERKIEWICZ, THE PRESENT POLISH MINISTER TO OTTAWA, BROUGHT THE WHOLE THING INTO THE OPEN WEDNESDAY NIGHT WHEN HE CHARGED-IN THE PRESS-THAT VALUABLE GOLD AND SILVER THREADED GOBELIN TAPESTRIES AND OTHER ART WORKS AND MEMENTOES WERE "MISSING" WHEN HE TOOK OFFICE

YESTERDAY HE WENT INTO A BANK VAULT HERE AND FOUND THREE TRUNKS OF TREASURE, INCLUDING ONE CONTAINING SOME OF THE 136 ARTICLES HE HAD SAID WERE MISSING. THE TORONTO DAILY STAR, IN A DISPATCH FROM QUEBEC, QUOTED A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AS SAYING THAT "THE WHOLE OF THE POLISH TREASURE IS DEFINITELY SAFE; BUT AT THE PRESENT MOMENT IT IS LOST TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF POLAND."

THIS OFFICIAL, THE STAR SAID, DECLARED THE CHURCH WOULD HOLD THE TREASURE "UNTIL IT IS ESTABLISHED THAT THE PRESENT POLISH GOVERNMENT IS THE RIGHTFUL OWNER." MUCH OF THE TREASURE WAS CONCEALED DURING THE WAR IN CATHOLIC CONVENTS, CHURCHES AND SHRINES,

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF THE "MISSING"
ITEMS. SOME SOURCES SAID A MILLION DOLLARS. DR.FIDERKIEVICZ SAID THE
ITEMS HE FOUND IN THE TRUNK YESTERDAY WERE OF LITTLE MONEY VALUE BUT
OF GREAT HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE TO THE POLES. THESE ITEMS INCLUDED
A CORONATION SWORD, A FIELD MARSHAL'S BATON, GOLD AND BRONZE GOBLETS
AND CUPS.

THREE MORE METAL-BOUND TRUNKS, BELIEVED TO CONTAIN TAPESTRIES, WERE FOUND ON THE TOP FLOOR OF THE REDEMPTIONIST SEMINARY AT AYLMER, QUEBEC. THE "DISAPPEARANCE" OF THE VALUABLES WAS BLAMED BY DR. FIDERKIE-WICZ, AT LEAST IN PART, ON A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FORMER POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON WHO WHISPERED A SECRET PASSWORD-THE HOLY VIRGIN OF CZESTOCHOWA TO A NUN AT A CONVENT.

WW337AES

SIX WEEKS AGO TO REPLACE JOSEPH E. JACOBS NOW ON LEAVE.

IN THE YEAR THAT JACOBS, FORMER COUNSELOR OF LEGATION AT CAIRO, HEADED THE MISSION AT TIRANA, HE STROVE UNAVAILINGLY TO PERSUADE THE HOXHA REGIME TO REASSUME THE ALBANIAN TREATY COMMITMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES EXISTING BEFORE FASCIST ITALY OCCUPIED THE COUNTRY IN 1939. PORCHADO HENDERSON PURSUED THE SAME END AND, WHEN THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT

HENDERSON PURSUED THE SAME END AND, WHEN THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT REMAINED ADAMANT, HE WAS INSTRUCTED TO INFORM IT OF HIS RECALL. THE WASHINGTON ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED.

THE MOVE WAS NOT UNEXPECTED HERE. FOR MONTHS REPORTS HAVE TRICKLED THROUGH TO ROME THAT AMERICANS IN THE COUNTRY ARE DEFINITELY UNWELCOME. UNRRA AND RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVES HAVE REPORTED THEIR MOVEMENTS HAMPERED AND THEIR ACTIONS WATCHED. AND, IT IS STATED RELIABLY, MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL MISSION, PRESUMABLY ENJOYING DIPLOMATIC FREEDOM, HAVE BEEN KEPT VIRTUALLY CONFINED TO TIRANA.

VS647PES

ROME, NOV. 8-(AP)-VICE ADM.BERNHARD H.BIERI, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN THIS AREA WOULD MAKE "INFORMAL" CALLS AT EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN PORTS DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE VISITS WOULD FOLLOW SEVERAL DAYS OF "INTERTYPE MANEUVERS AND ROUTINE TRAINING EXERCISES" IN THE MEDITERR-\$ ANEAN IN WHICH THREE LIGHT CRUISERS-THE FARGO, HOUSTON AND HUNTINGTON-THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER RANDOLPH AND DESTROYER SQUADRON EIGHT WOULD PARTICIPATE.

THE CRUISER DETACHMENT WILL BE COMMANDED BY REAR ADM.E.W.BURROUGH,
THE CARRIER WILL FLY THE FLAG OF REAR ADM.JOHN PERRY AND THE DESTROYERS
WILL BE UNDER CAPT.T.C.RAGAN.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FARGO WOULD VISIT TURKISH, LEBANESE, GREEK AND OTHER PORTS, THE HUNTINGTON AND THE DESTROYERS RICH AND BOOKE WOULD GO TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, THE HOUSTON AND THE DESTROYER WARRINGTON WOULD CALL AT PORT SAID, THE DESTROYERS NOA AND WILSON TO GREECE AND THE DESTROYERS CORRY AND HOLDER TO SAUDI ARABIA. IT DID NOT INCLUDE ANY VISITS FOR THE 27,000-TON RANDOLPH.

(THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IN WASHINGTON THE RANDOLPH WOULD ACCOMPANY THE FARGO AND THE DESTROYER PERRY TO GREEK AND TURKISH PORTS.)

VS744PES

ROME, NOV 8-(AP)-DISCUSSION OF COMMUNIST LEADER PALMINUTOGLIATTI'S "PRIVATE MISSION TO BELGRADE," WHERE HE SAID MARSHAL TITO OFFERED TO TRADE YUGOSLAV CLAIMS ON TRIESTE FOR A CLEAR TITLE TO GORIZIA, DOMINATED THE FRONT PAGES OF ROME'S PRESS TODAY. THE PURPORTED OFFER WAS REJECTED BY THE CABINET YESTERDAY AFTER A STORMY SESSION.

THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S PARTY AND THE STRONGEST IN ITALY, BLUNTLY DESCRIBED TOGLIATTI'S MISSION AS "ELECTORAL PROPAGANDA DESIGNED TO SHOW OFF THE COMMUNISTS AS THE SAVIORS OF TRIESTE."

THE PARTY ORGAN, IL POPOLO, DECLARED THAT "ITALIANS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SEE IN THE YUGOSLAVIA OF TITO ONLY INCOMPREHENSION OR BITTERNESS AGAINST EVERYTHING ITALIAN."

"BEATEN IN PARIS, TITO SEIZED ON THE VISIT OF COMRADE TOGLIATTI
TO UNLEASH A NEW OFFENSIVE," THE PAPER SAID. "HE CLAIMS GORIZIA
AGAIN AND IS READY TO GIVE UP TRIESTE, WHICH IS NOT UNDER HIS

INGENUOUSLY BITE AT SUCH A PROPOSAL?"

REFERRING TO TITO'S REPORTED PROMISE TO REPATRIATE AT ONCE ITALIAN PRISONERS STILL IN YUGOSLAVIA, IL POPOLO SAID "ITALIAN PRISONERS ARE TREATED AS GIFT PACKAGES BY THE COMMUNISTS" AND ADDED THAT THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED LONG AGO.

THE SOCIALISTS, WHO SHARE THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND COMMUNISTS, DESCRIBED THE TITO OFFER AS "A RAY OF LIGHT IN THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS," BUT THE SOCIALIST PARTY ORGAN,

AVANTI, COMMENTED: "ONE CANNOT HELP BUT NOT THAT THEY (THE TITO PROPOSALS) DIFFER CONSIDERABLY FROM THE STATEMENTS MADE BY THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATE TO THE BIG FOUR."

UNITA, THE COMMUNIST ORGAN, CONTENDED THERE WAS NO ELEMENT OF A "TRADE" IN TITO'S OFFER, BUT ONLY THE PROSPECT OF "GETTING TRIESTE DUROPE" MOSCOW - XXX STATES FOR ITALY, EVEN AT THE COST OF SOME SACRIFICE."

M759

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, NOV. 8-(AP)-BELGRADE NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED TODAY A TELEGRAM FROM PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER, TO MARSHAL TITO SAYING TOGLIATTI WAS CONVINCED THEIR RECENT CONFERENCE WOULD MARK THE BEGINNING OF CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN YUGOSLAVS AND THE "PROGRESSIVE FORCES OF ITALIAN DEMOCRACY."

TOGLIATTI ANNOUNCED ON HIS RETURN TO ROME AFTER THE CONFERENCE THAT TITO WAS PREPARED TO AGREE TO CONTINUED ITALIAN POSSESSION OF THE ADRIATIC PORT OF TRIESTE IF YUGOSLAVIA RECEIVED GORIZIA, A SMALLER TOWN TO THE NORTHWEST. THE ITALIAN CABINET LAST NIGHT REJECTED THIS PROPOSAL.

TOGLIATTI'S TELEGRAM, THE ONLY NEWS PUBLISHED HERE ON HIS VISIT,

"AT THE MOMENT OF MY DEPARTURE FROM YUGOSLAVIA I WISH TO EXPRESS TO YOU DEEP GRATITUDE FOR YOUR CORDIAL AND BROTHERLY RECEPTION AND HOSPITALITY. I AM CONVINCED THAT OUR MEETING WILL BE THE BEGINNING OF A NEW PERIOD OF CLOSE COOPERATION NOT ONLY BETWEEN OUR PARTIES BUT ALSO BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE PROGRESSIVE FORCES OF ITALIAN DEMOCRACY, IN THE COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM AND IMPERIALISM, FOR FREEDOM OF PEOPLES AND THEIR PEACEFUL COOPERATION."

ATHENS, NOV 8-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER SAID TODAY
THAT THE VILLAGE OF KATO SOURMENA HAD BEEN LOOTED AND BURNED DURING
A SIX-HOUR BATTLE IN WHICH ONE VILLAGER AND HIS WIFE WERE KILLED
AND ONE MEMBER OF AN ATTACKING BAND WAS KILLED OR WOUNDED.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A "LEFTIST BAND 150 STRONG" ATTACKED THE

VILLAGE NEAR THE GREEK-YUGOSLAV-BULGARIAN BORDER.

THE MINISTRY REPORTED THAT IN MOURAHADES NEAR LARISA "MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST BAND" KIDNAPED FIVE RIGHTISTS AND THAT IN SALONIKA TWO HAND GRENADES WERE THROWN INTO A COFFEE HOUSE FREQUENTED BY ARMY OFFICERS AND "100 NATIONALISTS" BUT FAILED TO EXPLODE.

PRESS REPORTS SAID THE GENDARMERIE ENGAGED A "COMMUNIST BAND"
IN TWO ACTIONS AMONG THE CLOUDS AT THE MACEDONIAN MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
OF KALYVI NEAR XANTHE. THREE MEMBERS OF THE BAND WERE REPORTED
KILLED AND MUNITIONS, SUPPLIES AND FOOD SEIZED. TWO GENDARMES WERE
SAID TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED.

BANDS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ATTACKED KRATERON NEAR PHLORINA

AND ESCAPED INTO YUGOSLAVIA.

TWO SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED WOUNDED WHEN A MILITARY TRUCK WAS AMBUSHED AT KANALA NEAR VOLOS. A THIRD WAS LISTED AS HURT WHEN A TRUCK WAS OVERTURNED BY A MINE EXPLOSION NEAR TRIKKALA.

30. 24 - 6317

ALGIERS, NOV 8-(AP)-AVENUE NOVEMBRE 8, A NEW HIGHWAY LEADING FROM THE GOVERNMENT PALACE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN SEACOAST, WAS OPENED TODAY AT PUBLIC CEREMONIES COMMEMORATING THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA IN 1942. CONSUL GENERAL HAROLD D.FINLEY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y., REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES.

JJ117PES

"NO WONDER SO MANY DELEGATES ASK THEMSELVES," HE WROTE, "IF IT SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED, WOULD IT NOT BE BETTER TO TRANSFER IT TO DUROPET" MOSCOW - XXX STATES

JP902AES

TODAY FROM SHANTUNG. YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES SAID THERE WERE FIERCE BATTLES ALONG THE TSINGTAO-TSINAN RAILROAD AS BOTH SIDES RUSHED IN REINFORCEMENTS. PEIPING-XXX RUSSIAN FORCE

BEFORE WITHDRAWING AHEAD OF ADVANCING GOVERNMENT FORCES, THE DIS-PATCHES ADDED, THE COMMUNISTS DESTROYED PARTS OF ANTUNG AND BLEW UP A POWER STATION AND A BIG PAPER FACTORY.

X548APS

100

MANKING, NOV.8-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS AN ABBREVIATED TEXT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CEASEFIRE STATEMENT:

ON OCT.16 I MADE PUBLIC A STATEMENT REGARDING THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH A SERIES OF PROPOSALS AS A BASIS FOR THE TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES. I HAD HOPED TO EVOKE RESPONSE FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADING TO FINAL AND COMPLETE CESSATION OF WAR. TODAY, ON THE EVE OF THE MATIONAL ASSEMBLY, I WANT TO REASSERT THE CONSISTENT POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE INTERNAL PEACE AND NATIONAL UNITY AND CARRY THROUGH TO CONFIRMATION AND CONCLUSION A PERIOD OF POLITICAL TUTELAGE AND INAUGURATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY.

AS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE SINCERE DESIRE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO ACHIEVE LASTING PEACE AND POLITICAL STABILITY FOR THE COUNTRY, ORDERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO ALL GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN CHINA PROPER AND IN THE NORTHEAST (MANCHURIA) TO CEASE FIRE EXCEPT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO

IX X LEGALLY ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ALREADY HAVE ARRIVED IN NANKING AND ANY FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY WOULD SERVE NOT ONLY TO INTENSIFY THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY INSTABILITY WITH CONSEQUENT SUFFERING TO THE PEOPLE BUT WOULD DENY THE ONLY LEGAL STEP BY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CAN RETURN POLITICAL POWER TO THE PEOPLE. THEREFORE, IT IS THE DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE ASSEMBLY BE FORMALLY CONVENED NOV. 12

IX X IN THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, THE GOVERNMENT WILL RESERVE QUOTAS OF DELEGATES FOR THE COMMUNISTS AS WELL AS OTHER PARTIES IN THE HOPE THEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN MAKING A CONSTITUTION. THE GOVERNMENT ALSO HOPES THE COMMUNISTS WILL AUTHORIZE THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES TO DISCUSS IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES FOR DISPOSITION OF TROOPS, RESTORATION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND REORGANIZATION AND INTEGRATION OF THE ARMIES AS

EXECUTIVE YUAN CAN NOT BE EFFECTED BEFORE ADJOURNMENT OF THE NATIONAL MUI USED AN IN THE ASSEMBLY. X X X WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF ADJOURNMENT, A GENERAL ELECTION WILL TAKE PLACE ACCORDING TO THE ADOPTED CONSTITUTION AND ALL PARTIES AND ALL CITIZENS CAN THEN FREELY TAKE PART IN THE ELECTION IN ORDER TO BRING INTO EXISTENCE THE NEXT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL EXERCISE THE FUNCTIONS STIPULATED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

X X X THE NEXT FEW WEEKS ARE OF FATAL IMPORTANCE TO CHINA. IT IS WITHIN OUR POWER TO LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR A STRONG AND PROSPEROUS NATION. WE MUST OVERCOME SERIOUS BUT NATURAL DIVERGENCIES OF VIEW AS WELL AS DEEP SUSPICION AND MUCH BITTERNESS. THE TIME HAS COME TO ARISE ABOVE THESE DIFFICULTIES AND DEDIGATE OURSELVES PURELY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE WHO SO URGENTLY NEED AND DESIRE PEACE AND SECURITY. I APPEAL, THEREFORE, TO ALL MEMBERS OF MY OWN AND ALL OTHER PARTIES, TO MY COLLEAGUES IN THE GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL ARMY AND TO ALL OTHER CONCERNED TO UNITE IN A FINAL EFFORT TO REACH AN AGREEMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS FOR ACHIEVING THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND NATIONALIZATION OF THE ARMED FORCES.

KK113PCS NM SAN FRANCISCO, NOV 8 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS RADIO AT YERAN REPORTED TODAY THAT A TELEGRAM HAD BEEN SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

DEMANDING THE VITHDRAVAL OF AMERICAN FORCES FROM CHINA AND CESSA-TION OF AID TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN THE CIVIL WAR.

THE BROADCAST, MONITORED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST, SAID THE MESSAGE WAS SIGNED BY 173 REPRESENTATIVES OF PUBLIC BODIES IN COMMUNIST-OCCUPIED AREAS OF CHINA.

GG15301' ..

SHANGHAI, NOV. 8-(AP)-GENERAL MARSHALL FLEW HERE FRUM MANALMS TODAY, PRESUMABLY TO CONFER WITH WILLIAM J.KENNEY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, WHO IS DUE FROM TOKYO TOMORROW, AND WITH ADM. CHARLES M.COOKE, JR., COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH FLEET, WHO IS COMING FROM TSINGTAO.

MARSHALL AND U.S. AMBASSADOR STUART CONFERRED WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN NANKING THIS MORNING. THEN MARSHALL, MRS.MARSHALL AND MADAME

CHIANG FLEW HERE.

1

MADAME CHIANG IMMEDIATELY VISITED W.H. DONALD, THE GENERALISSIMO'S

PREWAR ADVISER, WHO IS DANGEROUSLY ILL OF CANCER.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOV. 9-(AP)-W.H.DONALD, AN AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER-MAN WHO BECAME THE ADVISER AND CONFIDANTE OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI- RELINQUISH CONTROL OF MANUS ISLAND ENTIRELY, BUT FAVORED AN SHEK, DIED TODAY IN A SHANGHAI HOSPITAL.

DONALD WAS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH MADAME CHIANG IN 1936 IN ARRANG-ING FOR THE RELEASE OF CHIANG, WHO HAD BEEN ABDUCTED BY YOUNG MARSHAL

CHANG HSUEK-LIANG IN A KIDNAPING THAT STARTLED THE WORLD.

DONALD KNEW YOUNG CHANG WELL AND HAD HELPED HIM TRY TO BREAK THE DOPE HABIT. ALTHOUGH DONALD NEVER LEARNED TO SPEAK CHINESE, HE HAD

HELD HIGH AND CONFIDENTIAL POSITIONS FOR YEARS.

HE WROTE SEVERAL OF SUN YAT-SEN'S EARLY PROCLAMATIONS WHEN THE FOUNDER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC WAS BEGINNING HIS PROGRAM OF UNIFIC-ATION. DONALD ALSO FIRST DISCLOSED JAPAN'S NOTORIOUS 221 DEMANDS ON CHINA, AND WAS CREDITED WITH ALMOST SINGLE-HANDEDLY BRINGING CHINA INTO THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

DONALD WAS 71. BEFORE WAR BROKE OUT IN EUROPE, DONALD RETURNED TO AUSTRALIA TO

WRITE HIS MEMOIRS OF 40 YEARS SPENT AMONG CHINA'S GREAT.

EN ROUTE BACK TO CHINA, HE WAS CAUGHT IN MANILA WHEN THE JAPANESE

STRUCK PEARL HARBOR.

THE JAPANESE FOUND DONALD IN MANILA, BUT THEY HAD NO IDEA OF HIS IDENTITY AND LOCKED HIM UP IN SANTO TOMAS PRISON. DONALD SAID AFTER HIS LIBERATION THAT HE HAD FOOLED THE JAPANESE SIMPLY BY CHANGING HIS NAME. HAD THE JAPANESE KNOWN WHO HE WAS IT WAS BELIEVED THEY WOULD HAVE EXECUTED HIM.

AFTER THE FALL OF JAPAN, DONALD, BROKEN IN HEALTH, RETURNED TO CHINA, SAYING HE EXPECTED TO DIE THERE. HE WAS MET ON HIS ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI

BY MADAME CHIANG.

THE AUSTRALIAN WAS REGARDED AS PROBABLY THE GENERALISSIMO'S CLOSEST FOREIGN FRIEND.

FR1227ACS NM

TOKYO, NOV. 8-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY DIRECTED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO PREPARE 1,000 BALES AND 212 CASES OF RAW SILK FOR EXPORT TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. THE SILK, THE FIRST FROM JAPAN TO BRITAIN SINCE THE WAR, WILL BE USED TO HANUFACTURE HOSIERY. IT IS EXPECTED TO BE LOADED ON THE SS EMPIRE FRASIER WHICH LEAVES YOKOHAMA NEXT FRIDAY.

SYDNEY, NOV 8-(AP)-H.V. EVATT, AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER SAID TODAY THAT THE FAR EASTERN ADVISORY COMMISSION HAD FAILED TO ISSUE ITS DIRECTIVES TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR FREQUENTLY ENOUGH AND DECLARED THAT THIS IS "EMBARRASSING TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY IN JAPAN."

"A GENERAL POLICY FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS NOT YET BEEN ISSUED

BY THE COMMISSION, EVATT TOLD INTERVIEWERS.

EVATT ALSO EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT AUSTRALIA HAS THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD IN THE DRAWING UP OF PEACE SETTLEMENTS WITH ITALY, ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND.

HE FURTHER DECLARED THAT AUSTRALIA WAS NOT PREPARED TO "HONORABLE, SELF RESPECTING ARRANGEMENT" UNDER WHICH RECIPROCAL USE OF THE BASE WOULD BE POSSIBLE BY AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES. M800AES

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN REACTION WELCOMED THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR TRUSTEESHIP OF FORMER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS.

"AUSTRALIA HAS THE BEST OF REASONS FOR REGARDING AMERICAN PLANS TO ESTABLISH STRONG ISLAND BASTIONS NOT MERELY WITH SYMPATHY BUT WITH LIVELY SATISFACTION, " SAID AN EDITORIAL IN THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

HERBERT V.EVATT, MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, SAID DURING A FOREIGN AFFAIRS STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES YESTERDAY THAT "BROADLY SPEAKING AND WITHOUT THE MATTER HAVING BEEN DEALT WITH, THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD "WELCOME TRUSTEESHIP OF THE UNITED

THE HARDHALL AND CARULINE ISLANDS. THE HERALD SAID THAT AMERICA'S ANXIETY TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE ISLANDS "INDICATES CONCERN OVER THE MAINTENANCE OF FUTURE PEACE PARTICULARLY WELCOME TO OTHER PACIFIC COUNTRIES SUCH AS AUSTRALIA."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE POWERS SOUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES WERE. "EXTREMELY WIDE" BUT NOTED THAT AUSTRALIA WAS "UNWILLING TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEESHIP IN NEW GUINEA WITHOUT COMPARABLE

AUTHORITY."

VS/PS1150PES

IN SIMPLE TERMS, THIS WOULD MEAN THAT THIS COUNTRY, AS THE CONQUERING AND OCCUPYING POWER, WOULD REMAIN INSTALLED IN THE FORMER MANDATED ISLANDS IT WRESTED FROM THE JAPANESE-AT LEAST UNTIL A FINAL PACIFIC PEACE PACT HAS BEEN APPROVED.

SIGNIFICANTLY, DULLES MADE HIS STATEMENT ONLY A SHORT TIME AFTER CONFERRING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES, IN NEW YORK FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL WHICH RESUMES ITS DELIBERATIONS TODAY (3:30 P.M.) WITH THE TOUCHY PROBLEM OF TRIESTE HIGH ON THE AGENDA. BYRNES LAID DOWN HIS "PATIENT BUT FIRM" POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA SHORTLY AFTER HIS RETURN FROM PARIS.

DULLES OPENING ADDRESS ON THE ISSUE APPEARED AIMED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE LIGHT OF INFORMATION, FROM RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS, THAT THE UNITED STATES CIRCULATED ITS TRUSTERSHIP PLAN IN ADVANCE AND ATTEMPTED, UNSUCCESSFULLY, TO OBTAIN A RUSSIAND OKAY. LAKE SUCCESS - HAVER XXX AUTHORITY

THE UNITED STATES PLAN WOULD PLACE THE MANDATED ISLANDS UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP SOLELY ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES ON THE THEORY THAT THEY ARE STRATEGIC AREAS ESSENTIAL TO ITS SECURITY. AS SUCH, THEY WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO UNITED NATIONS INSPECTION.

THIS PLAN CONSTITUTED A BROAD CONCESSION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO THE STAND PREVIOUSLY MAINTAINED BY AMERICAN MILITARY CHIEFS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT EARLIER HAD TAKEN THE POSITION THAT ONLY THE ACTUAL DEFENSIVE INSTALLATIONS SHOULD BE CLOSED TO INSPECTION.

PERHAPS IN ANTICIPATION OF A RUSSIAN OBJECTION ON THE GROUND THAT IT IS A POWER "DIRECTLY CONCERNED" IN THE FUTURE OF THE ISLANDS, THE BROAD NEW AMERICAN PLAN FOR TRUSTEESHIPS WOULD ELIMINATE THE POSSI-BILITY OF A VETO.

IF APPROVED, THIS WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED, IN EFFECT, BY ALLOWING THE ADMINISTERING POWER TO WRITE THE TERMS OF ITS TRUSTEESHIPS AFTER LISTENING TO THE SUGGESTIONS OF OTHER INTERESTED COUNTRIES, AND THEN SUBMIT THEM TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR ACTION BY A TWO THIRDS VOTE.

DULLES PUT IT THIS WAY: THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO JOIN WITH OTHERS IN ACCEPTING A SYSTEM OF EQUALITY AND NOT ASSERTING A SPECIAL POSITION IN RELATION TO THE AGREEMENTS NOW BEFORE US. WE DO NOT WANT AN INTERPRETATION OF 'STATES DIRECTLY CONCERNED' WHICH MIGHT IMPORT THE VETO SYSTEM INTO THE WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY."

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR TODAY IN

FLUSHING HAD BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY.

WW304AES LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. NOV 8-(AP-JOSEPH CHARLES, DELEGATE OF HAITI, SPEAKING BEFORE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, BENGUNCED PROPOSAL OF UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA TO ANNEX SOUTHWEST AFRICA AND EMANDED "PRINCIPLE OF ANNEXATION BE OUTLAWED, DEFINITELY OUTLAWED." TO CONTROL THE PORT CITY WITH ONLY LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR THE GOVERNOR. AS INDIAN DELEGATION APPLAUDED, CHARLES SPEAKING FRENCH ASSERTED

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"ERA OF ANNEXATION AND COLONIZATION IS UVER." HE URGED ASSEMBLY "REJECT THIS PROPOSAL OF UNION SOUTH AFRICA." "I WISH TO STATE IN NAME OF A FREE COUNTRY OF A COLORED PEOPLE HOW DEEPLY ASTONISHED WE WERE TO HEAR A MEMBER OF UNITED NATIONS" MAKE ANNEXATION PROPOSAL IN REGARD SOUTHWEST AFRICA, CHARLES SAID, ADDING "IF SOUTHWEST AFRICA ISN'T READY FOR AUTONOMY THEN FOR TIME BEING IT SHOULDNBE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP.

KAREL LISICKY, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE, ATTACKED STATISTICS SUBMITTED BY SOUTH AFRICA SHOWING MAJORITY NATIVES SOUTHWEST AFRICA

FAVORED ANNEXATION. HE DECLARED "APPARENTLY EVEN SUCKLING BABES INTERRUPTED THEIR NOURISHMENT TO VOTE ON THIS QUESTION" BECAUSE TOTAL VOTE CITED BY SOUTHWEST AFRICA IN FAVOR ANNEXATION NEARLY EQUALLED TOTAL POPULATION.

LISICKY SUGGESTED ANNEXATION QUESTION BE POSTPONED UNTIL 1947 BECAUSE "NO ONE CAN SAY NATIVES INSIST THEY BE ANNEXED TOMORROW."

NY (APV)

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LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.8-(AP)-ABDULLA III JAKEE REPRESENTING SOUTHAFRICAN INDIAN CONGRESS ARRIVED FROM SOUTHAFRICA TO ASSIST INDIAN DELEGATION IN DISCUSSION ALLEGED MISTREATMENT INDIANS SOUTH-AFRICA BEFORE UNINATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

KAJEE SAID EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF UNITED PARTY IN SOUTHAFRICA WHICH LED BY SMUTS ISSUED STATEMENT LAST WEEK TERMING IT "REPREHENSIBLE" THAT UNION GOVERNMENT SHOULD "MALIGEDN" BEFORE UNITED NATIONS FOR TREATMENT AFRICANS INDIANS OTHER NONEUROPEANS IN UNION.

KAJEE IN STATEMENT CITED FIGURES WHICH HE SAID SHOWED GREAT DIS-PARITY LIVING STANDARDS SOCIAL AND EDUCATION BENEFITS BETWEEN RUEOPEANS NON-EUROPEANS IN SOUTHAFRICA AND ADDED "IT IS WRONG TO POINT OUT THESE FACTS AND OTHERS SUCH AS FACT THAT SEVEN AND QUARTER MILLION NON-EUROPEANS REPRESENTED IN SOUTHAFRICA ASSEMBLY BY ONLY THREE EUROPEANS WHILE TWO MILLION EUROPEANS REPRESENTED BY 151 MEMBERS? IF THIS REPREHENSIBLE THEN MEANING OF TRUTH MUST CONSIDERED UNKNOWN TO EUROPEAN PARTIES SOUTHAFRICA."

HE TERMED SOUTHAFRICAN ASSERTION THAT SOUTHWEST AFRICANS BEEN CONSULTED ON ANNEXATION "RIDICULOUS" ADDED "ANYONE WHO KNOWS CON-DITIONS KNOWS EUROPEAN MAGISTRATE OR NATIVE COMMISSIONER IS REAL BOSS AND CHIEFS EXISTENCE DEPENDS ON HIS RETAINING GOOD WILL OF OFFICIALS. HE RECOMMENDED PLEBISCITE IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA BY "IMPARTIAL

AUTHORITY SUCH AS UNITED NATIONS."

AP WORLD

YORK, NOV 8-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL STRUGGLED ANEW TODAY TO BREAK ITS DEADLOCK OVER THE FUTURE OF TRIESTE, ANCIENT ADRIAT-IC PORT, HOPEFUL THAT ITS SOLUTION WOULD SPEED FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT FOR THE AXIS SATELLITES.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV RETURNED FROM A WASHINGTON CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE TRIESTE PROBLEM WAS DISCUSSED IN THEIR MEETING AND NONE THAT RUSSIA HAS CHANGED HER STAND ON THE ISSUE.

MOLOTOV HAS HELD OUT FOR A POWERFUL TRIESTINE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES PROPOSE TO GIVE THE GOVERNOR THE WHIP HAND IN ADMINISTERING TRIESTE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED

NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES CONFERRED YESTERDAY WITH YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC AND HIS ENVOY TO WASHINGTON, AMBASSADOR SAVA KOSANOVIC, WITH THE LIKELIHOOD THEIR DISCUSSION CENTERED ON TRIESTE. THERE WAS NOTHING TO INDICATE, HOWEVER, THAT THEY DISCUSSED A REPORTED OFFER BY YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHAL TITO TO LET TRIESTE GO TO ITALY AS AN AUTONOMOUS STATE IN RETURN FOR ACQUISITION OF GORIZIA, 30 MILES INLAND.

LATER IN THE DAY, BYRNES TALKED FACE-TO-FACE WITH SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE G.O.P. ELECTION SWEEP. EVEN EARLIER, VANDENBERG HAD DECLARED THAT THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY WOULD BRING NO CHANGE IN THIS NATION'S BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

"WE HAD A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE STATE OF THE UNION," VANDENBERG

SAID OF HIS MEETING WITH BYRNES.

HE DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT, BUT IT IS EXPECTED THAT AT HIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY THE SENATOR WILL SAY IN A SPEECH TO SOME UNITED NATIONS GROUP THAT HE HAS EVERY INTENTION OF GOING ALONG ON THE FOREIGN POLICY PROGRAM ON WHICH BYRNES AND HE HAVE BEEN COLLABORATING ACTIVELY FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

VANDENBERG SAID THAT HE WOULD GO TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK FOR TWO DAYS TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE

OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

"THAT MEETING," HE SAID, "WILL BRING A RATHER FUNDAMENTAL REVIEW OF THE WHOLE SITUATION AND I STRONGLY FEEL THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST MEET THIS SITUATION WITH A GREAT AND DEEP SENSE OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE COUNTRY AND TO THE WORLD. FD1125AES

U.N.-MRS. ROOSEVELT

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 8-(AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, REPLYING TO SOVIET RUSSIA'S DEMAND TO WITHHOLD INTERNATIONAL AID FROM POLITICAL REFUGEES IN EUROPE, DECLARED TODAY THAT MOST OF THE REFUGEES DON'T WANT TO GO HOME "BECAUSE THEIR COUNTRIES DO NOT BELONG TO THEM ANYMORE."

SPEAKING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MRS. ROOSEVELT SEVERAL TIMES REFERRED BY NAME TO ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER WHO MADE THE

RUSSIAN DEMAND BEFORE THE SAME COMMITTEE RECENTLY.

"I VISITED THREE SUCH (REFUGEE) CAMPS NEAR FRANKFURT, " SHE SAID. "MOST OF THE REFUGEES ARE FROM THE THREE BALTIC STATES (APPARENTLY LITHUANIA, LATVIA AND ESTONIA, WHICH HAVE BEEN ABSORBED INTO THE SOVIET

"THEY DO NOT WISH TO RETURN NOT BECAUSE THEY DO NOT LOVE THEIR COUNTRY-- BUT BECAUSE THEIR COUNTRIES DO NOT BELONG TO THEM ANYMORE.

"I ALSO DID NOT FIND THESE PEOPLE "FASCISTS." MR. VISHINSKY SEEMS TO CLASSIFY ALL THOSE WHO REFUSE TO RETURN HOME IN THAT

CUTEGORY.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION, SAID VISHINSKY FAILED TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION POLITICAL CHANGES IN COUNTRIES WHICH CREATES FEARS IN THE MINDS OF THOUSANDS WHO PREFER

MISERABLE EXISTENCE IN CAMPS TO FEAR OF RETURNING HOME."

THE COMMITTEE IS STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION AND RUSSIA HAS MAINTAINED THAT ALL NATIONALS SHOULD BE FORCED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOME COUNTRIES WITHOUT EXCEPTION WHILE THE UNITED STATES HOLDS THAT ALL SUCH PERSONS SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO DECIDE IF THEY WISH TO RETURN. TU234PESNM

NEW YORK, NOV 8-(AP)-GEN, OMAR N. BRADLEY, VETERANS ADMINISTRATOR, SAID TONIGHT THAT THE NECESSITY FOR NATIONS TO MAINTAIN INDIVIDUAL MILITARY MIGHT UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS ESTABLISHES AN ASSURED PEACE PRESENTS "A TERRIBLE PARADOZ WHICH ONLY TIME, PATIENCE AND GOOD WILL CAN RESOLVE.

"A SIMILAR PARADOX -- WHERE PEOPLE HOPE FOR PEACE AND THEIR GOVERMENTS DEPEND ON FORCE--HAS ALWAYS EXISTED BETWEEN WARS, " HE TOLD MEMBERS OF THE STARS AND STRIPES (MEDITERRANEAN) ASSOCIATION AT THEIR FIRST ANNUAL REUNION. THE DINNER MEETING MARKED THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORTH AFRICAN INVASION.

"UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS IS READY TO SUSTAIN PEACE WITH A MINIMUM

OF MILITARY STRENGTH, WE CAN BEST CHAMPION ITS OBJECTIVES BY CONSERVING THE STRENGTH TO SUPPORT THEM," BRADLEY SAID.

ALSO, HE SAID, THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD NEED REASSURANCE THAT THE UNITED STATES CAN BRING A MORAL STAMINA TO THE U.N., REASSURANCE

BY "THE CONSTANCY OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY." BRADLEY SAID THAT AN ARMS RACE AT THIS TIME WOULD BE FATAL TO THE U.N. OBJECTIVE OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, IN WHICH FORCE WOULD BE USED ONLY TO PREVENT WAR OR "END IT WHEREVER IT EXPLODES."

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U.N. TIMETABLE LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S REVISED WEEKEND SCHEDULE: -TODAY-

11 A.M. -- ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES. 2 P.M. -- SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN-CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

3 Pana -- POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

4 PaMa -- ADMINISTRATIVE-BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

-TOMORROW (TENTATIVE)-

WWO GAES

11 A.M. AND 4 P.M. -- PLENARY SESSIONS AT FLUSHING MEADOW, NEW YORK. 11 AAMA AND 3 PAMA SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN-CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AT LAKE SUCCESS.

Declares Body Is Being Used as a Forum for 'Ideological Differences.

URGES GERMAN ACTION

Key to European Prosperity Peace Lies in Deciding Reich's Future, He Says.

LONDON, Nov. 9-(AP) Prime Minister Attlee declared tonight that "obstruction" and "propaganda attacks" have markel the proceedings of the United Nations and predicted that the U.N. would fail if it is used as a forum for "ideologi- enemy, the prime minister said: cal differences."

His sharp criticism of the world peace organization was accompanied by an assertion that the key to European prosperity and peace iles in reaching a settlement on the future of Germany-a subject being considered by the Big Four foreign ministers in New York.

In a particular annual Lord He urged that the German people Mayor's the which climaxed a be permitted to use their great inday of pomp and pageantry not seen in London for eight years, the prime minister upheld British action in India. Burma and elsewhere be allowed to become an arsenal to to "refute contentions that the Bri- be used by a new Germany to attish commonwealth and empire is tack their neighbors, or to promote animated by imperialism."

Warns on Disarming

He pledged also that Britain would work for "our ideals of peace and to lift the heavy burden of greatest British problems is the armaments from the people of the balance of trade: world," but added that "I emphasize that disarmament cannot be unilateral."

In apparent reference to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotow's national trade to the sacrifice of proposal to the United Nations general assembly for world disarm. the war, ament, Attlee commented:

"The lesson of the inter-war perfod was that disarmament must march hand in hand with the estab. With which the nation is pressing lishment of a general system of the export drive is impressing on

"I know that we have all felt dis appointment in the way in which

Attlee of the U.N. "instead of its proceedings being objective and business like there are propaganda ed to bring the organization into confidence we so much desire.

"It is clear that if the United Nations organization is to be used as a forum for debating ideological differences, it will fail. x x x"

He added that the U.N. could suedeed only if it is to be used "to secure to all nations the freedom
to procerve their own ways of life contributing to the common good of the world." He cautioned, however, against impatience with U.N., saying "this organization cannot be built in a moment."

Need Deeds, Not Words

Attlee said that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin "has exercised show. The theme of the procession the greatest restraint in not indulging in polemics in reply to attacks made upon this country in speeches made at the United Nations and in sections, of the foreign press and broadcasts.

"It is better, to answer by deeds not words. Our action in India, in Burma, in the colonial empire and elsewhere refute the contentions that the British commonwealth and empire is animated by imperialism."

In reference to the vanquished "In Europe the key to prosperity

peace and tranquillity will be the settlement of Germany.

"Surely if ever there was a problem that merits the wise cooperation of allied statesmen without bickering, without ideological considerations, excepting that we all agree Germany must be democratic, this is the one."

dustrial activity but cautioned that

"these industries must not again another war. x x x"

Trade Balance Vital

In the field of international commerce, Attlee said, one of the

"This will be a continuous source of concern to this country for many years ahead, until we have completed the adjustment of our interoverseas income which we made in

"We have started well, for our exports have topped the pre-war level, and I believe that the vigor our friends abroad the determination with which we are tackling

the problem of regaining our external economic stability.

He added that "we are, of course, attacks on flimsy pretexts and a greatly helped by the breathing United States lines of credit. But I disrepute instead of building up the must remind you again they provide this problem of the balance of payments is not one which we shall solve quickly or easily."

Attlee said that both manpower and material shortages were handicapping Britain with manpower "necessarily reduced by the burden which we have to carry in the military sphere in playing our part in dealing with the problems in settling down after a long war. These obligations both now and in the future we must fulfill."

A three-hour parade, two miles in length, marked the traditional celebration of the annual Lord Mayor's was "work and play," and travelling tableaux showed the British navy, army and airforce on duty and a

ATTLEE WARNS U. N WILL FAIL IF USED FOR IDEOLOGIES

Declares Its Proceedings Must Be Businesslike and Objective.

London, Nov. 9 (A. P.).-Prime Minister Attlee predicted tonight that the United Nations will fail if it is used as a forum for debating ideological differences. In a speech prepared for delivery before the Lord Mayor's annual banquet, he said of the proceed-ings of the land Nations, that instead of "being objective and businesslike, there is obstruction, there are propaganda attacks on flimsy pretexts and a variety of episodes which have tended to bring the organization into disrepute instead of building up the confidence we so much desire.

"It is clear," he continued. "that if the United Nations Organization is to be used as a forum for debating ideological differences, it will fail. It can succeed only if it is to be used to secure to all nations the freedom to preserve their own ways of life while contributing to the common good of the world."

Attlee said that Foreign Secre-

tary Bevin "has exercised the greatest restraint in not indulging in polemics in reply to attacks made upon this country in variety of episodes which have tend- space afforded by the Canadian and speeches made at Uno and in sections of the foreign press and broadcasts. It is better to answer only for a breathing space x x x by deeds, not words. Our action in India, Burma, in the colonial empire and elsewhere refute the contentions that the British Com- wirs section of a speech delivered freedom to preserve their own

for our ideals of peace and to lift the heavy burden of armaments from the people of the world. But I emphasize," he de-convictions that in world affairs, clared, "that disarmament can not be unilateral."

Basic Policy Is Peace.

The basic policy of the British Government, Attlee said, "is now, as it always has been .to work for the restoration of the world and the establishment of pros perity, peace and tranquility, in closest co-operation with all countries and particularly, I need hardly say, with the Soviet Union and the United States, who have it in their power to make so large a contribution to these great objectives. In Europe the key to prosperity, peace and tranquility, will be the settlement of Germany.

"Surely if ever there was a problem that merits the wise cooperation of Allied statesmen without bickering, without ideological considerations, excepting that we all agree that Germany must be democratic, this is one.' Attlee continued.

The Prime Minister advocated allowing the German people to use their great industrial ability. but said "these industries must are prepared gradually to transnot again be allowed to become an arsenal to be used by a new Germany to attack their neighthen we must move with great bors or to promote another war care. and it is this fine balance that has has to be so carefully worked out and the right controls established."

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Kemarks o

LONDON. Nov. 9 (A) ing is the text of the foreign af used to secure to all nations the

We accept Nova to events which accords with our long held as in affairs of individuals, we can gain our own safety and happiness only by seeking to secure the safety and happiness of others.

The peace and prosperity of every nation in the modern world depends on the realization that the saying that all men are brothers is a sublime truth that must be applied in practice.

We have accepted the Charter of the United Nations, the lofty preamble of which sets the course which the world must follow if it is to escape disaster. It is our intention to use the United Nations organization, and all the other international agencies which are being created, efficiently and effectively in all fields.

They must be used not merely for the prevention of war, vital though that is, but for positive building up of peaceful cooperation between nations to eliminate the causes of war and to destroy the conditions in which the seeds of war may grow.

But this new organization cannot be built in a moment. If we fer certain functions of sovereignty hitherto held to be national to a larger sovereignty,

Confidence Must be Developed

Confidence in the organization must first be developed. The government has a great responsibility to the people of this country and to the peoples of the commonwealth and empire with whom in peace and war we work so closely.

We cannot relinquish any o these responsibilities until we are satisfied that we have achieved a greater security to replace what now exists.

I know that we have all felt disappointment at the way in which the organization is being used. instead of its proceedings being objective and businesslike, there is obstruction, there are propaganda attacks on flimsy pretexts and a variety of episodes which have tended to bring the organi-

zation into disrepute instead of building up the confidence we so much desire.

It is clear that if the United Nations organization is to be used as a forum for debating ideological differences it will fail. It Follow- can succeed only if it is to be monwealth and Empire is animated by imperialism.

"We shall continue to strive for our ideals of peace and to ask ourselves the question: "Will this solution promote peace and understanding?" I believe that all over the world the peoples have the same desire to realize this great vision of peace and disarmament and would wish world problems to be settled on this basis.

For this reason my friend the Foreign Secretary has exercised the greatest restraint in not indulging in polemics in reply to attacks made upon this country in speeches made at the United Nations organization and in sections of the foreign press and broadcasts.

Bars Unilateral Disarmament

It is better to answer by deeds not words. Our actions in India. in Burma, in the colonial empire and elsewhere refute the contentions that the British Commonwealth and Empire is animated by imperialism.

We shall continue to strive for our ideals of peace and to lift the heavy burden of armaments from the peoples of the world. But I emphasize that disarmament cannot be unilateral, and that while general confidence and se-

curity are being established in the world we must maintain our defense forces and remain strong. The lesson of the inter-war period was that disarmament must march hand in hand with the establishment of a general system of security. But when such a system has been established we must make our contribution to the forces needed for its preservation.

Meanwhile the basic policy of his Majesty's Government is now. as it always has been, to work for the restoration of the world and the establishment of prosper-

ity, peace and tranquillity, in closest cooperation with all countries and particularly, I need hardly say, with the Soviet Union and the United States who have it in their power to make so large a contribution to these great objectives.

In Europe the key to prosperity, peace and tranquillity will be the settlement of Germany, and I commend to you and the citizens of this country the careful study of the plan set out in the Commons debate. It has two objec-

One is to allow the German peo-

ple to use their great industrial ability so that they can maintain themselves and contribute to the standard of life of Europe and the world. We cannot have a cesspool of cheap underfed and exploited labor in the middle of Europe which may bring down our whole standard of life unless we act with great care.

Security Against Germany

But secondly in doing this we must preserve our security that of our Allies, "hese indus tries must not again be allowed to become an arsenal to be used by a new Germany to attack her neighbors or to promote another war and it is this fine balance that has to be so carefully worked out and the right controls established.

I have often felt that there was not sufficient cohesion between our financial policy and security matters between the two wars. This time anything we do in the realm of the reconstruction of Germany must take into account all the factors and particularly, I repeat, security. Surely if ever there was a problem that merits the wise cooperation of allied statesmen without bickering, without ideological considerations, excepting that we all agree that Germany must be democratic, this is one.

We have given consideration to all the possibilities. We have put forward our plan. We are willing that it should go on the anvil of discussion. We hope that there may result a European system which will give peace and confidence for generations to come.

The creation of a Europe in which its many nations may henceforth live in peace together, enjoying together its matchless heritage of thought and culture, is essential to the peace of the world and the settlement of the future of Germany is a crucial factor in the solution of the prob-

I have spoken of some of our difficulties frankly, as is my duty, but I would not have you think

that we are in any way daunted or depressed. On the contrary, this past year has been one of great encouragement.

Asserts Democracies' Strength

We are showing in peace as well as in war how mistaken are those who think that democracies are feeble and weak. We have seen our nation setting the world an example in the smooth and efficient turnover from war to peace. We have seen our employers and workers setting to work with extremely little industrial strife to build up again the structure of our peace economy. We have seen the people of this country showing a great understanding of the inevitability of the continuance of discomforts.

We have seen a young and vig-Parliament showing the world how under conditions of full and free discussion great projects of social reform and economic reconstruction can be passed into law.

We are an old civilization with a great history. We remember the past, but our eyes are set on the future. We have shown throughout our history a great power of adapting ourselves to new conditions and thus remaining young in spirit. We see new horizons opening before the human race, fraught with danger, but full of great possibilities for good.

We can draw from our great sassination of public men, the blowing up of government buildheritage of the past inspiration for the future. I would say with John Milton:

"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks: Methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam."

Buildings Are Guarded After Threat By Clandestine Radio

London, Nov. 9 (A)-Scotland Yard announced today that special guards had been placed at government buildings in London as a precaution against an expanded "tip" on a supposed arms cache.

They opened a door and there was campaign by Jewish "terrorists."

At the same time the Colonial a heavy explosion which also in-Office acknowledged that it was jured another policeman and slightacquainted with reports a Jewish ly hurt five Jews sleeping near by. last night. armada was preparing to rush the A Colonial Office spokesman re-British blockade of Palestine.

with incidents in Palestine which vent the rumored "invasion" by several sleeping Jews. British officer said were signi- Jewish refugees who were reported The booby trap, it was learned ficant because they meant the hoping to sift through the British consisted of an explosive charge Jewish resistance movement had coastal control of Palestine by of gelignite and amolite in a petrol 'declared all-out war."

Guragoadcast broad-

The he cast from the "Voice of Fighting naval intelligence officers as saying Zion," secret transmitter of Irgun at least 100 ships, most of them Zvai Leumi, underground Jewish "unseaworthy" caiques and schoon-organization, which accepted the ers, had been purchased by Jewish responsibility for the recent bomb-underground organizations, many ing of the British Embassy in paid for with American funds, and Rome and threatened to "extend that these ships were lying in wait

A Scotland Yard spokesman said Piraeus. the special precautions of placing The same dispatch said methods extra guards inside and outside of halting the shipment of refugees some government buildings in to Palestine were to be discussed Downing and Charles streets and at Malta this week by naval author in Whitehall had been taken as the ities under Admiral Sir Algernor result of information received in Willis, Mediterranean commander London concerning the possible

activities of "Jewish, terrorists." The Prime Minister's residence is nial Office spokesman discussed re- Jews inland from the French coast

on Downing street. Reports that the underground were planning to carry their activities "into the heart of Britain" authoritative government observer commented on reports that Jewish near the camp. were published in London more than a week ago and a Foreign Office spokesman said extremists "might try" such measures. Guards already have been strengthened at other British embassies in Europe. Suggested "IRA Tactics"

llican Army) tactics" with the "as-

ings, and sabotage of industrial in-

stallations and big hotels, com-

munications, postal services and

The Irgun Zvai Leumi broadcast

tonight called the Rome bombing

an "historic event" and promised

others. It said "the fact that we

have now completely disrupted

Palestine railway schedules is an

has been halted in Palestine follow-

Booby Trap Kills Policeman

Three British policemen were

Jewish Sabbath, and a British of-

The policemen were killed

All night-time railkay operation

example of what we can do."

so on.

"There has been a good deal of speculation about UNRRA camps and there have been rumors about the improper use of UNRRA facili- war pomp and pageantry of the Following the blasting of the ties," he said. He added that some city of London's traditional annual embassy in Rome several days ago the London Evening News said the of the camps were "strategically sit- Lord Mayor's show was revived to Jewish underground chiefs in uated from the point of view of day for the first time in eight years tended to use "IRA (Irish Repub-traffic" to Palestine.

unmanageable.

UNRRA Camps Involved

southeastern Italy were becoming

At the same time that the Colo-

ports of a "mass exodus" of Jews The British said they had informa

refugees in some UNRRA camps in Pageant Hails

Killed In Blast

Jerusalem, Nov. 9 (P) — Three victory celebrations, were shoved British policemen were killed, one to the front by adults. Most of the ing six attacks on railways in less was seriously wounded and several youngsters were seeing the pag-than two weeks.

Jewish civilians were hurt early eantry, disrupted by the war, for today when a booby trap exploded the first time. during a surprise raid on a suspected arms dump in the Buk-harian quarter of Justalem.

An unofficial source said the hibits ranged from cliff climbing

killed early today when they walked into a Jerusalem booby trap, the first instance of violence on the heavy explosion, heard through-out the city, was caused by a booby bicycle polo match. ficer said this meant "these Jewish trap connected to a door behind of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish under-ground organization, was believed kitchen and even louder when an when they answered a mysterious hidden,

Raid Followed Tip

Police said the surprise raid was made as a result of mysterious information received by authorities ing, boxing, wrestling, football, rowing and physical culture were demonstrated on elaborate floats

Material damage was small, exfused to indicate what counter- cept as one near-by house, where a reminiscent of Philadelphia's Mum-These developments coincided measures were being taken to pre- part of the ceiling fell, injuring mers Parade or New Orleans's

can, bricked up in the wall, and a onto the street. He picked himself wire attached to the door to detonate the charge.

Police said one of their slain of cers was an expert on Jewish affairs, "virtualy irreplaceable on the force.'

Today's violence, one high British officer pointed out, was the first to occur on the Jewish Sabbath.

Britain 'Aware' Of Big Plan To Run Blockade

taking to prevent such immigration. Britain recently requested that from southern European ports, an tion that Jewish ships were loaded

mes britain might b

France move a camp for displace

London Mayor

in a two-mile-long, three-hour

Spectators, braving a gray sky

and a bitterly cold wind, jammed

the circuitous six-mile route from

Guildhall, seat of the city govern-

of the Lord Mayor, Sir Bracewell

Smith, whose inauguration for the next year caused the celebration.

Offiff State Brycle Polorcoateu and muffled children,

wearing poppies of Remembrance

(Armistice) Day and waving little

flags most of them had saved from

The traveling tableaux showe

The crowds of ration-conscious

army chef banged a metallic sound

from one joint (roast) with his big

Fencing, skating, ballroom dane-

Coach And Six

One skater cut too wide a sweep

The medieval pikemen, the beef-

night's Lord Mayor's dinner.

butcher knife.

up unhurt.

ment, to Mansion House, residence

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 9-A Foreign

After the Oct. 22 explosions, which damaged the destroyer Saumarez and blew off the bow of the destroyer Volage, the Foreign Office reported that Aled Nations against what it termed "repeated provocative in-terventions" by the British Navy in Albanian waters.

Croat Protests VOV Setup For Elections

sembly.

before the war.'

who rose from a \$7-a-week school teacher in Yorkshire to a West End hotel magnate, alighted amid a roll of drums and a fanfare by a roll of drums and a fanfare by a constituent assembly brought and States foreign policy to the point of approving also its economic aspects.

Diplomats there saw in the Unit-

To Sweep Corta Channel In Art Treasures Theft Actual Removal Laid to Exiled Officials in London

LONDON, Nov. 9 (P). - The Polish Embassy at London said today that Polish literary and art treasures have been stolen in Lon-don as well as in Canada and accused Great Britain "of responsibility for the theft."

An embassy spokesman said valuable Chinese tapestry and a the American persimmon belt large library of important books homesick since the first frost for a had disappeared from the Polish chance to dig a wrinkled persim-Embassy in the West End. He asserted that the operty had been removed by the ormer Polish government in exile before the present regime took over the embassy

"As the last emigre Premier romasz Arciszewski, is still here under the protection of the British government, Poland accuses Britain of responsibility for the theft of the treasures," the spokesman said.

about the London property, but in more daring than a backyard apple reference to the Canadian case he since 1939, appeared unconvinced. said: "I cannot say know where thre is, but I shall in a few is think our friends have it, safe from being sent back to Mos-London, Nov. 9 (A)-Dr. Juraj cow. It was taken to Moscow a Krnjevic, former Vice Premier of hundred years ago and returned Yugoslavia, disclosed today that he to Poland after the great war (the

terrorists are pulling out all the which some time ago an arms dump British laughed at big cuts of meat the Croat people would not recog. said the insinuation that the propnize the validity of tomorrow's electerty might be sent to Moscow was "too stupid to be discussed."

Clears Doubts Since Election

LONDON, Nov. 9 (A)-London iplomats tonight interpreted the "Under such conditions, with no United States decision to seek impartially compiled register of tariff-reducing agreements with electors, with no possibility of the eighteen other countries as reaslegal existence and activity for ah surance that the Washington Administration intends to proceed with removal of trade barriers re-gardless of the Republican election

Mayor, drawn by six big horses, brought up the end of the procession.

The Mayor's carriage stopped at Temple Bar and the Lord Mayor, who rose from a \$7-a-week school teacher in Vorkshire to a West on November 10.

didates from Tito's front only, with the cantion as champion of high tariffs has led some quarters here to express doubt as to whether party members would give full support to United States foreign relief.

London, Nov. 9 (P)—A Colonial Office spokesman said today Britain alry. He entered the law courts about in this way could consume the right of the Creat people to decide freely their own future,"

Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of fostering expansion of world trade. Last year the Unitation of the American policy of the Creat people to decide freely their own future,"

Prime Minister Attlee was scheduled as the principal speaker at tonight's Lord Mayor's dinner. ganization to seek world-wide straight, but separate.

conference is now meeting in Lon-

don to map agenda for the first meeting, tentatively scheduled for

Market Problem **Britons**

London, Nov. 9 (AP)-Veterans of mon out of the autumn leaves. noted with astonishment today the efforts of Covent Garden to popularize the fruit with an uninitiated

British public. British fruit importer,s with 40 tons of slow-moving persimmons on their hands, described to the press how the fruit should be eaten "otten." Britis perters, who like most of the other 47,000,000 in Brit-Arciszewski refused to comment ain have scarcely eaten anything

"Smaller Than An Orange"

The desperate importers, who brought in the persimmons from Italy under the name of "Kaki," told reporters the fruit is 'smaller than an orange, similar in color, with a smooth, shiny surface—but it must not be eaten in that condi-

This appeared to be a British understatement to anyone acquainted with the permission and knowing that the fruit when unripe puckers the mouth like alum but when picked off the ground after a frost is a lick-smacking delicacy.

Talking like a man who had eaten the persimmon in both the pucker green and delicious ripe state, the Convent Garden spokes-

man continued: "For full enjoyment it must be kept until it assumes the characteristic of a very ripe tomato. If kept for a few days until it appears al. most setten, it will be found to have altmost distinctive flavor."

Brandy Helps, He Says

Therm, getting in a come-on for those who want more than taste, he added, "It is rich in sugar and vitami ms."

"If," he said—and this was a big "if"-'a drop of liquor brandy can

The prices range from a six-

sheer numbers. In South Europe Ports

Haifa dispatches earlier this week, however, quoted British our activities" to countries beyond in southern European ports, including Genoa, Marsielle, Trieste and

Britain Requests Albania Poland Accuses Britain meeting, next fall.

Office spokesman reported today that Britain had sent a note to Albania making clear recommendations for minesweeping in the Corfu channel, where two British destroyers struck mines on Oct. 22 with the transfer thirty-eight dead and any three wounded.

The note, dispatched today, will be delivered by Charles Peake, British Minister in Belgrade, to Albanian authorities. Britain has no representation in Albania.

bania had protested to the Unit-

had notified United States Secre first world war)." tary of State James F. Byrnes that The Polish Embassy spokesman tion of a Croation Constituent As-

Dr. Krnjevic, secretary general of the Cross Passer party and now resident i Angon, said in a letter dated November 6 that "there Our Seeking of Tariff Accords has been installed in Yugoslavia a greater terror and intolerance than

Setup is Assailed

and skated off the truck platform pposition, with freedom of assembly only for supporters of the eaters, the plumes and the rumb-ling gold carriage of the Lord hands of the regime, with the can-victory

the size Missourians throw away to one shilling, sixpence (30 cents) for the whoppers picked up free in the woods back in the United

UNWidensHunt For Home Site

NEW YORK, Nov. 9-(AP) The United Nations today threw wide open the charton of permanent headquarters are to talk in the entire United States after the Soviet withdrew a request that Europe al- other East Coast site second. In and that he thought it would be a so be considered.

The Assembly approved the proposal over vigorous United ward San Francisco. States opposition but left hanging a demand by V. M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and the Soviet Ukraine that the next Assembly session be held in Europe.

after delegates unanimously approved the admission of Sweden, Iceland and Afghanistan to membership. This unopposed decision came after a compromise move averted a threatened Russian fight over the wording of a resolution admitting the three.

and Trans-Jordan—were turned United Nations headquarters site cepted a compromise proposal ofmembership bids and efforts were United States which may be avail- fered by Denmark to qualify a still begin made in committee to able without cost or at reasonable phrase that Russia had fought bitforce the Council to reconsider the

The United States had proposed that the urgency of a decision made it inadvisable to take in the entire country. A previous Assembly resolution had limited the site to Vestchester county, N.Y., and Fairfield county, Conn.

finally put up a formal amendwhich carried, 28 to 15. France and Russia joined in support with China siding with the United States in opposition.

Sir Hartley Shawcross of Great Britain did not mention any spe-cific areas outside New York and San Francisco, commenting only that some persons felt there might be "East Coast" sites which were more desirable. It was understood one area he had in mind was the Delaware Valley region in Penn

sylvania. His amendment as finally drafted opened the hunt to "all parts of the United States which may be available without cost or at reasonable cost.

No Definite Site In Mind

Following the meeting, Shawcross said he had no definite site in mind when he mentioned the East Coast. He recalled that the Boston and Philadelphia areas had been mentioned in previous discussions but said he had no definite facts as to the possibilities.

the Delaware Valley section, he United States vs. Europe, but he said that his mention of the Phila- said he felt there were other "East delphia area would include any such location.

"We were principally interested in removing restrictions within the United States," he said.

A British spokesman later made it clear that their first choice still view of this, the Assembly speech was interpreted in some quarters

that the Assembly hold its next meeting in Europe.

Both Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and British Representative Sir Hartley Shawcross insisted that the question of a words in effect amounted to a "re permanent United Nations home should be kept open to consider places other than the three suggested by the United States.

Other Sites Eyed

Shawcross said he did not want In regard to the possibility of to reopen the question of the Coast sites" which might be better than New York or San Francisco.

Molotov, supporting Manuilsky' proposal that the Assembly hold its next session in Europe, said that the first session had been held in was Westchester county with any London, the second in New York search for peace. good idea to shift back to Europe for the third.

Earlier the Assembly unani

All Low-Cost U.S. Five Countries Turned Down The site question went to debate ther delegates unanimously approved the admission of Sweden, Consideration

Five other countries-Albania, United Nations Assembly today Sweden, Iceland and Afghanistan Outer Mongolia, Ireland, Portugal threw the question of a permanent to United Nations membership.

The action was on a British that the site question be reopened amendment to a United States proto include only the San Francisco posal which would have broadened and New York areas, contending the consideration of a site to include New York city and San Francisco, as well as Westchester county, New York, which is already

being studied Aus United States opposition, the Assembly approved The British delegate insisted the British amendment by a vote that the scope be unlimited within of 28 to 15, with two abstaining. the borders of this country and Russia, France and Britain voted to throw the question open to the whole United States.

33-2 Vote

The Assembly then approved the amended United States resolution by a vote of 33 to 2.

Earlier Dmitri Manuilsky, For as permanent headquarters for the United Nations, but he announced that he would propose

terly in committee, Molotov said Soviet Russia would welcome the three new states into the United Nations.

Both the Danish amendment and the resolution itself were approved without opposition immediately after Molotov spoke.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, attending the Assembly in New York for the first time, sat through the discussion without speaking and left the voting to Philip J. Noel-Baker, British Air Minister.

Hearty Applause

The delegates indicated by vigorous round of applause that they were highly pleased with the unanimous vote on the membership

applications. Although there was no opposi

New York, Nov. 9 (A)-The mously approved the admission of

Cost To U.S. In the course of a reiterated ob jection to the United States's paying half the United Nations administrative budget for 1947, running

Foreign

over \$23,000,000, he said: "I reassert, with whatever at

thority I possess, that, regardless of what political regime sits in Washington, you can count upon the wholehearted co-operation of Government of the United port city. States in striving, through the United Nations, for a system of mutual defense against aggression and for organized peace with justice in a better, safer and happier

ship" on the ground that these

vision of the Charter by concealed

methods." They argued that they

indicated the Assembly had au-

thority which the Russians main-

tained belonged only to the Se

Danish Representative Henrik

Kauffman, who offered the compro-

mise solution, was immediately sup-

Vandenberg Statement

cheered by Senator Arthur Vanden-

burg's Republican party assurance

of an unchanged American foreign

policy geared to the United Nation

First reaction to Vandenberg

postelection pledge of whole

hearted American co-operation with

the United Nations was entirely

favorable and it was looked upor

as a promise that the incoming

majority party in Congress had no

intention of fostering any vestige

Vandenberg, himself approach

ng the topmost level among Amer

ican foreign-policy makers, stated

an apparent adherence to the bi-

partisan character of the United

States' policy in international af-

The Republican senator from

Michigan, who served alongside

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes

and Senator Tom Connally (D.

Texas), chairman of the Senate

through all the recent difficult ne

gotiations for peace and now for

peace-keeping, was brief but point-ed in his forward-looking statement

to the United Nations yesterday.

Relations Committee,

Meanwhile, the delegates were

ported by the Netherlands, Czecho

curity Council.

slovakia and China.

of isolationism.

Vandenberg, on the econom line, has already told the United tion, diplomatic authorities said. Nations that a country that was assessed half the costs of the tion to the admission of any of United Nations, administration eign Minister of the Soviet these applicants, Soviet Delegate might soon want half the power, Ukraine, had withdrawn his pro- Andrei A. Gromyko had objected Yesterday he told the 51-member posal that Europe be considered vigorously to the phraseology of budgetary committee at Lake Sucthe resolution finally approved by cess that the United States wanted the political committee and had to pay no more than 25 per cent served notice that Russia would but would contribute more than has battled through in every peace. The colonies will vote tomorrow for

hat for next year, if necessary.

"This is not a matter of money, The Russians were opposed to he added; "it is a matter of printhe inclusion of a phrase saying that "the Assembly has taken note of the application for member-

Although quarrels with Russia lay in the background, a concilia tory spirit was invoked yesterday by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

She replied firmly and vigor ously to Vishinsky on his insistence against United Nations aid for political refugees who refused o return to their homelands in

Fundamental Beliefs

"I sincerely regret having speak in opposition to some of Mr. Vishinsky's views," Mrs. Roose velt said. "But you will recall that in London there were some things which, because of the fundamental beliefs I hold, I had to stand on.

Then she offered the conciliators note, saying: "I felt strongly about them then, and I still do. This does not mean that Mr. Vishinsky cannot hold to his basic beliefs, as well, and still achieve with us a solution. This solution can be reached if we are both willing in these fields to try for a spirit of co-operation and a realistic approach to our problems (Aux)

Rome-Belgrade

ern diplomats predicted today that the Big Four Foreign Ministers Molotov Recognizes will readily scrap their whole elaborate plan for internationalizing Trieste if Italy and Yugoslavia can produce a new formula for settling their bitter border dispute between themselves.

Rome reported a possible visit y Italian Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni to Belgrade and several other developments are saged vigorous efforts at a rear break in the East-West deadlock over the Adriatic

One of the latest was a decision by the Foreign Ministers here to by-pass the Trieste problem and go on to other issues. This allows time for hopeful attempts already under way to bring about a solu-

Danube Issue Up Again

The decision was reached last night at a four-hour and 40-minute session of the Big Four Council.

Bypassing the Trieste issue

one here

The issue is that of free navigation on the Danube. The United States and Britain want it; Russia opposes writing it into the Balkan peace treaties.

way but that Britain would insist upon it.

tion, was passed over for lack of be a coalition. agreement. The one exception provided for the United Nations to artistic properties within their countries

Neither Italy nor Yugoslavia likes the big-power solution of an international territory for Trieste-to which Britain, America, France and said. Russia have already agreed-but alternative plan to offer.

Then the Yugoslavs came up with ing to let Italy have Trieste if they got the city of Gorizia, to the north. The Italians said that was not an acceptable deal but made it plain they wanted to keep the talk going.

Tarchiani, Italian Ambassador to it may cut the size of the vote. Washington, welcomed Yugoslavia's proposal as a sincere attempt to end the Trieste crisis even though he said it was, as it stood, ceptable.

Republican Victory

New York, Nov. 9 (P)-V. M Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. today extended congratulations to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich. of the Remolican victory in Tuesday's elections.

The two met here during today's Assembly meeting. Molotov offered the congratulations and Vandenberg replied:

"Very nice, wasn't it?"

PARIS, Nov. 9-(AP) France and

making session leading up to the deputies of the first legislature o the Fourth Republic in an election primarily a battle between the Communist and MRP parties. Each has promised to exclude the other from the new cabinet if it gains sufficient support.

Despite the MRP's bid for votes Bevin said he did not really care from followers of Gan. De Gaulle whether a free Danube was guaran- and its pledge to give France a teed in the treaties or in some other centrist government, French political experts said the balloting is not likely to change the present This Clause Also By-Passed jointly parties in the and Socialists, and that the new Romanian treaty with one excep government is likely to continue to

In choosing 618 deputies from among 3,000 candidates for five seize as reparations any Romanian year terms in the national assembly, the people probably will concentrate 75 percent of their vote on those three major parties which have jointly governed the country for the last two years, the experts

Thus, it is unlikely that any imuntil the last few days they had no portant change in French foreign policy or in the domestic program will result from the trek of 20,000,proposal that they would be will- 000 voters to the polls in Normandy's war-ravaged villages, or Paris' boulevards, in still tense Indochina and in palm-shaded Tahiti.

Snow fell in Paris on the eve of the election, and if the weather In New York last night, Alberto turns bad throughout the provinces

> President-Premier Georges Bidault's MRP party, the powerful Communists and Leon Blum's Socialist party will be the big winners as in the last two general elections, interior ministry experts and other observers agreed.

But interest will focus primarily on the gains or losses regis red by the Communists and the MRP. representing in western Europe's largest democracy the opposing interests of the east and west which have colored post-war international politics. ADD

Paris Prepares To Honor War Dead

Paris, Nov. 9 (A)-Dead of the First World War will be honored Monday at Armistice Day ceremonies in Paris centering around the Arch of Triam of and the plac-ing of a wiear in he tomb of the Unknown Soldier by President Georges Bidault.

American Army Headquarters in Paris said the Army had no plans for official observance of the day, but it understood that local French committees intended to decorate graves of soldiers in 24 cemeteries throughout France.

France To Elect Members Of Assembly

Paris, Nov. 9 (A) - France will dustrial empire worth \$520,000,000. assist the fivers by broadcasting elect the Fourth Republic's first legislature tomorrow in a new test of Communist strength, but little change was expected in the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of the current three-party balance in view of control of three-party balance in view Gen. Charles of cat back any one party. e's failure to

Six hundred and eighteen deputies are to be elected from some 3.000 candidates to serve five-year terms in the National Assembly under a new constitution approved by voters October 13.

Top contenders in this sixth major French vote in two yearsthe fourth this year-are the Popular Republican Movement (MRP) Communists and Socialists, who now hold almost equal electoral and legislative strength.

Ecuador Denies Rumor

Paris, Nov. 2 (A)-The Leuadorian Legation in behalf of its Government today issued formal denial of what it said were reports circulated abread that Russian agents were negotions fishing rights on the Galapagos Islands. The legation said there was no thith to such re-

Nazi Financiers out, according to de-cartelization Face War Trial

Flick, Reportedly a Bigger the "personnel and welfare" sec-Firned Over to 3t Army slave workers.

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Nov. (A).-A canvas-covered United States Army truck rolled up to the pillared, bomb-scarred Reichsbank branch in Frankfurt am Main yesterday, and four Germansbundled up against the cold in shabby, worn clothes-climbed in. Two G. I. guards clambered after

In this ordinary street scene of present-day Germany, American authorities began transferring to Nuernberg the master-minds of Nazi Germany's industrial war machine for the second warcrimes trials, scheduled for next tion on a ridge 2 miles above sea

The oldest of the worried-looking Germans was Friedrich Flick. until recently was unknown abroad and among millions of Germans. 60th Troop Carrier Squadron will also sion said he might face another take off from Salzburg, Austria, to an armament maker whose name

ruck as the greatest single power Forces said today. behind the Nazi war machine," a power far bigger than Krupp The lonely observatory, manned and one-time possessor of an in- by an Austrian and his wife, will Decrease Halted in U. S. Zone as

"Friedrich Flick, sixty-four; his pounds of coal would be dropped been halted, at least temporarily, son, Otto-Ernst, thirty: Konrad to save the isolated weather ob-Kaletsch, forty-eight, and Werner von Hoven, forty-two, are being winter. turned over to the United States 3d Army custody at the request of Nuernberg authorities."

Flick has been mentioned as an from the observatory. almost certain defendant. In twelve years of Nazism he reportedly built up a combine in which he owned outright or almost to- Salzburg and Adolf Hitler's onetally 129 concerns and had minori- time mountain retreat at Berchtes ty holdings in at least fifty-five gaden, was formerly supplied with plants-nearly all turning out fuel by an overland route during armaments for the Nazi war ma-

head of Maxhuette, largest steel plant in the American occupation

Months of investigation brought officers, that Kaletsch as the financial genius of the Flick com- two Germans for every habitable bine, directed secret operations that built up Flick's holding from stolen French, Czechoslovak, Russian and Jewish plants and mines. Hoven, according to the investi-At Nuernberg stolen French, Czechoslovak, Russian and Jewish plants and mines. Hoven, according to the investigators, was one of two directors of Power Than Krupp, Is tion of Maxhuette, a section which employed tens of thousands of

Frankfurt, Nov. 9 (A) One he highest-altitude mercy missions ever undertaken will be attempted next week by American flyers.

They will parachute bags of

One or more airplanes of the branch, were not divulged. The The others were his son and aids.

American officials described weather crafting. Wiesbaden headquares hited States Air

To Broadcast Reports

An official of the American reports on weather conditions over

The coal, in bags of about 200

pounds each, will probably be parachuted from two-engined C-17 Dakotas, and ten or twelve flights Nuernberg authorities would not say if all four would be tried, but mission. The coal will be dropped on a flat glacier about half a mile

Former Supply Route

The remote observatory, located between the music-festival city of summer weather.

of delivering the fuel by ordinary means.

Housing Shortage in Germany FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Germany, Nov. 9 (A)-There are crowded, with 4.2 persons for

OOL. FISHER IS SENTENCED

Gets Year in Prison for Trading With Enemy in Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 9 (A)-Lieut. Gol. James G. Fisher of Wilmette, Ill. assigned to the American Military Government's decartelization hranch here, was convicted today charges of trading with the enemy.
He was sentenced to one year in prison, fined the and ordered dishorbisols makerged.
Figure was placed in the United

States Army's Berlin command stockade tonight. If he fails to pay the fine to is liable to an addi-tional six months imprisonment.

coal to a snowbound weather sta-tion on a ridge 2 miles above sea level at Sonnblick, in the Austrian Alps.

Details of the proceedings against Fisher, information chief of the investigation and enforce-ment section of the decartelization

Germans Gain Weight

at the June 2 Constituent Assem-Diet Improves bly elections might encourage the

but the population faces the winter with a "note learly de-pleted nutritional reserve than was the case last fall," an Ameri can Military Government nutritional report said today.

The report covered a survey

made in September, when average body weights in some categorie showed increases after stead losses through the summer months,

Since then the daily official rad tion for the average normal consumer in urban centers has been increased from 1,295 to 1,550 cato ries, and the harvest brought op This year the coal shortage in portunity for temporary supples His son was removed in the Europe delayed delivery and then menting of the official ration summer of 1945 from his job as snow set in, blocking all chance However, the survey was made be fore the effect of the American seamen's strike on food import from the United States was felt.

communists

worst-bombed cities, is the most other cities pick municipal governments tomorrow at elections in which local issues are largely over-

> lists, Actionists and Labor crats is one of the eight the Vatican City newspaper olics to out on an energetic last-minute gyt-out-the-vote campaign lest the cap tal of Christendom fall under the domination of Leftists.

Exploit Togliatti's Role

With the Communists busily exloiting to the full the role of Palmiro Toglatti, Communist chief. as the "savior of Trieste," observ-ers agreed that 2,500,000 voters in

discontinued in industrial Genoa and Turin and even in Italy's "cultural sapital," Florence, in the North. The right was believed assured of winning in monarchist Naples and Palermo, in the South. The nation's interest, therefore, centered in Rome because:

try itself, it was believed.

1. Rome is the nation's capital and its citizens will cast the largest single bloc of votes-900,000 Best Political Barometer

2. Rome is also the "Holy City." containing within its bounds tiny Vatican City. Today L'Osservotore Romano warned that "the adversaries of the Catholic name are count ing on absenteeism" and said "woe o. "negation and hostility." Catholic Action was reported busy getting out the vote.

3. Rome is middle ground and perhaps, the country's best political barometer when no national elections are being held. South of Rome is agricultural country, traditionally conservative. To the North Vo lies industry, whose workers usu-ally back the left.

Togliatti to Assail-Premier

ROME. Nov. 9 (A)-Signo shadowed by the question of Tri-Togliatti, in an article prepared este and increasingly sharp na. for publication tomorrow in the tional difference between Italian party newspaper Unita, will defend his "mission to Belgrade" as "ineftists and those taker to the telligent" foreign policy and charge that in contrast Premier Alcide de Gasperi had obtained in le" comprising Communists, Paris "nothing but a kick in the

Signor Togliatti will say that Premier de Gasperi "lad lost everything, except a humiliating pat on his stooped shoulders, from (United States Secretary of State) Byrnes."

The article was expected to strain even greater the unhappy merger of Communists, Socialists, Christian Democrats and Republicans in the coalition Cabinet.

Signor Togliatti will assert that

On the other hand, confirmation Trieste Issue Raised of the mandate de Gasperi's centrist Christian Democrats received In Rome City Election

Rome, Nov. 9 (P)—Italian Communists plastered Rome with the Premier to tell the left parties to front pages of their party newsco-operate along the lines of his paper today in the apparent hope policies or get out of the Government.

The party newspaper today in the apparent hope that the big headline "Tito Is Disposed To Colced" That To Italy" might influence voters to sweep might influence voters to sweep the "bloc of the people" into office tomorrow in Rome's first municipal election in a generation.

The "bloc of the people," com prising the Communists, Socialists, Actionist and Labor Democrat paries, is one of eight tickets contending for administration of the capital in an election in which international and religious issues have Leftists To Get Plea played almost as great a part as local problems.

Catholics Urged to Vote

ROME, Nov. 9 (A)-The Vaticar City newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, urged Catholics today to put on an energetic last-minute getto us" if the Campidoglio (Rome's out-the-vote campaign lest the capterday, is to be dropped by plane city hall) should fall to the forces ital of Christendom fall under the domination of Lefists.

Mechanized Forces and New Planes Observed Behind

ATHENS, Nov. 9 (A)-A concentration of mechanized Bulgarian troops and planes near the Greek-Bulgarian-Turkish border was report on this man official Press Ministry and uniqué.

The communiqué did not estimate the size of the forces, stating only that "military headquarters at Drama reported a concentration lowing 'a defense plea for her of mechanized Bulgarian troops release, the case of Mrs. Irene of mechanized Bulgarian troops release, the charged distribution charged border, and new planes appeared United States citizen, charged

communiqué said Army headquar- day. A verdict is expected on ters at Serres had advised Salon- Monday. ika officials that a Bulgarian officer identified as Lieut. Col Ivan wing splinter groups would embolden them to break up Premier Alcide de Gasperi's precarious middle-of-the-road four-party government and the running the countries of the countr

strong escort" to military quarters at Salonika for transfer to Athens.

The communiqué did not disclose details of the "surrender" but quoted a long statement credited to the officer, which indicated he had quit Bulgaria to escape an Army purge inside that nation.

A statement credited to Colonel Kologanoff by the Salonika Press Ministry Office charged that 60,000 persons had been slain in Bulgaria and 40,000 others imprisoned or

sent to labor camps in a "Communist party terrorist campaign against liberation groups."

To Return To Work

Athens, Nov. 9 (P)-The Mayor of Larisa is urging leftists to forsake mountain bands and go back to work because, he says, their activity has kept food from mountain villages and delayed fall sowing.

His printed pamphlet, issued yesin the mountains. The plea said "anarchies" disturbances had prevented district of 10,000 tons of food supplies and 3,000 parcels. Two Killed, Two Captured

Press dispatches reported two members of a band killed and two captured in an engagement on the Albanian border at Mount Grammos, scent of bitter fighting in the Italian invasion of Greece.

Another dispatch said travel and telegraph and telephone communications had been cut between Kozane and Salonika when a bridge was blown up and poles were cut down on the Kozane-Veroia road.

CASE IN WARSAW

Warsaw, Nov. 9 (A. P.) .- Folabove Bulgarian airfields in the with conspicate against the Polarea."

Under a separate heading, the military tribunal trying her to-

The defense counsel argued that the former United States

Faeroes May Stay

Parties Favoring Retention of Link Lead in Voting

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9 (A).— The decisive defeat sustained by the Folkeflok party in Friday's voting in the Faeroes indicated, political sources said today, that the islands will remain under Danish control.

The Folkeflok party got eight seats in the Lagting (Parliament) the conservative Sambands party six, and the Social Democrats six. There was an electoral alliance between the Social Democrats and the Sambands party, both with the aim of maintaining the link with Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9 (P), Soviet authorities in Germany informed the Danish Foreign Minister today that the 15,000 German refugees in Denmark who were residents of the area of Germany now occupied by Soviet forces would be received back there.

Earlier this year the Russians had promised to receive as many of the 210,000 German refugees in mained to be tried. Denmark as were received by other

Agent For U.S. Firm Is Slain

Budapest, Nov. 9 (AP)—The slay ing of an elderly engineer believed to have been carrying plans of possible military importance retin said, "not only because his attitude toward Palestine was unjust after he was slugged in Compart and foolish but also because his inment 13 of an express train and ternal and external policy was not thrown from a window.

Police are questioning other oc cupants of the carriage in which 61-year-old Alfred Rottmann, Hungarian national traveling for the persons who entered the compartment, beat Rottmann, took all his luggage and hurled him from the

Possible Military Value

Rottmann was believed to be carrying blueprints for Hungarian patents for the precision-machinery

cern he represented, and police said these plans may have had military value. The documents were be lieved to have been carried in a small black leather bag which apparently was among the stolen lug-

Allied authorities in Hungary were reported to be interested in the case, since Rottmann appeared to have been free to carry documents across borders almost at will.

Struggle Indicated

Rottmann was alone in his com partment during the trip from Zurich to Budapest, and the nearest passengers in the carriage said they heard no sounds of a struggle. But in Compartment 13 police found evidence of violent resistance.

A railroad employé stationed about 20 miles from Budapest told ously at the Communists on Shan-Russia Repatriates Germans suit" throw a small table such as are used between seats on the trains from the open window of the speeding express. The worker found the body beside the tracks

CORPORATION NOW 0 (5) when he went to investigate.

Hungary Reports on War Trials sitions, mainly at the neck of the

BUDAPLESI, Hungary, Nov. 9 (P)—The People's Court, summarizing the results of war crimes

ARABS SEE GOP CAUTION

Doubt Republicans Will Follow Truman Palestine Policy

EAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 9 (P)—The Area League predicted today that operations."
Republicans who were victorious in last Tuesday's elections in the United States would be "a bit less hasty" than the Democrats and Shantung Peninsula. A battle was Arab worlds by supporting an un-that coast. Government amphibi just case" in Palestine.

party in the election was exsupported by the majority of American citizens."

Egypt to Buy 25 II S Ships.

Ingersoll Band Company, was Council of Ministers approved to tung. Government sources acriding. Author Sught to learn day the purchase of twenty-five knowledged the Communist capthe nationally of the person or ships from the United States.

Government Seeks Victories blocking that vital north-south The order covered Government Before Noon Tomorrow-Red Defense Is Strangthened

By The Associated Press.

PEIPING, Nov. 9 - Chinese Government armies smashed furipolice he saw a "man in a gray tung Peninsula and elsewhere to-

> stubbornly, increased their diversionary attacks on Government popeninsula.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek trials in Hungary since January, ordered his troops to cease firing 1945, announced today that ninety- at Communists except in self-detwo persons had been executed, 200 fense, effective on the eve of the sentenced to death and 3,397 re- National Assembly, which is to convene Nov. 12 in Nanking.

The Communists, vocally skeptical of this surprise move to bring them into the sessions, immediately declared that the self-defense angle made the cease-fire order a "pretext for all kinds of military Peace.

would "not try to endanger Ameri-can interests in the Moslem and Communist-held principal port on "Failure of President Truman's sixty miles west of Chefoo. From pected," the League's daily bulle- Lungkow they started a drive

Reds Increase Resistance

Trying to divert this offensive, the Communists stepped up their assaults along the Tsingtao-Tsinan Cairo, Nov. 9 (A. P.).—The railway, which runs across Shan-

On the Peiping-Hankow Railway, Government troops were re- the Government's sincerity, ported tarrying in Paoting, ninety Chiang, in his order of the day miles south of Peiping, after rais- to his armies, directed them to ing a month-long Communist "remain at your respective posisiege. Communists remained on ment's sincerity and patience in the railway south of Paoting, achieving peace." artery.

in Manchuria two Nationalist north China to Manchuria. drawn an outer ring around the part of the objections of the Com- Japanese mandated islands. port of Dairen and were waiting munists, who now find the Governon negotiations for the withdraw-ment at their throats both in their sons for regarding American al of the Soviet garrison before en- mountainous redoubts in Shantung tering the city. The same sources province and in South Manchuria, said Dairen was full of Communist troops who were waiting a chance to cross Po Gulf to join the Shan-Communists have insisted that Gov-

Minority-Party Meet Called

Nanking, Nov. 9 (A)-The Government today set noon Monday as the hour to cease firing in China's civil war and called skeptical mi- India Leader Fears Loss o nority parties into conference to urge them to work as a team for

Before the meeting opened, both the Communists and the thirdparty Democratic League expressed doubt that O ing Vai-shek's sur-prise truce order yesterday would help much in healing the wounds of civil conflict.

A Communist statement asserted that a provisio that Government armies would fire only to protect themselves would serve "as the pretext for all kinds of military operations.

League Skeptical

decision offered "any pathway for the Communists or the third party' to participate in the National Assembly opening Tuesday.

The Generalissimo has called the Assembly to write China's new munists and the League have refused to name delegates, insisting first on an armistice

Sun Fo, president of the Legis-Heavy fighting also was report- lative Yuan (Council) and son of India, said many Indian business ed at Yitu, Lintze, Kaomi, Kiaow the founder of the Chinese Republimen are worried lest the American haien and Taimo, the last being only lic, was scheduled to address to-twenty-five miles from Tsington day's session with the Communist and League representatives.

Expected To Urge Unity

base of the United States Seventh Among other things, he was expected to urge the two groups to take part in the Assembly and to attempt to allay their doubts as to

armies spread over half a dozen

Want Land Back

ernment troops disgorge much of of campaigning in the north—the citadel of Kalgan, for example.

One of the complaints voiced by without consulting Communist rep-shall and Caroline Islands." resentatives in Nanking.

but at the conference with Sun and the maintenance of future peace

U. S. Financial Stability Held Ouestioned Abroad

Confidence in America

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 9 (P) .-A. D. Shroff, Indian delegate to the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference, declared in an interview that the recent actions of some American politicians "tend to raise doubts in the outside world about the stability of American conditions" both financial and

The world looks to the Binted States as its financial leader, and a weakening of confidence in this leadership would have serious consequences, he contended.

"The squabbles between the ex-Lo Lung-chi, League spokesman, ecutive and the Congress on mat-said it was doubtful that Chiang's ters like price control and the different voices with which government officials publicly discuss important problems certainly tend to raise doubts in the outside world about the stability of Amer-

Schroff, a director of the far-

Sydney, Nov. 9 (A. P.).-The Government quarters said that fronts, from the Yangtze River in first Australian reaction welcomed the United States pro-

"Australia has the best of reaplans to establish strong island bastions not merely with sympathy but with lively satisfac-Besides a cease-fire order, the tion," said an editorial in the Sydney Morning Herald.

Herbert V. Evatt, Minister of the land they have won in months External Affairs, said during a foreign affairs statement to the House of Representatives yesterthe Communists in their reaction to day that the Australian Governthe cease-fire order was that it was ment would welcome trusteeship unilateral and was taken by Chiang of the United States in the Mar

The Herald said that America's Topic were some of the ques-ions which were being threshed islands "indicates concern over other Government representatives. particularly welcome to other Pacific countries such as Australia."

> Siam Investigates King's Death BANGROK, Siam, Nov. 9 (A)-The Siamese Cabinet, dissatisfied with a report by a Commission of Inquiry into the death of King Ananda Mahidol after five months of study, opened today its own investigation of the young monarch's death. The Commission of Inquiry said the death of the youthful monarch could have been suicide or assassination, but did not subscribe to either. It dismissed the possibility that it was accidental.

Phoning in Japan Simplified YOKOHAMA, Nov. 9 (AP) -Americans need no longer complain that they cannot make Japanese understand their telephone messages. The Army began today translation service by which Americans can dial a number and dictate a message to be relayed to a designated person.

OSAKA, Japan, Nov. 9 (P)-Rebuilding war-damaged cities will constitution. So far, both the Com- ican conditions," Shroff declared. cost Japan 29,000,000,000 yen (\$1,933,333,333) and ten years of reaching Tata industrial empire in hard work, President Mikishi About of the Reconstruction Board estimated today.

10 Years to Rebuild Japan

PHILIPPINE NEWSMEN REPORT ON MARINES

MANILLA, Nov. 9 (P)-The invitation of the United States Navy, American and Filipino newsmen visited Olongapo Naval Base today and were allowed to move freely armies under Gen. Tu Yu-ming had The cease-fire order met only a posal for trusteeship of former among Filipino civilians there who had voiced complaints of physical maltreatment by United States Marines. But no complainants could be found saying the Americans were "as bad as the Japs."

The Philippine Liberty News declared two days ago that the Marine security detail at the base vas "as bad as the Japs," and reorted a long list of beatings, slapings, head-shaving and similar treatment.

The press party, moving about freely, talked to numerous civilians who objected to various Marine practices, but found none who would compare the Americans with the Japanese.

Generally they complained that the Marines took a "tough guy" attitude, refused to listen to explanations and heaped indignities on persons held for questioning.

Several Filipinos said the Marines had clipped their hair. Some said they had been slapped or hoisted off the floor by their tied hands while being questioned on suspicion of such offenses as vagrancy, loitering and prostitution

In the brig twenty-one male prisoners and four women discussed their cases, saying slappings were not uncommon. When told what they had said, a Marine guard replied, "Well, you know we are not running a rest home."

United States Navy authorities, who already have investigated and found some "anomlies" in handling prisoners, said they would prefer charges in specific instances of maltreatment.

Russo-Argentine Pact Due Soon

Buenos Aires, Nov. 9 (A. P.) .-Foreign Office spokesman said today that final details had been completed on a treaty of friendship and trade with Russia and that the treaty would be signed here in a few days.

Yacht Mayflower To Become Freighter

Montreal, Nov. 9 (A)-The Mayflower, official yach for six United States Presidents, is going to end her days as a freighter.

An official of the Shaw Steamship Company said yesterday the United States Maritime Commission had turned the 50-year-old Mayflower over to Frank Shaw, of Montreal, whose bid o \$20,159,99 was the only one made. Shaw is marine superintendent of the shipping company.

The 325-foot yacht will be converted into a freighter in an East

AMERICA SAILS

Liner Leaves Newport News For Belated Maiden Voyage

Aboard the S.S. America, on the Virginia Capes, Nov. 9 (A)-Thhe magnificently rebuilt liner. America, largest and finest ship under the United States flag, sailed from Newport News, Va., today for New York to start her maiden voyage to Europe-a voyage delayed seven years by war.

Newport News was aflutter as the 26,454-ton luxury passenger liner got up steam under the direction of Commodore Harry Manning. famed navigator and skipper of the vessel.

Planes droned overhead and small boats circled the ship as she

backed slowly into the James River and headed for sea.

400 Passengers Aboard

The America carried 400 passen gers, including 50 newsmen and photographers and a group of gov ernment officials and steamship people.

As she edged from the pier, the Carrier Coral Sea, still in the process of building, gave her a thunderous salute and the America responded with three blasts on her gigantic horns.

On the starboard wing

bridgestaff, Capt. James Knowlton, of West Islip, N.Y., kept a sharp

watch for small boats and freighters in the teeming harbor.

Truman Wipes Out Price Ceilings

Law of Supply and Demand Will Now Serve People Better, Says President.

SPELLS OPA END

Says Customer Resistance Can Handle Expected Jump in Prices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. - (AP) Price ceilings on everything except dwellings, sugar and rice were wiped away completely by President Truman tonight in one sweeping order which spe" .1 the speedy end of OPA, and left the country, as quickly as possible. While it has virtually the CPA cilings for the first in its carry 1942.

All government controls on wages and salaries, too, were abolished except in cases of government seizure, like the soft coal mines. Thus the Wage Stabilization Board goes out of business.

While the OPA rent ceilings will be continued, Mr. Truman Indicated that they may be increased-"it may be that some adjustment of rents will be required." he said. But Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt announced that the sales and present priorities, allocations and rental ceilings of new homes built under the veterans emergency the ceilings on new houses-\$10,000 housing program will stay as is.

3 Items Left

The presidential order removed price ceilings from clothing, automobiles, building materials, furniture, metals, paper, coal, laundry -everything, in fact, that still remained under ceilings after the avalanche of recent decontrol actions except the scarce items of

Time) Sunday, but price law violations before that time still may be prosecuted and businessmen are required to keep their records for another year.

Mr. Truman acted four days after the election which saw Republicans capture control of the Senate and House in a campaign which swirled around the slogan 'Had Enough?" (of controls and shortages). The action was in the works before election day, however, and was delayed only because of the extensive consultations necessary among the officials concerned.

Three Agencies Hit Annicipal impact was on these

OPA-Price Administrator Paul Porter, now expected to resign shortly, announced that the much criticized agency "is proceeding immediately with liquidation" of its pricing functions. The local boards throughout the nation already are closed. A special liquidation agency probably will be set up to polish off the work.

WSB - Chairman W. Willard Wirtz announced that the Wage Stabilization Board's functions will be wound up and its offices closed nothing more to say about wages, it has some 6,700 cases of alleged wage control violations pending and these must be decided. Where violations are found, employers may be denied deductions of the abor expenses on income tax re-

NHA - The National Housing Agency apparently faces some complications if construction wages and building material prices rise now that they are decontrolled. Mr. Truman said "a change in the approach to some of the problems" will be necessary and asked Wyatt for a prompt report. Wyatt said that subsidies will continue, along with on the purchase price and \$80 on the monthly rental.

Mr. Truman, in a statement which accompanied his action, declared that "the law of supply and demand operating in the market place will, from now on, serve the people better than would continued regulation of prices by the govern-

In restoring the national economy

12:01 a. m. (Eastern Standard took one more poke at Congress which he has blamed repeatedly in

the past for difficulties with his stabilization program.

Slap at Congress

"The real basis of our difficulty is the unworkable price control law which the Congress gave us to administer," he declared. "The plain truth is that, under this inadequate law, price control has lost the popular support needed to make it

The Office of Price Administration, which has handled ceilings and other controls, will be continued for the time being to supervise sugar rationing and the ceilings on sugar, rice and rent. But Price Administrator Paul Porter, who took over last June when Chester Bowles resigned in the midst of the extension battle with Congress, is expected to step out shortly.

A strong hint that some increase may be granted to landlords seeking higher rents was seen in the president's discussion of the necessity for continued rent ceilings.

"It may be that some adjustment of rents will be required," he said, "but control of rents and control over evictions must be continued."

The price control act under which rents are controlled is scheduled to expire June 30. Mr. Truman has finally enacted by the Congress." indicated previously that he will ask its continuance, but the attitude of the Republican-controlled 80th Congress appeared uncertain.

Mr. Truman also said that the removal of ceilings on lumber and building materials "will obviously necessitate a change in the approach to some of the problems in the housing program." He did not amplify, but he added that he has asked Housing Expeditor Wilson Wyatt "to report to me promptly in this regard." |

Study Building Items

Wyatt was reported to have urged that controls be retained on building materials lest the present price ceilings on new homes built under priorities of the veterans emergency housing program prove untenable, But Mr. Truman said that ials alone, with no price control on obtain a higher price, products competing for the same raw materials, would drive these

main in effect, along with all other

The order was effective as of days after the election, Mr. Truman moval of price ceilings on building of the economy with parallesis. materials.

"No one should minimize the effect of the removal of price controls and the difficulties of the task shead." Wyatt said in a statement. "if veterans are to get homes and apartments in a volume and at prices even approaching their needs.'

The removal of wage controls was foreshadowed by the President when he decontrolled meat Oct. 15. Labor officials had urged the removal of wage controls at that

Wage Controls Out

Now any wage increases negotia- gar and rice. ted by unions with employers may "Rent control, however, must and be put into effect without govern- will be continued." ment approval. Previously, manu- Both the AFL and CIO have de facturers and producers were re- manded the and of were controls quired to gain federal approval for any wage increases which they would use as a basis for seeking higher prices.

The President added that lifting of wage controls would not affect the statutory provisions governing changes in terms and conditions of employment at plants operated by the government under the War Labor Disputes Act.

Mr. Truman said the situation i far more favorable today for the return to a free economy than it was in July when the "present badly weakened stabilization law was

But some shortages still remain, he said, adding that "some prices will advance sharply when controls are removed."

Consumer resistance, however already has shown what it can do to excessive prices, he comment-

"The consumers of America know that if they refuse to pay exorbitant prices, prices will come down."

One of the major problems the government has had to contend with, the President said, has been the withholding of goods from market.

Goods Held Back

As price controls were dropped one by one, he declared, many sellers have held onto their goods in the expectation that their turn "price control on building mater- would come next and they could

In addition to those who held on to goods merely in expectation of materials away from housing and decontrol, he said, there were othdefeat the objectives of the pro- ers who deliberately sought to force decontrol by "depriving con-Wyatt announced that the \$10,000 sumers of essential goods or manlimit on new home prices will re- ufacturers of essential materials. "This withholding is becoming so

of the economy with paralysis,' Mr. Truman declared.

The President's announcement said he is convinced that the time has come when the controls can serve no useful purpose.

"I am indeed convinced that their further continuance would do the nation's economy more harm than good," the statement said.

"Accordingly, I have directed the immediate abandonment of all control over wages and salaries and all control over prices except that necessary to implement the rationing and allocation programs of su-

contending wag bodd be freed because of rising living costs. The AFL also had demanded an end to price control but the CIO held out to the end in favor of continued price ceilings.

The President said the "real basis of our difficulty is the unworkable price control law which the Congress gave us to administer. The plain truth is that, under this inadequate law, price control has lost the popular support needed to make it work."

Return to Free Market

The lifting of price controls and wage controls," he continued, "results in the return to a free market with free collective bargaining. Industry has sought removal of price controls while labor has press for removal of control of wages. Both have insisted that re moval of these controls would lead to increased production and fewer work stoppages."

the rationing and allocation programs of sugar and rice. Rent control, however, must and will be continued.

On Oct. 14 I reported to the people on the subject of the meat shortage and our general stabilization program. In addition to freeing meat from control I directed that the lifting of other controls be accelerated. As a result, controls have been removed from practically all foods and a long list of other commodities.

immediate abandonment of all control over wages and salaries

and all controls over prices ex-

cept that necessary to implement

The Price Administrator has advised me that, with so much of the economy freed from price controls, clinging to the rest would, in his judgment, lead to distortions in production and diversion of goods to an extent far outweighing any benefit that could be achieved.

Dangers in Delaying Action

There is no virtue in control for control's sake. When it becomes apparent that controls are not furthering the purposes of the stabilization laws but would, on the contrary, tend to defeat these purposes, it becomes the duty of the Government to drop the con-

The major problem with which we have had to contend is the withholding of goods from the market. As price controls are dropped one by one, many sellers naturally hold on to their goods in the hope that their turn will come next and that they can obtain a higher price.

In addition to those who are holding on to goods merely in expectation of decontrol, there are others whose motive is deliberately to force decontrol by depriving consumers of essential goods or manufacturers of essential materials. This withholding is becoming so serious as to threaten key segments of the economy with paralysis.

The real basis of our difficulty is the unworkable price control law which the Congress gave us

Truman's Decontrol Text

WASHINGTON Nov. 9 (AP)-The text of President Tree statement on wage and price controls was as follows:

The general control over prices and wages is justifiable only so long as it is an effective instrument against inflation. I am convinced that the time has come when these controls can serve no useful purpose. I am, indeed, convinced that their further continuance would do the nation's economy more harm than good. Accordingly, I have directed the

to administer. The plain truth is that, under this inadequate law, price control has lost the popular support needed to make it work. At best, the administration of price control is an extra-ordinarily difficult and complex business, and it can work successfully only if the people generally give it their support.

Favorable Time For Decontrol

We have now reached the point where many of our shortages have disappeared and in many other areas supply is rapidly approaching demand. In the fifteen months since V-J Day the stabilization program has preserved a large measure of general economic stability during a period in which explosive forces would otherwise have produced economic disaster.

In fact, the situation is far more favorable for the return to a free economy today than it was when the present badly weakened stabilization law was finally enacted by the Congress.

Nevertheless, some shortages remain and some prices will advance sharply when controls are removed. We have, however, already seen what consumer resistance can do to excessive prices. The consumers of America know that if they refuse to pay exorbitant prices, prices will ome down

Wholesalers and retailers alike

are aware of the danger of accumulating inventories at prices so high that they cannot be confident of reselling at a profit. Manufacturers, thinking of their future markets, will hesitate to raise prices unreasonably.

In short, the law of supply and demand operating in the market place will, from now on, serve the people better than would continued regulation of prices by the Government.

Need to Keep Rent Control

The reasons which impel the lifting of price controls are not applicable to rents. Housing is desperately short and will continue to be short for a long time to come. Tenants are in no position to resist extortionate demands.

The fixing of rents by the ordinary processes of bargaining would bring hardship and suffering to our people. It may be that some adjustment of rents will be required, but control of rents and control over evictions must be

I wish that it were possible to keep effective price controls on building materials in furtherance of the veterans' emergency housing program, under which we have seen an unprecedented acceleration both of homebuilding and of the production of building materials.

But price control on building materials alone, with no price control on products competing for the same raw materials, would drive these materials away from housing and defeat the objectives of the program.

The removal of price ceilings on building materials will obviously necessitate a change in the approach to some of the problems in the housing program, I am asking the Housing Expediter to report to me promptly in this re-gard. We must continue an aggressive program of building nomes and apartments for veter-

Effects of Freeing Wages

leaves no basis or necessity for the continuation of wage con trols, which have operated, in most industries, only as an adjunct to price controls. Accordingly. I have issued an executive order terminating all wage and salary controls under the Stabilization Act of 1942,

This does not affect, of course, the statutory provision governing changes in terms and conditions of employment in plants operated by the Government pursuant to the War Labor Disputes Act.

I have asked the Bureau of the Budget, in consultation with the agencies involved, to prepare plans for the reduction of operations resulting from today's action, and to devise the most effective and economical methods for administering the functions which remain.

The lifting of price controls and wage controls results in the return to a free market with free collective bargaining. Industry has sought removal of price controls while labor has pressed for removal of control of wages. Both have insisted that removal of these controls would lead to increased production and fewer work stoppages.

High production removes the hazard of inflation and brings prices within the reach of the mass market. Wage rates not justified by labor productivity and prices not justified by manufacturers' costs may bring the illusion of prosperity. In the long run, however, good wages, full employment and sound business profits must depend upon management and workers cooperating to produce the maximum volume of goods at the lowest possi-

Today's action places squarely upon management and labor the responsibility for working out agreements for the adjustment of their differences without interruption of production.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9-(AP) Initial reaction from persons close to the coal contract negotiations was that tonight's price decontrol order may strengthen John L. Lewis' hand in his wage boost demands against the government.

Lewis had argued that prior price decontrols have raised miners' living costs to the point where their pay requires an increase. The further price decontrol and ently will give him the Great for arguing this office and for argu-

While coal prices are removed by President Truman's order the wages of soft coal miners remain under government control as long as

The removal of price controls the mines are under government department said. "Included in this Several persons close to the situa-

> tion said privately they believe the coal price decontrol may lead to increased government efforts to get private owners of the bituminous mines talking with Lewis in a move to bring about early termination of federal mine control.

> As the president's order was is tary of the National Coal Association, told a reporter that "coal operators are going to hold prices to the lowest possible level.'

He said there was no justification for any prediction that retail coal prices might rise 50 cents to \$1.00 a ton.

An OPA official, on the other hand, told a reporter that such a rise was "not unthinkable." He said that after World War I coal prices continued rising after prices of other commodities had ceased climbing.

Meanwhile the hard coal miners bid for a new wage increase too.

The Shenandoah, Pa., general mine board of the United Mine Workers of America (AFL) called on the union's chief, John L. Lewis, to reopen the anthracite coal contract and demand a pay boost and shorter work week.

More money per hour and fewer working hours are the general demands Lewis is believed to have served on the government for the 400,000 soft coal miners. Pay conditions for the 75,000 hard coal miners usually parallel those agreed upon in the bituminous industry.

cite operators permits reopening on the author a year ago.

10 days notice.

Fruits—Large supplies of fresh

Retail Prices Will Be Higher Than Those of a Year Ago, Agriculture Report Says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (A)-The griculture Department said tonight that food supplies will be relatively large during the next few months with retail prices on the average materially higher than those of a year ago.

A review of the ational food situation of the hat supplies of some of meluding chickens, eggs, butter and other fats, dried prunes and raisins, and milkwould be somewhat smaller during latter part of 1945.

"However, larger quantities me foods will be available," th

group are cheese, evaporated milk, canned and frozen fruits, apples citrus fruit, cranberries, grapes, canned and frozen vegetables, po-tatoes, dried milk, corn food products and canned fish."

Rise in Beef Foresee

Supplies of other foods-including meats-will be much the same as a year ago. The department said beef supplies would be larger sued. John Battle, executive secre- this winter and that pork would be more plentiful than in recent months, although less so than beef

The department predicted that the flow of meat into distribution channels from heavy current slaughter would reduce prices from their current levels but that these would continue above previous ceilings at least into early 1947.

The outlook for other foods: Poultry and Eggs-Civilians will have about as much turkey for the coming holiday season as the record quantities of last year. Turkey prices will probably decline from

the high levels of September and October, when meat was scarce Supplies of chickens for the holiday season will be moderately smaller than a year ago. There will be fewer eggs than a year ago and prices will be somewhat higher.

Dairy Goods at Seasonal Low

Dairy Products - Supplies are seasonally low. Milk production reaches its lowest point of the year in late November and early December. Prices are expected to decline in the first half of 1947 as production increases seasonally.

.Fats and Oils-Civilian consump tion in the next two or three

and processed fruits will be available this fall and winter. Canned fruits from this year's record pack will provide the largest supply for civilians since 1941.

Vegetables-These will continue elentiful this fall and winter at prices somewhat lower than a year

Food Grains—The supply of cere al products is expected to be somewhat larger during the next few months than it has been since last

the next few months than in the Price And Wage Controls Off But U.S. Will Govern Materials Flow

Washington, Nov. 9 (A)-Con-announced. trols are off building material amount of commercial construction.

Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt made that plain tonight, His statement said that although President Truman removed wage controls and price ceilings on building supplies, "all other controls will be kept i n force" in the housing field.

Some Things To Be Kept

Some of the things to be kept:

A price ceiling of \$10,000 on homes fo rsale and a limit of \$80 a month on rents of those erected for rental purposes.

Government subsidies on building materials.

Government guarantees to buy an dresell pre-fabricated houses for which manufacturers are unable to find a market.

While builders still will have to get priorities for materials for od of higher prices; early resumnome construction and the ceilings ption of "normal" competitive on rental an dsales prices of the levels; the wiping out of black marfinished products will remain, la. kets; increasing supplies of scarce

The National Association Home Builders, which sent a committee to confer today with Wyatt. recommended that priorities also be abandoned as "ineffectual." Prisuch as lumber, plywood, flooring, agencies can control it." radiators and bathtubs.

President Truman said he wished were possible to keep effective price controls on building materials fered with for four or five years to help the veterans' housing pro-

"But price control on building materials alone, with no price control on products competing for the same raw materials," he said would drive these materials away from housing and defeat the objectives of the program.

"The removal of price ceilings on building materials will obvious y necessitate a change in the aproach to some of the problems in he housing program.

Program To Be Continued

He said an aggressive program f building homes and apartments for veterans must be continued, and he is asking Wyatt to report promptly to him on changes that nay be required.

Wyatt said:

"The demands of our homeless reterans cannot be met through flow of building materials in larger building as usual today any more than they could when the veterans emergency housing program was George A. Renard, executive opposed" to removal of price con-

The impact of removing price troubles ahead, he said.

eaders Believe It Will Supply Production Impetos

New York, Nov 19 47-Industry, and business leaders tonight said wage and price decontrol would provide the impetus needed for full production.

Many foresaw: A confused peribor and materials can fluctuate un-hindered.

Asked End Of Priorities

materials and products and pos-sibility that the materials setback expected in ome quarters may be averted.

Lew Hahn, general manager of the National Retail Dry Goods As-

Re-Establishment Period

Stating that "the natural mechanism of business has been inter-

they settle down to something like you can't administrate inflation.' a new normal, but the conscious-ness that business concerns gener-hart (R., Ind.), who also is an ina new normal, but the consciousgives assurance that prices will not to nine months ago. long continue out of hand."

of directors and chief executive before.' officer of Johns-Manville Corporation, a leading producer of such materials.

Future Reduction

In a statement he added: "this.

secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, prices and wages but not off controls will be less serious, Wyatt said, "Many prices will advance finished homes for sale or rent.

And priorities governing the flow out an "unprecedented increase" did when controls were removed. Those who want to buy at the top stick, along with restrictions on the begun under the veterans program. begun under the veterans program. representative buyers and sellers But nobody should minimize the will steer clear of that period of temporary maladjustment of prices.

"Industrial buyers welcome the emoval of controls over prices and wages as a step that should relieve he pressure generating a recession or business.

E. W. Tinker, executive vice president of the American Paper and Pulp Association, said although there probably would be some adjustments, the consumer should feel little change in paper prices as a result of decontrol because it would revive production of lowpriced papers which have been directically out of production." Finker said decontrol would

have little effect on the price of newsprint.

Congressional Reaction

Washington, Nov. 9 (AP)-President Truman's decontrol action to night drew mixed reaction from the first congressional and consumer representatives to comment.

Senator George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said in Atlanta that he had advocated all along that "controls should be lifted and rent controls with ceilings should be readjusted."

In Oklahoma City, however, Repreentative Monroney (D., Okla.) sociation, said "it now rests with expresed fear that removal of conbusiness to prove it can control it. trols on building materials would orities apply to some 50 materials, self better than any Washington cause the price of houses to rise quickly "beyond the reach of veterans." He added, "We'll probably see a rapid stalling of a housing program that was just beginning to show improvement."

But, said Monroney, "decontrol and it may take a little while before of almost all items was indicated t gets reestablished," Hahn added: when the cornerstone was removed "Prices, after years of unnatural from the dam and price restrictions interference, doubtless may be ex- were removed from meat. Now we pected to react nervously before may as well go the whole way-

ally are too smart to price them-dustrialist, said the lifting of conselves out of their great markets trols "should have been done six

"I it had," he added, "we would The wiping out of black markets have been much farther along the in building materials "within a few road to a stable and sound econmonths" was foreseen by Lewis omy. I tried to get Congress to H. Brown, chairman of the board do this when the OPA bill was up

"Absolutely Opposed"

Mrs. Rose Parelhoff, president of the New York city chapter of the League of Women Shoppers, said organization plus increasing production and the snocked by the President's ac-

came as a shock because "we had were off control."

The New York chapter, one of nine in various states, already has James F. Byrnes. underway a campaign to hold down prices on items previously decontrolled, Mrs. Parelhoff said. A buy high."

In Pittsburgh, Philip Murray. president of the CIO, declined to by his political opposition. comment.

creases in rents to compensate for higher service costs must be brought about to keep rent control

General Policy

Washington, Nov. 9 (A)-Presi dent Truman will make a brief general policy statement at a news conference at 10 A.M. Monday, the White House appropried today. White House announced today.

learned it would be a brief general Murphy,

welfare above personal and party been published reports of the ex-interest in the administration of istence of such a plan, said to have government under a Republican Congress. This information came been proposed to General Clay by from some of his intimates.

The time set for Monday's news This will permit the President to tion zones, and that he expects to participate in Armistice Day near future. ceremonies at 11 A.M.

To Lay Wreath On Tomb

He will lay a wreath on the temb f the unknown soldier and then make a few extemporaneous remarks from the marble rostrum of he Arlington amphitheater.

Persons who have talked with the Chief Executive since Tuesday's general election believe the tone of Monday's promised statement will many about Nov. 20.

our lesson on things that already phasize his hope for continued twoparty support of the foreign policy and American zones. developed by Secretary of State

Comes Up Smiling

The Chief Executive came up campaign feature consists of lapel post-election Cabinet meeting, but smiling yesterday from his first without disclosing a formula for dealing with a Congress controlled

Most intimates of the President Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation said in Chicago that "when the has in mind for next week. They tion, said in Chicago that "when point out he has plenty of time to the lid was raised on labor the determine the extent to which Re other interlocking controls were publicans will be consulted, since the Eightieth Congress does not convene until January.

Leaders of the Democratic Sev enthy-ninth Congress conferred with the President every Monday on the legislative program.

Mr. Truman, they say, will em- sions on policy matters in the eco-

lantic Charter x x x."

added.

from arbitrary barriers, excessive

tariffs and discriminations, or will

pay the heavy cost of narrow eco-

nomic nationalism," Mr. Truman

Clayton emphasized his belief

that the United States reciprocal

trade program is an all-American

policy which the American people

He said he does not fear any Republican attempt to interfere

with the reciprocal trade act which

gives the administration authority

to slash tariff duties as much as

50 per cent without further con-

The act was extended for three

years in July of 1945 but many

Republican congressmen voted

The undersecretary maintained

that many Republicans back the

administration's views on tariffs

Vandenberg (R-Mich.), Gov. Thom-

as E. Dewey of New York and the

Under questioning, however,

do the strictly political phase.

want continued unchanged.

sulting Congress.

late Wendell Willkie.

against it.

Reductions on Thousands of Items to Be Considered at Spring Session.

President Plans Gen. Clay, in Washington, Reports Some Gain In Talks With Russians as to German Unity

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (P)_____ Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of Germany, said today that his talks with State Department Claims Russian officials on prospects for

basis, but I'd be going a long way Charles G. Ross, press secretary, if I said they had gone far enough in making the announcement, did to be decisive," he told reporters not say what the statement would at National Airport after he and deal with in particular, but it was his political adviser, Robert D. learned it would be a brief general Murphy, arrived by plane from

statement of cotice in the light of last Tue day Alex on results.

To Put Nation Above Party

Germany.

General Clay said there was "no such thing as a Russian plan" for economic unification on a hasis such thing as a Russian plan" for economic unification on a basis Word got out overnight that the that would permit the Soviet to President was working on a state-exact reparations from current ment that he will place the nation's German production. There have

Soviet occupation officials.

He revealed that a Big Four conference is a half hour earlier agreement had been reached to send quadripartite inspection teams than is usual for such conferences. into war plants of all four occupago to Arlington National Cemetery them to start their rounds in the

> The general said he had no im mediate plan to confer with Secretary of State Byrnes, who is attending the meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in New York. He appeared surprised when told by reporters that Mr. Byrne had predicted that the Foreign Ministers would start preliminary

The primary purpose of his trip

GENEVA LIKELY SITE

G.O.P. Will Support Foreion Trade Program.

The United States announced its intention tonight of seeking specific tariff-reducing agreements with 18 key countries at a conference next spring,

In an apparent post-election move to the distribute for examination's determination to keep its trade pledges, Un dersecretary of State William L Clayton announced the move at a news conference.

Clayton simultaneously expressed firm conviction that the Republicans formerly considered exponents of high tariffs, will support the Democratic administration's foreign trade program.

Far Reaching Parley

The negotiations will be the most extensive ever carried out under the reciprocal trade agreements act of 1934 which former Secretary of State Hull pioneered. Tariff cuts on thousands of items ranging from feathers to n.achinery will be considered.

Countries to be represented at the conference account for twothirds of the world's trade. Only Russia has not accepted an American invitation.

President Truman released statement terming the projected

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9-(AP)

unlikely. the elections to avoid making it

with the inter-departmental com-

hearings Jan. 13. expects Britain to begin reducing her empire trade preferences, as promised in the \$3,750,000,000 loan agreement, during the actual negotiations. State department officials said

the meeting probably will be held in Geneva, Switzerland, sometime in April under American auspices. Clayton said that while he had

hopes the Soviets will attend.

trade discussions "necessary to achieve the objectives of the Atsummer of 1947. "Their success or failure will largely determine whether the

world will move towards a system of liberal international trade, free vakia, France, India, Lebanon, Lux- presidential race. embourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Russia and Great Britain,

Wherry to Go to Europe to Check Whether Food Was Given to Troops. and pointed to statements by Sen.

OTHER PROBES SEEN

Clayton acknowledged that rank- Truman Will Issue General and-file Republicans do not sup-Policy Statement at Conport the administration's foreign economic policy as strongly as they ference Monday.

In answer to other questions, he WASHINGTON Not. 19 1 noted the Republican-controlled Congress could repeal the trade Senator Wherry of Nebraska fired act, if it desired, or block it by rethe Republicans' first post-election fusing funds to carry it out. But investigation at the Domocrats to-day with the property ment that he will go to Europe to scrutinize food he stressed he believes such action Clayton disclosed the State department had deliberately withheld shipments to Russia and other the tariff announcement until after countries.

Wherry told a news conference the target of partisan political athe intends to find out whether part American traders, manufacturers of 1,100,000,000 pounds of American and others interested will be given meat he said was sent to Europe opportunity to express their opin- in the first six months of this year ions on the step beforehand. They had been used to feed Russian and were instructed to file statements Yugoslav troops.

As he announced his inquiry, first mittee on reciprocity information of many the Republican-controlled before Dec. 21 and to appear at Congress is expected to launch, there were these other political de-Clayton said the United States velopments:

1. The White House announced that President Truman will issue a general policy statement at his first post-election news conference Monday morning. Intimates reported he will pleage himself to place the nation's welfare above personal or party interest in working with the Republican Congress and express no word on Russia's attitude, he his hope particularly for continued bi-partisan support on foreign poli-

The meeting would be a preliminary step in the United Nations 2. Senator Fulbright (D-Ark),

plans to set up a world-wide inter- amplifying his suggestion that the national trade organization based President name a Republican Secon lowered tariffs sometime in the retary of State and then resign in his favor, predicted that if Demo-Countries invited to discuss duty crats attempt to hold on to power changes with the United States "in the face of obvious disapproval are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Can- of the people," the party would sufada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslo- fer a "disastrous" defeat in the 1948

3. Signs developed of a possible fight over the Senate majority lead-

that Minority Leader White (R-Me) must be considered if he wants the date.

the people repudiated at the polls gy to accede to the wishes of the last Tuesday the New Deal philosophy he contends Mr. Truman followed in attempting to carry out Roosevelt.

"I think the people voted to throw out the New Deal and the radicalism that went with it," the Nebraska senator declared.

He added he expects "cooperation from the loval opposition" - presumably the Democrats who joined Republicans in opposing some Truman measures in the last congress budget, make such tax reduc-is as are possible, overhaul the vise labor legislation.

Plans Trip to Europe

Wherry, Senate minority whip in the 79th Congress, announced he will leave Thursday on a self-financed, 19-day trip to Europe and report on his return to the Senate Appropriations committee of which Administrator in Criticizing he is a member.

"No one knows where this meat is going when it is turned over to the Russians and the Yugoslavs," he declared.

that is just as important as if a must be taken at once to speed loan were made. And you remember Secretary of State Byrnes said we aren't going to make any loans or a "complete collapse of public to our foes."

aimed at finding out not only what The administrator, a retired Wherry said his inquiry will be economic commitments had been major general, made the assertion made by this country but also in in laying down for field offices a broadening his own knowledge of plan for increasing the disposal world conditions.

"During the next two years we cent of all surplus personal prop are going to be called upon to make erty held by WAA will be disposed some serious decisions on foreign of by the end of January. policy and I want to get all of the information I can," he said.

He added he will look into occupation policies and attempt to find out how long military leaders believe this country should keep forc-

es in Europe. Fulbright's statement said his

suggestion for a full-blown change in government through a presidential resignation was not intended as any reflection on President Truman. He argued that Republicans, if

denied this full responsibility for the government in the next two years, would contend in 1948 that if they had had control of the ership, paralleling a similar House White House "things would have contest, with Wherry's assertion been better, and of course no one can prove the contrary."

Sees Threat for '48

"Without any reflection upon the new post. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) individuals in the administration, previously has been talked of as the he said, "we must accept the fact likely choice. But Wherry did not that as now constituted it is unremove himself as a possible candi- acceptable to the American people. This being so, is it not only a contribution to the national well-being, Wherry left no doubt he thinks but also wise as to political stratepeople as of this time."

Fulbright argued the Democrats ought to review their policies and the policies of the late President revitalize their organization to bring "more vigorous leadership" to the top.

"It would seem to me clear that

if the Democrats follow the conventional line of least resistance and hold onto the last vestiges of power up to the last minute in the face of obvious disapproval of the people, we shall certainly suffer as disastrous a defeat in 1948 as the Republicans did in 1932," he said.

Agency, Demands Action

Washington, Nov. 9 (A)-Robert I. Littlejohn, administrator, told "If it is being used to feed armies, his staff today that "drastic" steps the sale of surplus war property confidence in War Assets Administration" will result.

rate so that at least 75 or 80 per

Sharp In Criticism

Littlejohn delivered a sharp criticism of administrative methods not only in field offices but in the Washington headquarters, citing huge backlogs of paper work, conflicting instructions and faulty ac- of society. counting procedures among the faults he had noted.

In a preface to the field instruchis staff that "to date our disposal of this property has been unsatisfactory.

"A great many employés of WAA," the instructions declared, "do not fully understand that this surplus property job is a temporary emergency, urgent job; that WAA is not in the business of warehousing this material. WAA does not intend to keep the sale of surplus property going on for years."

Paper Work Far Behind

The instructions said that some regional offices were so far behind amounted to a complete collapse in the inventory accounting."

situation of not knowing what they of its veterans into civilian life." had to sell or where it was. There fore they could not sell it."

would be necessary in a private corporation," WAA told the zone State Department Again Asks Joint ard regional offices that "teh accounting records in regional offices are in such poor shape that there is some error in pratically every regional office report."

At Rate Of 16 Months

September rate of disposal-less than \$300,000,000-it would require sixteen months to dispose of current inventory, not counting additional acquisitions later, and "under no circumstances can WAA Americans are not given adequate

WAA said that regional offices "on said the note should not be inter-the whole have never analyzed inventory properly and have never right to carry out its nationaliza-

planned sales properly."

Zone and regional offices were told that in some instances paperwork was three or four times what was essential, and they were urged to get on a "more businesslike basis than in the past."

Illustrating one fault in present procedures, the instructions said that in one case three desks in an OPA office "in some place or an-

Washington, Nov. 9 (A. P.) .-Major-Gen. Graves B. Erskine cautioned war veterans today against indiscriminate demands for measures to benefit the veteran at the expense of the rest

Such claims for special treat- Senate Probe Ends ment, Erskine said in an address to the national council of Garsson Arms Case tions, Littlejohn bluntly informed American Veteran Organizations, American Veteran Organizations, Washington Nov. 9 (P)—Chair-would reflect on the fair-minded man Kilgore (D., W.Va.) of the gram." He is administrator of quiry into the Garsson munitions the Labor Department's retrain- case "is closed." ing and re-employment administration.

In the current fiscal year alone. he said, one out of every five dollars the Government spends, lions, will be for veterans.

"We must realize," he declared, in paper work at one time that there formerly existed "what" "that our nation has made a tremendous effort to do right by its talk it is all right, but I don't want veterans. The Government has to put him on the stand and see him undertaken the most comprehen- collapse." "Commodity divisions in these sive and far-reaching program in offices," they added "were in the its history for the reintegration

Noting that "a proper accounting NewAppeal onPolishClaims

Settlement for Americans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (R).— The United States made public today a new appeal for creation of a joint Polish-American commis-The offices were told that at the cans whose property in Poland is sion on compensation for Ameribeing nationalized.

Delivered to the Polish governunder present conditions such afford to take that long, nor even time to protest nationalization or half that long." Discussing its own shortcomings, over. State Department officials

WAR GROUP TO CONTINUE

May Be Reorganized

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (A)-Sen. James E. Murray, Democrat, volksdeutche from Sudetenland and other" were declared surplus six of Montana, chairman of the Small elsewhere in eastern Europe, canmonths earlier and "are still sitting Business Committee, said today not live long in suppression." that the group will continue the "Their talents, spiritual energy

questionnaires during the war to eliminate the less necessary ones. The group was composed of both industry and labor members.

attitude of the great majority of Senate War Investigating Commitveterans and would serve to distee, said today that as far as the credit the whole veterans' pro- committee is concerned the in-

"The evidence has been turned over to the Department of Justice." he said.

Asked whether Representative May (D., Ky.), whose name figures or a total of nine and a half bil- be called before the committee again, Kilgore said:

"There is no evidence that May

May's doctors said that he could testify only 30 minutes at a time. Since then May had been recuperating at his home in Prestonburg. Ky., except for a brief visit here this week. He was defeated for reelection Tuesday.

Kilgore said he was wiling to investigate any "record evidence" that might be "uncovered" by the two investigators who have been in Mississippi since June looking into relations between Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) and a number of war contractors.

Y' URGED TO AID GERMANY

Leader in Europe Sets as Aim Making Former Foe a Partner

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9 (A)-Paul B. Anderson, European representative of the Young Men's Christian Association, called upon the international committee of the ion program 10 10 194 essociation today to assist Germany so that "the Germany of the future will be a partners of the future will be a partner and not an antagonist in world affairs."

At the opening session of the committee's two-day annual meet-Senator Murray Indicates Unit ing, Anderson asserted that it required "no prophet and but little thinking to realize that the people of Germany, now increased by the

"WAA has thousands of cases like that in the United States" the instructional manual commented.

WARNS VETERANS

WARNS VETERANS

CAINCT FAUODO

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BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON NOV 9- (AP)-SEASONED BY A YEAR OF HEAVY PRESSURE ON ALL POLITICAL FRONTS, BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT WILL LAUNCH ON TUESDAY THE NEXT PHASE OF A FIVE-YEAR SOCIALIST PLAN INTENT ON BULWARKING THIS

"NATION OF SHOPKEEPERS" AGAINST THREATS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS. THE BLUEPRINT OF THIS PLAN, SHIFTING ITS EMPHASIS FROM SWIFT SOCIALIZATION OF KEY INDUSTRIES, WILL BE SPREAD BEFORE PARLIAMENT AND PEOPLE IN THE KING'S SPEECH, WRITTEN BY THE SOCIALIST PLANNERS WHO CAME INTO POWER 16 MONTHS AGO.

BEHIND THEM AS A RESULT OF THE FIRST SEASON OF PARLIAMENT WERE 84 MAJOR LAWS, ONE OF THE BIGGEST OUTPUTS OF TOP LEVEL LEGISLATION IN BRITISH HISTORY.

AMONG THESE WERE NATIONALIZATION OF THE COAL INDUSTRY, ATRWAYS, THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK OF CABLE AND WIRELESS, LIMITED, AND FAR-REACHING SOCIAL LAWS LED BY A CRADLE-TO-GRAVE SOCIAL SECURITY PLAN AND A NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE.

AHEAD LAY CAMPAIGN-PLEDGED BILLS TO PUT THE COUNTRY'S ELECTRICITY AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL. PLANS TO NATIONALIZE THE STEEL INDUSTRY WERE SHOVED HALF WAY INTO A PIGEON HOLE WHILE THE GOVERNMENT PONDERED WHETHER TO LEAVE STEEL IN PRIVATE HANDS. APPAR-ENTLY DROPPED FROM ANY IMMEDIATE PROGRAM WERE PLANS TO NATIONALIZE THE GAS INDUSTRY AND REVISE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT.

A SEVERE SHORTAGE OF COAL AND MANPOWER THREATENS TO SHUT DOWN SOME INDUSTRIES THIS WINTER, PROVOKING UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE MIDST OF NEED FOR MEN AND THROTTLING THE FLOW OF EXPORTS THE NATION NEEDS TO

TO SOLVE THE MANPOWER PROBLEM THE GOVERNMENT WAS PREPARED TO INTRO-DUCE A MANPOWER "BUDGET" ALONGSIDE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER'S FINANCIAL AND TAX PROGRAM.

WHETHER THE MANPOWER BUDGET MIGHT INVOLVE EVEN A SMALL MEASURE OF LABOR DIRECTION WAS A QUESTION THAT THE KING'S SPEECH WAS NOT EXPECTED TO CLARIFY. BUT ONE OF THE FIRST ACTS OF THE LAST SESSION WAS TO DRIVE THROUGH A FIVE-YEAR CONTINUATION OF BROAD WAR-TIME POWERS WHICH GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THAT AUTHORITY.

AT PRESENT, EXHORTATIONS TO LABOR FROM TOP TO BOTTOM ARE AS FAR AS THE GOVERNMENT HAS GONE IN ITS EFFORT TO SPEED PRODUCTION FOR HOME USE AND EXPORT.

THE KING'S BLUEPRINT WAS EXPECTED TO CALL FOR MILITARY CON-SCRIPTION OF 18-YEAR-OLDS AS A PERMANENT BRITISH POLICY IN ORDER TO KEEP THE NATION'S FAR FLUNG DEFENSES IN EVER-READY ORDER.

THE FOOD SHORTAGE WAS EXPECTED TO OCCUPY SOME ATTENTION, INCLUDING THE TASK OF FEEDING THE BRITISH-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY DURING THE

PALESTINE WAS ANTICIPATED AS A MAJOR ITEM IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS AND PROBLEMS. A DEBATE ON THE WHOLE SPEECH, RANGING FROM ECONOMIC PROBLEMS TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WILL BE SPREAD OVER TWO WEEKS, WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND CONSER-VATIVE CHIEFTAIN WINSTON CHURCHILL HEADLINING THE ARGUMENTS. MJ514PES

OF WORLD WAR II ON THE CENOTAPH IN WHITEHALL TOMORROW AS BRITAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME MERGES. MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE DEAD OF TWO WARS IN A "REMEMBERANCE DAY."

THE CENOTAPH WAS ERECTED TO COMMEMORATE THE DEAD OF WORLD WAR I.

AMERICAN DEAD OF THE TWO WARS BURIED IN BRITISH AND IRISH

CEMETERIES WILL BE HONORED BY U.S. ARMY AND NAVY REPRESENTATIVES AND

BY A U.S. MARINE CORPS CEREMONY IN LONDON.

LONDON. NOV. 9-(AP)-ONE OF THE MOSCOW RADIO'S ACE COMMENTATORS
DECLARED TONIGHT THAT PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S RECENT ALLEGATION THAT
A "WALL OF IGNORANCE AND SUSPICION" DIVIDES RUSSIA FROM THE REST OF
THE WORLD IS "RESENTED" IN RUSSIA.

HE SAID RUSSIANS HAVE A "VERY GOOD UNDERSTANDING OF THE STATE OF AFFAIRS ABROAD" AND THAT IN COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION "ANY

HINDRANCES COME NOT FROM SOVIET AUTHORITIES."

THE "WALL OF IGNORANCE" PHRASE, COMMENTATOR MIKHAIL MIKHAILOV RECALLED, "WAS COINED BY MR. ATTLEE, THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER." HE ADDED THAT IT WAS "STRONGLY REMINISCENT OF THE "IRON CURTAIN." TERM USED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.

THE PHRASE "IS RESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY AND WITH REASON-FOR A VERY LITTLE EXAMINATION SHOWS IT TO BE TOTALLY AT VARIANCE WITH THE

FACTS OF THE MATTER, " MIKHAILOV ASSERTED.

THE SOVIET PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS A HOSPITABLE WELCOME FOR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH PUBLIC. ALL OF THEM HAVE HAD EVERY OPPORTUNITY FOR CONTACT WITH PEOPLE HERE AND THEY HAVE SAID AS MUCH PUBLICLY."

HJ832PES

LONDON, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT QUOTED A TASS
DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN AS SAYING THAT IRANIAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD
LAUNCHED AN ATTACK ON "KURD DEMOCRATS" WITH TANKS AND ARTILLERY.

THE DISPATCH SAID "THE FIGHTING CONTINUES"-BUT DID NOT REPORT THE
LOCALE. TASS GAVE AS ITS SOURCE A REPORT IN THE LEFTIST NEWSPAPER
RAHBAR, WHICH IT SAID CARRIED A TELEGRAM FROM GHAZI MOHAMMED, LEADER
OF THE KURDISH TRIBESMEN, TO THE IRANIAN PREMIER.

RQ1005PES

BOURNEMOUTH, ENG. NOV.9-(AP)-MORGAN PHILLIPS, SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY, REPORTED TODAY THAT THE 18-NATION SOCIALIST CONFERENCE MEETING HERE TO MAP CLOSER INTERNATIONAL PARTY LIAISON ALSO WILL DEBATE FUTURE RELATIONSHIP WITH GERMANY'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

HE SAID THE CONFERENCE WOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO CREATE AN INTERNAT-

IONAL SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION. \$

BRITAIN'S MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER EMANUEL SHINWELL PRESIDED AT TODAY'S SESSION. THE DEBATE ON AFFILIATION WITH THE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

WB811AES

BY JOHN A.PARRIS, JR.

NEW YORK, NOV 9-(AP)-THE GROUNDWORK FOR BIG FOUR TALKS ON A GERMAN
PRACE TREATY LATE THIS MONTH HAS DEFINE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE ST

PEACE TREATY LATE THIS MONTH WAS BEING PREPARED TONIGHT AS HOPES ROSE THAT THE LONG DEADLOCKED TRIESTE DISPUTE MIGHT BE NEAR A SOLUTION.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM GERMANY ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON TO BEGIN BRITISH-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FURTHER MERGING THEIR TWO ZONES. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES WAS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH THEM IN NEW YORK TOMORROW. BYRNES

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON ARE AIMED AT SETTING THE STAGE FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS HERE ON THE GERMAN PEACE PROBLEM.

PRELIMINARY ATTENTION TO THE GERMAN ISSUE WAS GIVEN AS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TOOK A LONG WEEK-END RECESS AFTER A WEEK'S FAILURE TO MAKE ANY VISIBLE HEADWAY ON PEACE TREATIES FOR GERMANY'S SATELLITES.

REMAINED HERE OVER THE WEEK-END TO ATTEND THE ARMY-NOTRE DAME FOOTBALL

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARRIVING TODAY WERE HEAD-ED BY LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, AND ROBERT MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISER TO CLAY AND U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES BELIEVED THAT IF THE TRIESTE DISPUTE COULD BE SETTLED WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS, THE FOUR-POWER MINISTERS WOULD BE ABLE TO TACKLE THE GERMAN PEACE PROBLEM EARLIER THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED.

CLAY WAS EXPECTED TO GIVE BYRNES A QUICK FILL-IN HERE ON THE GERMAN SITUATION, BUT SOURCES CLOSE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE SAID THAT BYRNES DID NOT PLAN TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

HOWEVER, IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT CLAY AND MURPHY WOULD CERTAINLY CONFER WITH BYRNES WHEN THESE NEGOTIATIONS HAD BEEN CONCLUDED, RETURNING HERE TO BE ON HAND FOR THE FOUR-POWER GERMAN TALKS.

BYRNES RECEIVED BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IN HIS SUITE AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA THIS MORNING FOR ALMOST AN HOUR, BUT THE SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OF THEIR CONVERSATION WERE A CLOSELY GUARDED SEC-

DIPLOMATS, HOWEVER, SPECULATED THAT THE TWO MAY HAVE DISCUSSED THE EXPLOSIVE PALESTINE ISSUE. BYRNES DISCLOSED LAST WEEK THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD TURNED THIS ISSUE OVER TO HIM FOR FUTURE HANDLING.

IN VIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS ON THE TRIESTE DISPUTE WITHIN THE PAST 24 HOURS, SOME CONFERENCE SOURCES CONSIDERED IT LIKELY THAT THIS WAS ALSO DISCUSSED.

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TOP WESTERN DIPLOMATS PREDICTED THAT THE BIG FOUR WOULD READILY SCRAP THEIR WHOLE ELABORATE PLAN FOR INTERNATIONALIZING TRIESTE IF ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA COULD PRODUCE A NEW FORMULA FOR SETTLING THEIR BITTER DISPUTE OVER THAT CITY AMONG THEMSELVES.

THERE WERE INCREASING INDICATIONS THAT THE ITALIANS AND YUGOSLAVS MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO REACH A COMPROMISE THAT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE

FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS.

MEANWHILE, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS PREPARED TO RESUME SESSIONS MONDAY IN THEIR SKYSCRAPER CHAMBER COUNCIL, TACKLING ISSUES OF DISAGREEMENT IN THE TREATIES FOR ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TEMPORARILY PASSED OVER THE TRIESTE ISSUE THIS WEEK WHEN THEY WERE UNABLE TO REACH A SOLUTION.

JJ413PES

NEW YORK, NOV 9-(AP)-SWEDEN, ICELAND AND AFGHANISTAN, THE THREE NATIONS VOTED INTO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY BY THE ASSEMBLY, ACTUALLY WILL NOT BECOME OFFICIAL MEMBERS FOR ABOUT 10 DAYS.

THE PROCEDURE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

THE U.N. NOW NOTIFIES THE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE NATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY OF THE ASSEMBLY ACTION AND REQUESTS THAT THE COUNTRIES SIGN ARTICLES OF ADHERENCE TO THE CHARTER. AFTER THIS REQUEST HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH, THE NATIONS FILE THE COPIES WITH THE U.N. AND ARE SEATED.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID IT PROBABLY WOULD BE 10 DAYS BEFORE THE ROUTINE WAS COMPLETED AND THAT THE OFFICIAL CEREMONIES WOULD BE HELD AT A REGULAR ASSEMBLY SESSION. DY859PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 9-(AP)-THE UNITED KINGDOM CHARGED TODAY THAT SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY HAD BEEN IRRELEVANT AND INCORR-ECT IN HIS STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE OR-GANIZATION'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION, NOW BEING STUDIED BY THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

BRITISH DELEGATE FRANK BESWICK SAID VISHINSKY'S CHARGES AGAINST UNITED STATES AND BRITISH MOTIVES WITH RESPECT TO REFUGEES IGNORED THE 10 MONTHS OF U.N. COMMITTEE WORK IN WHICH AGREEMENT ALREADY HAD

BEEN REACHED.

VISHINSKY, RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, OBJECTED PRINCIPALLY TO A PROVISION PERMITTING IRO AID FOR THOSE "WHO FOR VALID REASONS DO NOT WISH TO RETURN HOME." IN LONDON EARLY THIS YEAR THE SOVIET UNION HAD AGREED TO SUCH A PROVISION, BUT VISHINSKY HAS REVERSED THAT

BESWICK SAID VISHINSKY APPEARED TO THINK THAT THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH HAD ULTERIOR MOTIVES IN PREVENTING THE RETURN OF REFUGEES, AND ADDED THAT ALL BUT A MILLION OF THE 12,000,000 REFUGEES IN EUROPE AT THE WAR'S END HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED.

BESWICK SUPPORTED THE PLEA YESTERDAY OF MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT U.S. DELEGATE, WHO URGED IRO AID FOR POLITICAL REFUGEES AND SHARPLY CHIDED THE RUSSIAN APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM. RW247PES

U.N. TIMETABLE (150)

NEW YORK, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SCHEDULE FOR TODAY (EST):

11 A.M. AND 4 P.M. -- PLENARY SESSION AT FLUSHING MEADOW WITH THE

FOLLOWING PROVISIONAL AGENDA:

1- POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE REPORT APPROVING AFGHANISTAN,

ICELAND AND SWEDEN FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

2- LEGAL COMMITTEE REPORT FIXING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP TERMS TO

START ON JANUARY 1.

3- SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE'S REPORT SHOWING THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS DROPPED THE FRANCO-SPANISH ISSUE SO THAT IT MAY GO

BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY FOR DEBATE.

4- STEERING COMMITTEE REPORT ON SIX ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA, INCLUDING A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO LIST SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK CITY FOR CONSIDERATION AMONG THE PROSPECTIVE SITES FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS.

11 A.M. AND 3 P.M. -- SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AT LAKE SUCCESS.

30.24-6331

NEW YORK, NOV. 9-(AP)-ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORLD-WIDE RADIO NETWORK DEVOTED TO THE PURPOSES OF WORLD-WIDE UNDERSTANDING" MAY BE PROPOSED BY THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, ARCHIBALD MAC LEISH, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, SAID TONIGHT.

MAC LEISH, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID THE PROPOSAL WAS ONE OF SEVERAL ADVANCED BY THE U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO, A 100-MEMBER BODY SET UP BY CONGRESS TO ADVISE THE UNESCO

DELEGATION AND PUBLICIZE ITS PROGRAM.

THE PROPOSAL MAY BE SUBMITTED TO UNESCO AT THE FIRST GENERAL

CONFERENCE OPENING IN PARIS NOV. 19, MAC LEISH SAID.

MAC LEISH AND WILLIAM BENTON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INFORMATION, DISCUSSED THE UNESCO PROGRAM ON AN NBC "UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR" BROADCAST. BOTH EMPHASIZED THE STATEMENT IN THE UNESCO CONSTITUTION THAT: "SINCE WARS BEGIN IN THE MINDS OF MEN, IT IS IN THE MINDS OF MEN THAT THE DEFENSES OF PEACE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED.

BENTON SAID THAT THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED UNESCO ACTION TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION, TO FIGHT AGAINST THE ILLITERACY OF "ONE-HALF TO THREE QUARTERS OF THE WORLD POPULATION," TO ARRANGE THE EXCHANGE BETWEEN NATIONS OF "TENS OF THOUSANDS" OF STUDENTS, AND TO INVESTIGATE "THE WAYS IN WHICH YOUNG PEOPLE GET THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARDS OTHER NATIONALITIES AND RACES."

BENTON SAID RUSSIA IS NOT A MEMBER OF UNESCO BUT "A PLACE IS

KEPT OPEN FOR HER ON THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL."

"IF THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT JOIN NOW OR LATER, THE CHANCES OF REALIZING UNESCO'S GREAT GOALS ARE CLEARLY DIMINISHED, BENTON SAID. HJ828PES NOV 101946

ERNEST BEVIN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, SAT WITH HIS DELEGATION FOR THE FIRST TIME AT AN ASSEMBLY MEETING HERE, BUT TOOK NO. PART IN THE THE PROPOSAL FOR THE NEXT ASSEMBLY SESSION IN EUROPE WAS FIRST PUP

FORTH BY DMITRI MANUILSKY, UKRAINIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AND WAS IMMED-IATELY GIVEN STRONG BACKING BY MOLOTOV.

MOLOTOV DECLARED THAT THE FIRST ASSEMBLY MEETING HAD BEEN HELD IN LONDON, THE SECOND ONE HERE AND NOW IT WAS LOGICAL TO HOLD THE THIRD

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, THEN ADVISED MANUILSKY THAT HE WOULD HAVE TO SUBMIT ANY SUCH PROPOSAL AS AN AGENDA ITEM BEFORE IT COULD BE CONSIDERED ON THE FLOOR.

TODAY'S DECISION BY THE ASSEMBLY COMPLETELY NULLIFIED THE LONDON LIMITATION TO THE TWO COUNTIES ON THE NEW YORK-CONNECTICUT BORDER. A SPECIAL SITE COMMISSION SPENT SEVERAL MONTHS PREPARING A REPORT ON THE AREA AND RECOMMENDED AREAS OF TWO, FIVE, TEN, 20 AND 40 SQUARE MILES, ALL WITHIN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AS POSSIBILITIES.

A161UN

UNDER THE NEW VERDICT THAT LOCATION WILL OF COURSE STILL BE ELIGIBE FOR CONSIDERATION BUT MANY DELEGATES FELT THAT BECAUSE OF LOCAL OPPOSITION AND HIGH COSTS OF LAND IT MIGHT BE DISCARDED EVENTUALLY. SAN FRANCISCO HAS HAD A DELEGATION HERE FOR SOME TIME PREPARING ITS

OFFER AND AFTER THE NEW DECISION, MAYOR ROGER LAPHAM COMMENTED: WE BELIEVE THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA WILL STAND UP AGAINST ANYTHING WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED. AFTER ALL IT IS A HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION DECISION NOW .

ASIDE FROM WESTCHESTER, THE OTHER NEW YORK SITE IN THE RUNNING IS THE OLD WORLD'S FAIRGROUNDS IN FLUSHING MEADOW WHERE THE ASSEMBLY NOW MEETS. THE CITY LONG HAS PLUGGED THIS AS THE BEST PERMANENT HOME FOR THE U.N. AND HAS DRAFTED ELABORATE PLANS FOR PERUSAL BY DELEGATES.

THE ASSEMBLY'S UNANIMOUS DECISION ON THE ADMISSION OF THREE MEMBERS CAME SOON AFTER MOLOTOV AROSE IN HIS SEAT TO ACCEPT A COMPROMISE BY DENMARK WHICH QUALIFIED A PHRASE WHICH RUSSIA HAS OPPOSED BITTERLY IN

COMMITTEE.

THE SOVIET OBJECTION CENTERED AROUND A PHRASE SAYING THAT "THE ASSEMBLY HAS TAKEN NOTE OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP. THE RUSSIANS ARGUED THAT THIS AMOUNTED TO A REVISION OF THE CHARTER "BY CONCEALED METHODS" BY INDICATING THAT THE ASSEMBLY HAD AUTHORITY WHICH THEY MAINTAINED BELONGED ONLY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE ASSEMBLY ALSO APPROVED FOR GENERAL DEBATE A RESOLUTION FROM EGYPT FORM HIS CABINET. ASKING FOR "AN IMMEDIATE END TO RELIGIOUS AND SO-CALLED RACIAL PERSECUTIONS AND DISCRIMINATION, " AND CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENTS AND RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES IN THOSE AREAS "TO CONFORM BOTH TO THE LETTER AND TO THE SPIRIT OF THE CHARTER AND TO TAKE THE MOST PROMPT AND ENERGETIC STEPS TO THAT END."

SAUDI ARABIA, INDIA, HAITI, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND GREAT BRITAIN SPOKE IN FAVOR OF THE RESOLUTION. THE ASSEMBLY ALSO DECIDED TO START THE TERMS OF MEMBERS OF THE

SECURITY AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCILS ON JAN. 11. DY537PES

ISSUES HEADED FOR THE ASSEMBLY FLOOR TODAY INCLUDED THE QUESTION OF PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS FOR THE U.N. AND THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE, WAS READY TO TAKE THE FLOOR IF A DEBATE DEVELOPED OVER HIS MOTION TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND THE SAN FRANCISCO AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN SEEKING TO HAVE A SUB-COMMITTEE NAMED TO SURVEY THE POSSIBILITIES IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK AREAS ALONG WITH THE SURBAN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, UNDER ITS LONDON DECISION, THE A ADD NEW YORK (DOYUN) YXX Problems (Houckson)

ALONG WITH THE SURBURBAN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. UNDER ITS LONDON DECISION, THE ASSEMBLY IS COMMITTED TO CONSIDER ONLY WESTCHESTER.

ALSO ON THE PROGRAM WAS A REPORT FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WHICH WILL NOTE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS NOW DROPPED THE CASE OF FRANCO SPAIN, LEAVING THE ASSEMBLY FREE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE REGIME.

GEN. DE GAULLE, SAVE FOR A STATEMENT URGING SUPPORT OF PARTIES PLEDGED TO A REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION WHICH CREATED THE FOURTH REPUBLIC, HAS REMAINED ALOOF FROM THE POLITICAL CLASHES. THE MRP HAS SAID IT WILL SUPPORT HIM FOR THE PRESIDENCY IF HE DECIDES TO SEEK THE OFFICE.

A153 ADD TARIS (M-Electros) KYY Politics (Wilson

DE GAULLE'S STATEMENT WAS INTERPRETED AS GIVING AT LEAST PARTIAL SUPPORT TO THE MRP, WHICH ALSO HAS THE TACIT BACKING OF MANY CATHOLICS.

UNOFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE PARTIES ON THE FORMULA

FOR A NEW CABINET WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ELECTION RESULTS ARE KNOWN, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE FORMED UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY, FOR THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS BUT THE FIRST HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT. ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD DEC. 8 FOR THE SECOND HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC.

IF. AS EXPECTED, NONE OF THE THREE MAJOR PARTIES HAS A SINGLE-HANDED MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE, MOST OBSERVERS AGREE THAT ANOTHER THREE-PARTY COALITION GOVERNMENT IS THE ONLY WORKABLE FORMULA THAT CAN BE EVOLVED. THE ONLY QUESTION IS WHICH PARTY WILL HEAD IT.

EVEN IF THERE IS A CLEAR-CUT MAJORITY FOR THE MRP THE COMMUNISTS MAY HAVE TO BE GIVEN SOME SAY IN THE GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE WITH THEIR CONTROL OVER LABOR THEY COULD PARALYZE THE COUNTRY WITH STRIKES, OBSERVERS SAID.

AFTER ELECTION OF THE SECOND HOUSE THE GOVERNMENT WILL STILL BE FAR FROM FORMED. THE TWO HOUSES MUST MEET JOINTLY TO ELECT A PRESIDENT, WHO IN TURN WILL NOMINATE A PREMIER. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S ENDORSEMENT OF A PREMIER IS NECESSARY BEFORE HE CAN

NEITHER DE GAULLE NOR BLUM ARE CANDIDATES IN THE ELECTION, BUT OTHER NAMES, LONG FAMILIAR IN FRENCH POLITICS, WILL BE ON THE LISTS. THESE INCLUDE BIDAULT, RADICAL-SOCIALIST LEADER EDUOUARD HERRIOT, SOCIALIST VINCENT AURIOL WHO WAS PRESIDENT OF THE LAST INTERIM LEGISLATURE, AND RIGHTIST PAUL REYNAUD.

THE ELECTROR HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO VOTE A STRAIGHT TICKET. HE IS HANDED LISTS OF EACH PARTY'S CANDIDATES WHEN HE ENTERS THE POLLS AND IN THE VOTING BOOTH PICKS THE LIST HE WANTS AND DROP IT

INTO THE BALLOT BOX.

(EDS: YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE AP NEWSFEATURES ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS ON THE FRENCH ELECTION, MOVED ON NOV. 7. THIS STORY MAY BE USED AS A LEAD TO THAT ADVANCE IF DESIRED.) FS219PES

MUNICH, NOV. 9-(AP)-ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF ADOLF HITLER'S 1923 BEER CELLAR PUTSCH, WREATHS APPEARED MYSTERIOUSLY LAST NIGHT ON TWO MONUMENTS BUILT BY THE NZIS IN HONOR OF PA

ON TWO MONUMENTS BUILT BY THE NAZIS IN HONOR OF PARTY MEMBERS KILLED IN THAT FIRST NAZI UPRISING.

A RIBBON TIED TO ONE WREATH BORE THESE WORDS: "1946 AND YOU HAVE WON ANYHOW."

POLICE SAID THEY HAD NO CLUE AS TO WHO PLACED THE WREATHS ON THE MONUMENTS IN THIS CITY WHERE HITLER 23 YEARS AGO TOOK HIS FIRST PUBLIC STEP ON THE PATH OF VIOLENCE WHICH LED HIM TO POWER. HJ837PES

LISBON, NOV. 9-(AP)-DR. ANTONIO DE OLIVEIRA SALAZAR, PREMIER OF PORTUGAL, TODAY DENOUNCED DEMOCRACY AS A FAILURE WHILE PRAISING RUSSIA'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN WAR AND PEACE.

SPEAKING AT THE OPENING SESSION OF THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL UNION, PORTUGAL'S ONLY POLITICAL PARTY, SALAZAR DISCUSSED AT LENGTH THE POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAVE ARISEN IN SOME COUNTRIES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR AND CONCLUDED BY SAYING "IT IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE TO KNOW WHAT DEMOCRACY EXACTLY MEANS AND IS."

HE DECLARED DEMOCRACY IS A "HOPELESS SYSTEM" ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD TODAY AND CONTRASTED THE STRENGTH OF RUSSIA WITH "OTHER STATES THAT HAVE NO DOCTRINE, NO FORCE, NO TECHNIQUE OF ACTION AND PRACTI-

DESPITE THE FACT THAT RUSSIAN DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK ARE NOW MAKING A FIGHT TO BAR PORTUGAL
FROM MEMBERSHIP, THE PORTUGUESE LEADER SAID THAT WHILE THE SOVIET
UNION RECEIVED ASSISTANCE FROM THE OTHER ALLIES DURING THE WAR, "WE
MUST AGREE THAT RUSSIA REVEALED EXTRAORDINARY QUALITIES OF RESISTANCE,
OF OFFENSIVE VALOR AND OF ORGANIZATION, BOTH MILITARY AND ECONOMICAL."
HJ835PES

ROME, NOV 9-(AP)-AN ITALO-HUNGARIAN ACCORD FOR AN ANNUAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS WORTH SOME \$5,000,000 ON EACH SIDE WHICH WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE IN DECEMBER, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE PACT WILL SEND ITALIAN MACHINERY, 753, 8), TEXTILES, AND OTHER MANUFACTURE

THE PACT WILL SEND ITALIAN MACHINERY, UTENSILS, TEXTILES, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS TO HUNGARY, AND BRING HUNGARIAN MINERAL OILS, SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO ITALY.

PY902PES
FIVE MONTHS AGO ROME GAVE 215,000 VOTES TO THE CHRISTIAN
DEMOCRATS, 103,000 TO THE SMALL BUT LOCALLY STRONG REPUBLICANSOV 101946
THE COMMUNISTS, 74,000 TO THE SOCIALISTS AND SOME NOTING 225,000 FOR COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS AGAINST 112,000 FOR THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, WHILE NAPLES WAS GIVING THE LEFTISTS
ONLY 55,000 AND ROLLING UP 200,000 FOR ALL RIGHT WING PARTIES.

AS POSSIBLE, THE OFFICIALS SINTHE POLISH SILESIAN AREA.

THE CHRISTIAN THE FORMER GERMAN 1 TO RETAIN THE FORMER GERMAN 1 TO HELP RELIEVE SHORTAGES IN BUCHAREST. ROMANIA. NOV 9 ROMANIA ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT.

EVENTS THIS WEEK, HOWEVER, WHICH HAVE HAD THEIR LOUDEST ECHOES IN THE CAPITAL, MAY WELL CHANGE LAST JUNE'S POLITICAL LINEUP.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDE: HOO RONG (ML - CLECTIONS (MINE)
THE SENSATIONAL JOURNEY OF TOGLIATTI ACROSS THE MORGAN LINE
LAST WEEK END AND HIS REPORT THAT MARSHAL TITO AT LAST WAS WILLING
TO GIVE UP TRIESTE -- ON CONDITIONS -- A CONCESSION WHICH
DE GASPERI NEVER HAD BEEN ABLE TO WIN FROM THE YUGOSLAV CHIEFTAIN.

DE GASPERI'S REPORTED EXASPERATION THAT TOGLIATTI HAD GIVEN THE NEWS OF TITO'S OFFER TO THE COMMUNIST PRESS BEFORE IT WAS

COMMUNICATED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT'S UNANIMOUS BUT SOFT REJECTION OF THE TITO OFFER OF TRIESTE FOR GORIZIA -- NEITHER OF WHICH IS SLATED TO GO TO YUGOSLAVIA IN THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY DRAFT THOUGH TRIESTE IS SCHEDULED TO BE "LOST" TO ITALY AS A FREE STATE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE ON OTHER

PHASES OF THE REPORTED TITO COMPROMISE.

THE STATEMENT OF FOREIGN MINISTER PIETRO NENNI, A SOCIALIST, LAST NIGHT THAT TOGLIATTI'S INITIATIVE HAD OPENED "THE WAY TO LATER DEVELOPMENTS" AND THE UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT HE MIGHT MAKE A JOURNEY TO BELGRADE TO PURSUE THE APPROACH OPENED BY TOGLIATTI.

FA245PES

WARSAW, POLAND, NOV. 9-(AP)-ARKADIUSZ BÖZEK, POLISH VICE-GOVERNOR OF SILESIA, DECLARED TODAY THAT PRO-GERMAN RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN THE RECENT U.S. CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

BOZEK MADE HIS ASSERTIONS AT A MEETING HERE OF 3,000 POLISH SETTLERS IN FORMER GERMAN TERRITORIES ANNEXED BY THIS COUNTRY. HE ALSO SAID THAT AMERICANS OF GERMAN DESCENT HAD INSPIRED THE RECENT STATEMENT AT STUTTGART, GERMANY, OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES

30.24-6333

F.BYRNES THAT THE NEW POLISH-GERMAN FRONTIER MIGHT NOT BE

"TWENTY MILLION OF THESE PSEUDO-DEMOCRATS GAVE THEIR SUPPORT TO THE REPUBLICANS IN A VERY CLEVER MOVE, " SAID BOZEK, WHO RECENTLY ATTENDED THE SLAV CONGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE ADDED THAT AMERICANS OF GERMAN BLOOD "ARE TRYING TO SMUGGLE THEMSELVES INTO THE GOOD GRACES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE" AND THAT AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF GERMAN DESCENT, RETURNING FROM GERMANY, CONSTITUTED A "FOUNDATION OF PROPAGANDA AGAINST POLAND AND WERE A MENACE

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INCLUDING PRESIDENT BOLESLAW BIERUT, TOLD THE SETTLERS THAT MORE THAN 5,000,000 POLES HAD MOVED INTO THE FORMER GERMAN TERRITORY, AND THAT ANOTHER 1,000,000 WOULD EMIGRATE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

GERMANS ARE BEING EXPELLED TO ALLIED ZONES OF GERMANY AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE, THE OFFICIALS SAID, AND LESS THAN 1,000,000 NOW REMAIN

THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAS SAID THAT IT WILL FIGHT IF NECESSARY TO RETAIN THE FORMER GERMAN TERRITORY, IS SENDING UNRA TRANSPORTS TO HELP RELIEVE SHORTAGES IN THE AREA.

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, NOV 9-(AP)-LEADERS OF OPPOSITION PARTIES IN ROMANIA ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT TODAX OF IRREGULARITIES IN THE CAMPAIGN FOR NATIONAL ELECTIONS ON NOV. 19.

THE NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY PRESS BUREAU ISSUED THE TEXT OF A LETTER IT SAID WAS SENT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA BY OPPOSITION LEADERS, INCLUDING JULIU MANIU, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY AND MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN THE CABINET.

THE LETTER ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF CREATING DIFFICULTIES IN REGISTRATION, CANCELLING CERTAIN OPPOSITION LISTS OF CANDIDATES, ENTERING SHADOW LISTS TO OBTAIN MORE DELEGATES AT VOTING CENTERS AND IRREGULARITIES CONCERNING THE LOCATION OF VOTING CENTERS.

DY852PES NOV 101946

MOSCOW, NOV.9-(AP)-S. VAVILOV, PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, SAID TODAY IN THE AUTHORITATIVE COMMUNIST PARTY JOURNAL BOLSHEVIK THAT PROBLEMS OF NUCLEAR FISSION AND OF CONSTRUCTION OF MACHINES TO AID THE STUDY OF COSMIC RAYS NOW WERE "THE CENTER OF ATTENTION" AMONG SOVIET PHYSICISTS.

HE SAID SOVIET SCIENTISTS WERE STUDYING THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN CONSTRUCTING A MACHINE WHICH WOULD GENERATE FROM NUCLEAR ENERGY THE POWER NECESSARY TO PRODUCE ARTIFICIAL RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES AND REPRODUCE THE BEHAVIOR OF COSMIC RAYS FOR LABORATORY PURPOSES.

THE ARTICLE, A COMMENTARY ON THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR SOVIET SCIENCE, SAID THAT WITH RESPECT TO CHEMISTRY, SOVIET SCIENTISTS HAD "A LIMIT-LESS SPHERE OF INVESTIGATION IN THEIR CONCEPTION OF THE POSSIBILITIES OPENED UP BY ATOMIC ENERGY."

VAVILOV POINTED OUT THAT THE SOVIET 1946 BUDGET ALLOTMENTS FOR SCIENTIFIC WORK EXCEEDED THOSE OF 1945 MORE THAN TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES, ADDING THAT CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTES AND PRODUCTION OF APPARATUS WERE PROCEEDING RAPIDLY.

WB858AES

NEW DELHI, NOV. 9-(AP)-DESPITE A "SEMI-STARVATION" DIET FOR THE PAST 10 DAYS MOHANDAS K.GANDHI IS ABLE THUS FAR TO ATTEND TO HIS REGULAR WORK, HIS MEDICAL COMPANION SAID TODAY AT CHAUMUHANI, IN EASTERN BENGAL, WHERE HE IS TOURING AREAS AFFECTED BY MOSLEM-HINDU DISTURBANCES.

THE ALREADY GAUNT AND THIN SPIRITUAL LEADER OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY, WHO HAS THREATENED TO FAST UNTIL DEATH UNLESS PEACE IS RESTORED IN BIHAR PROVINCE, HAS LOST FIVE POUNDS SINCE STARTING A

REDUCED DIET. DR.SUSHILA NAYAR SAID.

GANDHI TOOK TO A LOW DIET "FOR REASONS OF HEALTH FOR THE FIRST THREE DAYS AND THEN AS PENANCE," SHE ADDED. HE PARTAKES OF A GLASS-FUL OF FRESH COCOANUT WATER TWO OR THREE TIMES DAILY, 10 TO 16 OUNCES OF CITRUS FRUIT JUICE, ABOUT THREE OUNCES OF GLUCOSE AND AN OUNCE OF HONEY AND HOT WATER.

MEANWHILE JAWAHARAL NEHRU, VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA'S INTERIM GOVERNMENT, SAID AT PATNA, CAPITAL OF BIHAR PROVINCE, THAT THE NUMBER OF DEAD IN THE MOSLEM-HINDU RIOTING WOULD NOT EXCEED 2,000.

MOSLEM ESTIMATES HAVE PLACED THE TOLL MUCH HIGHER.

HE SAID THE SITUATION WAS NOW "VERY WELL IN HAND," AFTER SEVERE RIOTING IN THREE DISTRICTS. IN THE LAST THREE DAYS, HE ADDED, NO MAJOR INCIDENTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE PROVINCE.

IN BOMBAY THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT BANNED SALE OF LIQUOR IN BARS OR ELSEWHERE THROUGHOUT THE CITY FOR ONE WEEK BECAUSE OF THE

COMMUNAL DISORDERS.

MJ325PES

NOV 101946

INDIAN (200)

CHAUMUHANI, FAST BENGAL, INDIA, NOV.9-(AP)-MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S

MEDICAL COMPANION, DR. SUSHILA NAYAR, SAID TODAY THE HINDU SPIRITUAL

LEADER HAD LOST FIVE POUNDS SINCE GOING ON A "SEMI-STARVATION DIET"

10 DAYS AGO BUT "IS ABLE SO FAR TO ATTEND TO HIS REGULAR WORK."

GANDHI, NOW TOURING AREAS AFFECTED BY HINDU-MOSLEM RIOTING IN EAST BENGAL, HAS THREATENED TO FAST UNTIL HE DIES UNLESS PEACE IS RESTORED IN BIHAR PROVINCE, WHERE HINDUS ARE BLAMED FOR LIKE DIST-URBANCES.

MISS NAYAR SAID HIS DAILY DIET NOW CONSISTED OF A GLASS OF FRESH COCOANUT WATER TWO OR THREE TIMES, 10 TO 16 OUNCES OF CITRUS FRSGIB

FRESH COCOANUT WATER TWO OR THREE TIMES, 10 TO 16 OUNCES OF CITRUS FRUIT JUICE, ABOUT THREE OUNCES OF GLUCOSE AND AN OUNCE OF HONEY AND HOT WATER--TOTALING ABOUT 700 CALORIES BUT "ILL BALANCED AND DEFECTIVE" BECAUSE LACKING PROTEIN AND FAT.

SHE SAID HE FOLLOWED IT "FOR REASONS OF HEALTH FOR THE FIRST

THREE DAYS AND THEN ASV

SHE SAID HE FOLLOWED IT "FOR REASONS OF HEALTH FOR THE FIRST

THREE DAYS AND THEN AS A PENANCE.

ON URAN, A BHIMA RIVER DELTA ISLAND SOUTH OF BOMBAY, LANDLESS LOW-CASTE HINDU LABORERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ATTACKING RICH MOSLEM LANDOWNERS FOR THE LAST WEEK AND TO BE MOVING NOW ON MOSLEMS IN LANDSHE VILLAGE, 80 MILES FROM BOMBAY.

A BRITISH POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SAID HE WOULD TAKE AN ARMED POLICE DETACHMENT TO LONDSHE. IN RAIDS, POLICE SEIZED A QUANTITY OF ANCIENT THREE-PRONGED HINDU LANCES.

WB659AES

MARTIAL ARTS ASSOCIATION (DAI NIPPON BUTOKU KAI) WHICH PREMIER TOJO HEADED DURING THE WAR. THE ORGANIZATION, WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF 2,000,000, WAS FORMED IN 1895 TO ENCOURAGE JU JITSU, FENCING AND OTHER MARTIAL ARTS OF THE SAMURAIS.

FR654ACS

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, NOV.9-(AP)-ENROLLMENT OF WORLD WAR 11 VETERANS IN ORGANIZED RESERVE CURPS IS APPROACHING THE MILLION MARK, INCLUDING APPROXIMATELY 20,000 WARTIME PILOTS, THE WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ARMY HAS NOW STARTED ACTUAL ORGANIZATION OF SIX OF ITS 25 POST-WAR RESERVE DIVISIONS, IT WAS DISCLOSED, AND THE AIR RESERVE

AND THE NATIONAL GUARD ARE EVEN FURTHER ALONG.

THE ARMY AIR FORCES SAID NEARLY 7,000 OF THE 20,000 PILOTS ENROLLED IN THE RESERVE HAVE QUALIFIED AND BEGUN TRAINING AT 60 SCATTERED BASES.

MAJ. GEN. MILTON B. MILTONBERGER, CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, SAID FEDERAL RECOGNITION HAS BEEN GRANTED AN ADDITIONAL 73

UNITS, INCREASING THE TOTAL OF THOSE MEETING ARMY STANDARDS TO 256.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT SAID AUTHORITY HAS BEEN GRANTED FIELD ARMY
COMMANDERS TO SET UP SOME 2,500 UNITS, RANGING IN SIZE FROM DIVISIONS

DOWNWARD TO SEPARATE SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

LATEST FIGURES SHOW APPROXIMATELY 455,000 OFFICERS AND 525,000 ENLISTED MEN HAVE ACCEPTED RESERVE APPOINTMENTS. ABOUT 72 PER CENT OF EACH ARE MEMBERS OF THE GROUND COMBAT ARMS OR THE TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, AND 28 PER CENT ARE MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCES RESERVE.

THE NEWLY-APPROVED NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDE THE HEAD-QUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENTS OF IDAHO, INDIANA, OREGON AND WEST VIRGINIA.

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, NOV 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURER JOHN SNYDER DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES HEADS THE EFFORT TO BUILD A STABLE ECONOMIC WORLD "AND WE MUST CONTINUE TO EXERT THAT LEADERSHIP."

SNYDER, IN A PREPARED SPEECH FOR A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION HERE, ASSERTED THAT "FOR THE SAKE OF WORLD PEACE, AND THAT MEANS FOR OUR OWN SAKE, WE MUST CONTINUE TO THROW THE POWER AND THE PRESTIGE, AND THE MATERIAL FORCE OF THIS NATION INTO THE COOPERATIVE EFFORT TOWARD WORLD SECURITY."

THE FORMER ST.LOUIS, MO., BANKER, WHO SUCCEEDED CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT FRED VINSON INTO THE CABINET, INSISTED THAT "FOR THE PROSPERITY OF OUR OWN INDUSTRY AND LABOR, WE MUST BEND EVERY EFFORT TOWARD A PROSPEROUS WORLD, ONE IN WHICH THE INTERCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

"WE HAVE ATTACHED THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO THE PROGRAM OF BUILDING A SOUND BASIS FOR WORLD TRADE," HE DECLARED, "SINCE IT IS THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO UNCONTROLLED CURRENCY RESTRICTIONS AND DISCRIMINATING TRADE PRACTICES, BOTH OF WHICH ARE RUINOUS TO ECONOMIC STABILITY AND WORLD PROSPERITY. SUCH METHODS RESTRICT RATHER THAN EXPAND THE BENEFITS OF PRODUCTIVITY. THEY BREED DISTRUST AND DISCONTENT THAT UNDERMINE OUR WHOLE PROCESS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THREATEN THE PEACE."

SNYDER WARNED, HOWEVER, "WE MUST GUARD AGAINST THAT QUALITY OF IMPATIENCE IN OUR AMERICAN CHARACTER WHICH MIGHT IMPEL US INTO A "WHAT'S THE USE" PSYCHOLOGY."

WE MUST NOT DRIFT INTO A NEW ISOLATIONISM OF FRUSTRATION UNDER WHICH THIS RICHEST AND MOST POWERFUL NATION WILL LET ITS POTENTIAL

FOR WORLD LEADERSHIP BE CURBED OR ITS INFLUENCE FOR WORLD BETTERMENT BE DISSIPATED, " HE SAID.

SNYDER ADMITTED "WE DO HAVE PROBLEMS AT HOME, SERIOUS ONES, SUCH AS THOSE INVOLVING LABOR AND MANAGEMENT, ANNOYING ONES, SUCH AS OUR TEMPORARY SHORTAGES OF THIS OR THAT.

"BUT ALONG WITH OUR AMAZINGLY RAPID RECONVERSION TO PEACE, IN THE SWELLING TIDE OF PRODUCTION, " IN THE RECORD LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT, AND IN THE GREATEST MATERIAL PROSPERITY WE OR ANY OTHER NATION HAS EVER ACHIEVED, WE MUST FIND TIME TO CONSIDER OUR INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBIL-

PHILADELPHIA, NOV 9-(AP)-SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER NORMAN THOMAS, FIVE TIMES A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES, SAYS HE WON'T SEEK THAT OFFICE AGAIN.

BUT, ADDS THE 62-YEAR-OLD THOMAS--THE SOCIALISTS' CANDIDATE SINCE

1928--"I AM NOT THROUGH WITH SOCIALISM OR THE PARTY." THOMAS, IN PHILADELPHIA FOR A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HIS PARTY, DECLINED COMMENT ON WHY HE WAS THROUGH PRINCIPLE OF PRESIDENT. FOR PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3-17-THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM HAS APPEALED TO PREMIER STALIN TO REVERSE THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S DENIAL OF BROADCASTING FACILITIES TO AMERICAN NETWORK CORRESPONDENTS IN MOS COW .

IN A CABLE TO THE RUSSIAN LEADER YESTERDAY, EDWARD R.MURROW, CBS VICE-PRESIDENT, SAID THE COMPANY'S CORRESPONDENT, RICHARD C.HOTTELET, MADVISED US ON OCT. 8 THAT FACILITIES FOR BROADCASTING FROM MOSCOW HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN.

*REPEATED EFFORTS TO SECURE RECONSIDERATION OF THIS DECISION HAVE BEEN UNAVAILING, THE CABLE CONTINUED. "IT IS OUR DESIRE TO REPORT THE NEWS OF RUSSIA BY RADIO, BUT THE DENIAL OF FACILITIES MAKES THIS IMPOSSIBLE. THEREFORE, UNLESS YOUR GOVERNMENT'S DECISION IS

RECONSIDERED, WE SHALL WITHDRAW OUR CORRESPONDENT FORTHWITH. CBS ALSO ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TO RESCIND ITS BAN, PROMPTED, ACCORDING TO A RUSSIAN EXPLANATION, BY A HEAVY WINTER SHORT-WAVE SCHEDULE WHICH IT SAID MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ALLOT TIME TO AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

IN ANOTHER MOVE, THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY CABLED GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION, ASKING HIM "TO USE YOUR GOOD OFFICES IN AN EFFORT TO PERMIT ALL AMERICAN RADIO NETWORKS TO RESUME THEIR BROADCASTS.

THE CABLE, SIGNED BY ROBERT E. KINTNER, ABC VICE-PRESIDENT, SAID "AMERICAN BROADCASTS FROM RUSSIA CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTAND-ING BETWEEN OUR COUNTRY AND RUSSIA, " AND ASKED SMITH IF HE COULD FURNISH "ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE REASON THAT WE ARE BEING DEPRIVED" OF BROADCAST FACILITIES.

SPOKESMEN FOR CBS, ABC, THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY AND THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING COMPANY HAVE DISCOUNTED THE RUSSIAN EXPLANATION, DECLARING THE U.S. NETWORKS USED NO MORE THAN 30 MINUTES OF BROADCAST TIME A DAY AND POINTING OUT THE BAN WAS NOT INVOKED DURING THE WAR.

ONLY CBS HAS A FULL-TIME CORRESPONDENT IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL, THE OTHER THREE NETWORKS USING PART-TIME CORRESPONDENTS OR "STRING-ERS.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT BEAMS SPECIAL SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS TO NORTH AMERICA ABOUT THREE HOURS A DAY SIX DAYS A VEEK, AND AN ADDITIONAL EIGHT HOURS A WEEK TO BOTH GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. BD/WB541AES

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 9-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK, OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID TONIGHT THAT THERE WAS "NO ROAD TO PEACE EXCEPT THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS," AND THAT REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ALIKE COULD MEET ON A PLATFORM OF PEACE.

IN A (CBS) RADIO SPEECH, MASARYK SAID THAT "FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND FREEDOM OF IMMORTAL SOULS-THAT IS THE WAY TO

PEACE."

THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEADER, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATIONS, SAID THAT THE AIM OF THAT ORGANIZATION WAS TO EXPLAIN THE OBJECTIVES OF THE U.N. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND TO SWAY PUBLIC OPINION "INTO THE RIGHT CHANNELS."

"BY FORMING PUBLIC OPINION, BY WORKING SELFLESSLY AND FANATICALLY, WE CAN SILENCE THOSE WHO SAY IT IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME WHEN THE NEXT WAR WILL COME, " HE SAID. "THOSE WHO RAISE THEIR VOICE IN THIS MANNER ARE DOING A SHOCKING DISSERVICE TO THEIR UNBORN GRAND-

French Communists Win Nine-Seat Lead In Assembly Voting assure them control of the while the Leftist Rally (Radicals)

RC-WILSON Continent Returns Complete — Colonies' 74 Places Unreported

party in yesterday's national elections, but their margin of

Government.

1 1 (Fook 51, the Republican Party of Incomplete retires inficated the Liberty (PRL) and its rightist had won a plurality of the popular affiliates 50, and minor independent vote and would have a slight edgeparties 30.

over their nearest rivals-Presi dent Georges Bidault's Popula Republican movement—in the nev National Assembly.

Reds Get 166 Seats.

Blum's Socialist Party, however great victory and said the results could exploit their victory in the formation of a leftist majority in the legislature, and Bidault's MRI country."

"The Communist party is ready remaind the possible spearhead of a powerful anti-Communist coali added.

Figures issued by Interior Assembly seats alloted to Conti-P. is, Monday, Nov. 11 (A). Communist party had captured 166 tabulated unofficially. The Communists appeared to- to hold a slim lead over its arch. The latest incomplete, unoffiday to have won back their rival, President Georges Bidault's cial popular vote returns: position as France's largest centrist Popular Republican Movement (MPR), which had 157 seats.

Socialists In Nosedive

Leon Blum's Socialists, who went victory seemed insufficient to into a spectacular political nose-

The Continental and Corsican vote left 74 seats allotted to the French colonial empire still at issue. There were a total of 618 seats at stake.

A Communist party statement The poor showing of Leo hailed the partial returns as a

"The Communist party is ready

650,000-Vote Plurality

Also on the basis of the unoffi-Ministry showed that the 544 cial, incomplete popular vote, the Communists moved into a comnental France and Corsica, the manding, 650,000-vote plurality, with more than 17,000,000 votes

Communists 4,966,786 MRP 4,312,281 Socialists 3,132,293 Leftist Rally 1,910,086 PRL and rightist affiliates 2,247,413

Minor parties

Among the individual candidates whose elections were assured in the early count were Maurice Thorez, secretary-general of the Communist party; Jacques' Duclos, another Communist leader; Paul Reynaud, rightist pre-war premier: Francois de Menthon, MRP leader and former minister of national economy, and Robert Prigent, another MRP leader and former population min-

Also elected was Bidault, French foreign minister since the liberatoin and president of the provisional government for the past six

Socialist leaders at the Ministry of the Interior, which is directed by Socialists, estimated their party would lose about 20 seats in the balloting.

In Lyon, former Premier Edouard Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialists, who many believe will become the compromise French president, told the French news agency that "on the basis of the known results, I see a clear advance by the Communists."

De Gaulle Aide Elected Officials said the returns indicated the election of Rene Capitant. Gen. Charles de Gaulle's former education minister and leader of the Gaullist union. De Gaulle himself was not a candidate.

Of the 618 seats at stake in the national assembly, 544 are to be filled from continental France and the rest from the empire. There were more than 3,000 candidates. Gen. Charles de Gaulle was not among them. The seats will be allotted by proportional representation, necessitating complicated figuring that may delay considerably the interior ministry's tabulations.

The interior ministry estimated that about 75 per cent of the eligible 20,000,000 registered voters went to the polls.

Skies were cloudy and cold weather prevailed, apparently contributing to a thinning of the vote. Pessimistic news for party chieftains who had hoped for a large vote came from Marseille, where

up to 11 a. m. only 44,000 had voted, compared with 70,000 at the same hour in the last legislative election.

The campaign unfolded in com-2 p. m. at the Paris polling place liament. where he had registered-a girls'

The deputies were being elected for five-year terms, and will give France its first constitutionallybased legislature in 10 years.

Will Form Cabinet

the most number of seats will go the heaviest responsibility for forming the new cabinet, sometime

munist representation if it received a majority in the assembly. The Communists promised to ignore the MRP if they won enough votes.

The MRP, Communists and Socialists garnered 75 per cent of the vote in the last election and have governed France jointly for the last two years. The MRP received lukewarm endorsement from Gen. de Gaulle, and promised to support de Gaulle for president if he decided to seek the office. De Gaulle refrained from active participation in the electioneering, except to ask support for parties seeking revision of the constitution. The MRP was committed to revision, while the Communists and Socialists expressed firm opposition to any change.

The MRP. Communist and Socialist parties all emphasized foreign policy in their last-minute appeals to the nation, and were in essential agreement that France should follow a course independent of either Soviet Russia or the western allies.

Leon Blum, Socialist party leader who was not a candidate, declared that "France, not subordinating her policy to that of any nation, desiring to be the cement of friendship between all and to ported threat by Irgun Zvai Leumi ests of power, must group around her all the nations having the same aspirations and be the animator of international solidarity.'

Robert Ledourt, MRP party whip in the last constituent assembly, said it was due to the MRP that France has regained her place among the four largest states."

Today's election will be followed Nov. 24 by balloting to choose 85,-000 members of electoral colleges who in turn will choose 315 memplete calm, with no reports of vio- bers of the Council of the Republence received. Bidault voted at lic on Dec. 8 to complete the par-

KING GEORGE HONORS BRITAIN'S HERO DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 10 - (AP) King ish end of the fifteen minute cere George VI unveiled a new inscrip-tion on the cenotaph in Whitehall Kite, who first saw Doris in th

its first remembrance day in honor To the party that emerges with of the dead of the first and second two years ago, tried to have the world wars.

While thousands of his country-day but men looked on, the king pulled a The forming the new cabinet, sometime men looked on, the king pulled a The Volunteer pub, the community January. The assembly pick-gold-tasslled cord, parting a drape-nity social center where she and ed today is the first house in the ry of laurel leaves and uncovering Kite used to play darts, offered new parliament. The second, the the dates of 1939-1945 on the monu-Council of the Republic, will be ment. Thus the cenotaph, which themums, and barred the public chosen Dec. 8 and will join the as- hitherto recorded the dates 1914- for the evening.

cembly late in December or early in January to choose the president of the republic before the new case into the republic before the new case in the new case in the republic before the new case in the republic before the new case in the n Kill Montgomery

London, Monday, Nov. 11 (AP)-Scotland Yard said early today a telephone threat was made last Wednesday against the life of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery.

The announcement was made as the Yard completed redoubling its vigilance over all Government offices and important personages to meet warnings of violence by what was described officially as an underground Palestine organization.

It was reported an anonymous caller told one of Field Marshal Montgomery's aides that "unless the British Government's policy on Palestine is immediately changed, Field Marshal Montgomery will be assassinated." Scotland Yard confirmed such a threatening call had been made and was one reason for its announcement concerning special precautions against what it described as "Jewish terrorists."

King George VI, Prime Minister Attlee and other leaders at a war memorial ceremony here yesterday were more heavily guarded than during the war following a remake prevail the particular inter- Jewish underground organization, to extend to Britain what Scotland Yard has called the organization's terrorism.

day but the bride-to-be had no tele shortage.

Bridegroom's Picture By Phone Pretty in a beige gabardine suit. pink feathered hat, a pink Nylon

blouse and wearing pink carnations, Doris arrived three minutes before the scheduled call at 6 P.M. Impatient at a twelve-minute de-

lay in communications, she glanced nervously at the crowd, then back to the picture of the bridegroom to be placed next to the telephone on the back bar.

A microphone had been set up to record her part of the ceremony for the family. Her father stood by with the ring ready.

He explained another service in the parish church would be conducted sometime this week and that Doris plans to leave for Atlanta as soon as she can arrange passage.

"Hello, Marvin, hello. Oh, I couldn't hear you. I thought you'd gone away," the bride said after the minister in Atlanta had de clared them man and wife.

Family Introductions "I do love you, too, darling. I

wish you were here.' "Hello Marvin, son," her father boomed into the transmitter, "I'm

glad to welcome you as one of the family.

Mother Press also tried to speak, but 2-year-old Raymond objected to leaving her arms, and she gave up. The bride's introduction to the Kite family took only a moment: "Oh, hello-Mother. This is Mrs. Kite?

"Is that Mr. Kite? Is that father? "I'm so neryous I don't know what to say," she told her husband

Former AAF Pilot Marries, 11 London Girl By Telephone T. WILLIAMS

London, Nov. 10 (A)-Standing when he returned to the phone. behind the saloon bar of a pub, Doris Press, 21-year-old movie the United States Army Air Forces.

Sixty of the bride's relative crowded around to hear the Brit

today as Britain solemnly observed Leicester Square subway station

"All right, I'll be seeing you."

usher, was married tonight by BRITISH PUT NEWS BAN trans-Atlantic telephone to Marvin Kite, of Atlanta, former pilot with ON GERMAN FOOD CRISIS

HAMBURG, Germany, Nov. 10-(AP) Officials of the British occupation zone of Germany today banned all newspapers, radio stations and other news media throughout the zone from publishing any in-

nuptials performed last Wednes formation about the critical food

A reliable source said the news ban was imposed pending a "statement by his majesty's government' on Monday. The ban was extended to all British and foreign newspa-

Meanwhile, public safety officers remained at their posts over the ier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia weekend in the event violence arose from the tense situation created by Italian sovereignty in exchange for speech yesterday in which he dethe food shortage.

A British military government food officer said last Thursday the situation was especially critical in the Ruhr where food stocks remained only 24 hours ahead of consumption. A consignment of several shiploads of food is expected, however to reach the zone some time this

Italian Election **Turnout Is Light**

Rome, Monday, Nov. 11 (P)light vote was reported today in Rome and 142 other Italian cities in yesterday's municipal elections —a condition generally believed to have worked to the advantage of the disciplined Leftist parties over the deminant Christian Democrats.

until this afternoon on the balloting for local assemblies. The resi dents of the cities involved were participating in their first munici pal elections since the rise Fascism.

The possibility appeared that less than half of Rome's 932,06 registered voters cast ballots. Scat tered dispatches indicated that the vote had not been much heavier in the other cities, including Turin

There were no reports of dis orders. In contrast to the June 2 elections for a constitutional as sembly, when long lines of yoters stood for hours to get into the polls

cities voting.

A check of three polling places in

half the qualified voters had cast heir ballots. However, election oficials in the suburbs—the work ers' districts and therefore presum-ably strong for the Left—said bal-loting was heavier there.

Trieste Citizens Doubt Tito Offer M. GOUD SMITT

Trieste, Nov. 10 (P)-Many Slovene residents of Trieste's suburbs refused to believe today that Prem-Gorizia.

drew mainly expressions of blank day without comment. disbelief despite the great promin-

Some Credit Political Move

Some Slovenes said the proposal was a political maneuver by Tito not backed by any genuine inten-tion. Some dismissed it as propaganda and some denied all that he "sees no reason, justificaknowledge of it.

ents met only one man who the corporative regime.' appeared to have digested the meaning of the offer as well as the Farmers of Kursk Thank official attitude of the Communist party in Venezia Giulia to it.

WARSAW. Nov. 10 (A).-The first congress of Polish settlers in the western territories obtained from Germany adjourned today after pledging allegiance to the Polis's government and promising to defend the new western frontier.

Becomes Attache in Warsaw

WARSAW, Nov. 10 (AP) .- Captain Freeman Bowley, of Philadelphia, has assumed duties as flected the seriousness of the assistant air attache at the Amer- drought which affected some areas ican Embassy here.

the election machinery apparently Red Visits Us; worked smoothly and swiftly. Palermo were among the larger Result, a Play

Moscow, Nov. 10 (A).-"The uptown Rome in midafternoon Russian Question," a play by showed that substantially less than Konstantin M. Simonov said to Konstantin M. Simonov said to be a picture of the present political situation in the United States, is among the new plays scheduled for production here.

(Simonov, author of the novel, "Days and Nights," dealing with the siege of Stalingrad, along with two other Russian writers toured the U.S. several months ago as a guest of the U.S. State Department.)

Salazar Praises Russia, Calls Democracy Failure

Lisbon Papers Feature Pro-Red Comment for First Time

LISBON, Nov. 10 (A).-Premier wanted Trieste to remain under Antonio de Oliveira Salazar's nounced democracy as a failure Allied correspondents, during while praising Russia's achievewhich scores of Slovenes of all ments in war and peace was pubages and walks of life were asked lished in full on the front pages for their reaction to the proposal, of all of Portugal's newspapers to-

Praise of the Soviet Union such ence given to the offer by all local as was contained in the Premier's newspapers during the past five speech never before has been allowed in the Portuguese press.

Newspaper accounts of the speech stressed in the headlines Salazar's reference to domestic affairs. The papers pointed out tion or need for a change in the During the poll the correspond- present (Portuguese) system of

Stalin for Grain Loan

No official returns are expected Western Poles Pledge Loyalty Message Reflects Extent of Russia's Drought

MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (AP).-The Soviet press and radio made public today a letter to Prime Minister Stalin from farmers in Kursk Province, in the middle of the Russian "black earth" region. thanking him for a loan of 72.140 tons of grain which they said enabled "thousands of families to avoid starvation." The loan reof western and southern Russia this summer.

Apparently the grain shipped into the area made it possible for the farmers to make new plantings, for in a report of progress in the last three months the farmers reported that grain deliveries had reached 88 per cent of the goal set for the fall harvest. In addition, four times more land has been plowed this fall than last for the sowing of winter wheat.

Despite the adverse report from the Kursk area, which was badly devastated during the war, other advices from the widespread agricultural regions of the Soviet Union indicated that farmers were exceeding goals for fall deliveries of grain.

PALESTINE IS HIT

Rail Station Blasted, Killing White Paper and we will resist One Arab, Wounding 3 British Soldiers

Bombs destroyed the Ras El Ein gates from 750 chapters in fortyrailway station near the all-Jewish even states that Palestine had place where I stopped a crowd of city of Tel Aviv today, killing one been turned "into a police state Arab and injuring three British without parallel in the entire civsoldiers who were trying to remove lized world, where every policethe explosive charges.

A government communique said and loot every Jew in the country." the bombs were deposited in the The Jewish Zionist leader, in station 10 miles northeast of Tel in a black van 40 minutes before protest against the arrest last Aviv by three Jews who drove up the explosion and held up the sta-pring of other Jewish Agency tion agent. The Jews placed the eaders by the British, said fur-suitcases, plainly labelled "bombs-her: "The only thing that can dangerous," in a waiting room and eplace the (Palestine) mandate sped away, the announcement said with our consent or agreement,

were trying to render the bombs possible without our agreement. harmless. The station agent called s the establishment of a Jewish

they were traveling. They noted that the method used in today's bombis was identical to that employed by the Jewish underground organization Irgus Zvai Leumi when Jerusalem station was blown up last week. The underground group, in a talement three days ago, and it would continue to make a seeks on railway installations.

Ras el Ein on the rail line between Lydda and the harbor city of Haifa.

Authorities reported the death of a fourth British policeman as a result of yesterday's booby-trap explosion during a surprise raid on a suspected arms cache in the Bukharian quarter of Jerusalem

Ben-GurionSaysPalestine Must Be a Jewish State

Jewish Agency Chairman Is Hadassah Parley Speaker

Ben-Gurion, executive chairman 52 miles east of Delhi. of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, asserted tonight that "no settle-

ment of the Palestine problem is possible without Jewish agreement, and we give agreement only to a Jewish state

BY NEW BOMBING session of the thirty-second annual national convention of Haganization of America, Mr. Ben- really were killed." Gurion declared: "We resisted the the Morrison plan for the cautonisation of the Holy Land We will curred yesterday between Moslems oppose a trusteeship on Palestine and Hindu pilgrims aboard a train. for England or for any other ower'

JERUSALEM, Nov. 10 - (AP) He told more than 1,000 deleman and soldier can insult, beat

voluntary exile from Palestine as All the injured were sappers who and no settlement in Palestine is police and the military, who evacu-state which will rebuild the counated and cordoned the building. the trio or of the van in which population."

By WALTER J. MASON

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10-(AP) Ap proximately 50,000 weary Hindu pil-grims plodded toward Delhi tonight through countryside taut with communal tension and dotted with flaming haystacks, bands of armed villagers, military platoons and police detachments.

They came afoot and by bullock cart, camel and donkey. Between 5,000 and 10,000 of them were expected by police officials to pass through during the night. They were on their way home from Garhmukteshwar, where more than 1,-000,000 pilgrims annually bathe at 50,000 Hindus to Delhi from Garhthis season in the waters of the mukteshwar, 52 miles to the east. BOSTON, Nov. 10 (AP) .- David Ganges River. Garhmukteshwar is

> Their homeward journey has been which they bathed in the waters of marked by at least three Hindu-the Ganges River.

persons have been reported killed.

the territory lying at the doorstep is only a half mile from the main In an address at the opening of New Delhi, India's capital, I was road traveled by the Hindu pilable to confirm only 15 deaths. Police officials said: "We probably dassah, the women's Zionist or- will not know for days how many

The 15 confirmed deaths were those of people drowned in a canal at Dasna where a severe clash oc-As I toured the area by automobile many villagers-some frightened, some vengeful-related wild rumors of "thousands killed." One 400 men armed with spears, sixfoot clubs, swords and hom -- made broadaxes said they were Hindus who came from vinages in the vicinity to protect the pilgrims who were streaming by in thick clouds of dust. There were approximately 1,000 heavily armed Hindus at the

HINDU-MOSLEM SECT CLASHES

Dasna station, 20 miles from Delhi.

Roving Bands Reported Operating 10 Miles From Old City of Delhi

New Delm, Monday, Nov. 11 (P). Police said today that an entire Moslem section of a village had been burned and at least 30 men, women and children killed as Hindu-Moslem tension increased on the plains adjacent to India's capital.

Police and reinforced military units reported numerous roving bands operating in the countryside near Ghazibad, 10 miles from the old city of Delhi. There were many refugees fleeing the area.

Returning From Pilgrimage

The situation was complicated by the weary march of approximately

These Hindus were returning from an annual pilgrimage during

Dasna railway station, scene of a However, during a 50-mile tour of communal outbreak Saturday, and Gandhi said he had been criti-

> A police inspector said he coun ted 30 charred bodies in the hamlet. The attack occurred yesterday at sundown.

Gandhi Gives Warning

An Associated Press reporter who visited the village shortly be fore the tragedy said he found the Moslem men there huddled to gether in the center of the hamlet awaiting an attack.

Earlier, Mohandas K. Gandhi warned Hindus that unless attacks on small numbers of Moslems in Bihar Province were ended, the violence might "postpone India's started on Thursday. day of independence."

The Hindu leader was touring the riot-torn province of East Bengal, some 900 miles south of here while in the New Delhi area itself newspapers said upward of 300 persons were killed in new Hindu-Moslem rivalries.

Slaughter At A Fair

Moslems also were reported slaughtered at a fair in Garhmukteshwar. Hindus in turn were killed in attacks on a train and bullockcart caravan from the Ganges town.

An Associated Press reporter who toured the area of the clashes was able to confirm only fifteen actual deaths, but a police official told him "we probably will not know for days how many really were killed."

The fifteen confirmed deaths were those of persons drowned in canal at Dasna, where a severe clash occurred between Moslems and Hindu pilgrims aboard a train yesterday. About 1,000 armed Hindus were at the Dasna station and they excitedly asserted that "thousands were killed yesterday."

"Orgy Of Killing, Plundering"

Newspaper reports told of 200 fatalities at Garhmukteshwar; of 45 killed in an attack on a bullock cart caravan near the city; of 10 stabbed to death at Meerut, and of from 50 to 100 killed and several undred missing in the Dasna

One newspaper said a riotous nob descended on neighboring villages, "giving full vent to its ury in an orgy of killing, plundering and arson."

Gandhi said disturbances in the Bihar district would "ultimately sour Moslems all over India unless Bihar repents her folly of sense-

Moslem clashes in which up to 300 | The burned village is near the less and cowardly violence." Hindus are three times as numerous

> cized for his projected fast to the death in an effort to restore order, but commented:

"My proposed fast is not mean to coerce anyone. It is meant to quicken dead conscience into life."

Police in the Kolaba district of Bombay province estimated that 35 persons had been killed in eighteen days of communal disor- keepers. ders, at least fifteen by police gur

Many Moslems declared that Hin dus had refused to sell them mill and vegetables and other necessities and that they could employ no

Pilgrims' Train Attacked

Accounts varied about how the outbreaks at Garhmukteshwar

In a bloody sequel yesterday. train carrying pilgrims back to New Delhi and a bullock-cart caravan were attacked.

One account said the train was put upon at Dasna, 25 miles from New Delhi, and that about 100 were killed when passengers started arguing with milkmen attempting to board the train.

The bullock caravan was attacked in a village 18 miles from Meerut on the road to Garhmukteshwar. The Hindustan Times said 45 persons including women and children were slain and that carts were burned. Another account said 23 stabbed bodies were found near the scene.

Ten Fatal Stabbings In Meerut inantly Hindu Congress party is both political and military." scheduled to meet later this month. ten fatal stabbings were reported yesterday. The Hindustan Times said the Congress party meetings, which in past years have attracted up to a half million persons, might be postponed as a result. In New Delhi, four persons were stabbed to death in communal riots Thursday, but the capital was quiet to-

Much of the communal combat in the city of Bombay has token on so many of the characteristics of gangersterism that the original religious basis of past encounters has been forgotten.

Hooligans in the Hindu areas were methodically breaking open Moslem shops when owners fled to Moslem areas for safety. Similarly, Hindu shops in Moslem areas were being looted.

Bombay Looters Looted

Bombay authorities said in many instances hooligans barely got the

shops before the original looters be abandoned could get away with the haul.

One story was told of a street car operator who stopped his car adopt a new Chinese constitution. before a freshly opened shoe store. The trainman and his passengers looted the store thoroughly and then all rode away with their plunder.

"protection money" from shop-

One popularly believed story in Bombay was that a prominent gang leader, in whose district there had been no knifings, received a gift of a package of bangles and cheap jewelry from another gang leader—an implication that his rival considered him a sissy. Promptly, an epidemic of homicides broke out in the district of the gangster who received the bangles.

An official statement said one person was killed and four others were stabbed in Bombay today.

bly Seen As Final Split

Nanking, Nov. 10 (A)-Chinese Communist spokesmen hotly declared today that convening of the In Meerut itself, the city 40 miles National Assembly Tuesday "means from New Delhi where the dom- a final, complete national split,

> The cease-fire order of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, effective tomorrow, on the eve of the Assembly, was dismissed by the Communists as a transparent ruse which they said would not stop the fighting and "could not fool a child."

Conflict between Government and Communist forces was continuing with renewed ferocity in Shantung and Hopeh provinces as Chiang's troops raced to make further gains before the deadline

Chou Agrees To Meet Marshall

The chief Communist negotiator, Gen. Chou En-lai, agreed, how; ever, to meet with General Marshall, special United States envoy, and Gen. Chen Cheng, Government chief of staff, to try to clarify conditions of the cease-fire order which Chiang issued unilaterally.

Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman in Nanking, and Liao Cheng-chi, spokesman in Yenan,

shops opened when local crowds both violently denounced the Asrushed in and cleaned out the sembly meeting and urged that it

30,24-633

The Assembly, which the Communists have boycotted, is due to

Refusing to send delegates, the Communists insisted first on return of the rival armies to positions held January 13. This condition is entirely unacceptable to the Gov-Other gangs of Bombay rough- ernment because it would mean surnecks were declared collecting render of all the vast gains made by Government armies since then.

"Means End Of Everything

Wang rejected a questioner's suggestion that perhaps the Assembly might hold a "face-saving" session and then recess for further Communist-Government negotiations.

"It means the end of everything," he declared, "It makes no difference if it meets one day or three months; if it opens, it means a final, complete national split."

In even stronger terms, Liao broadcast from Communist headquarters at Yenan that "this splitting step clearly expresses Chiang's determination for a long-term dictatorship and civil war. . . . His truce order is not a truce order at all, but a war order, an order for the continuation of large-scale fighting. . . . The large armies of Chiang Kai-shek already have invaded the liberated areas (a euphemism for Communist territory), occupying 120 cities and towns. raping and looting. No evil deed is beyond them."

Fighting Rages On Peninsula

In the face of this verbal barrage. the Government quietly proceeded with registrations for the Assembly and already had signed up a quorum from the Kuomintang (Government party).

Fighting, meanwhile, raged throughout the Shantung peninsula. Latest pro-Government dispatches reported that a Government amphibious force which landed at Lungkow on the north coast Saturday had marched half of the 40 miles toward Communist-held Yehsien.

In Hopeh province the rivals were locked in battle at Yihsien, just west of the Peiping-Hankow Railway, while in Chahar the Government claimed capture of Kang-

In Manchuria, two Government armies still sat outside Soviet-controlled Dairen. Tu Li-ming, commanding general in Manchuria, said his troops had not "manifested any action" against Dairen and rumors that they would take over the city were propaganda of "reactionaries." However, the Government and the Russians have been reported negotiating over Dairen for some time while Tu's armies wait outside.

Chiang Signs In as No. 1

Nanking, Nov. 10 (AP) .- Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek spent an hour today signing registration books to become a delegate to the National Assembly which is to convene Tuesday. When the enrollment was over, he drew seat No. 1. This, the clerks said, was purely accidental, insisting that all seats were drawn

in-law, H. H. Kung, today attended the funeral of W. H. Donald, Australian adviser to the Chiangs, who died early Saturday.

Cochin-China Republic's President Found Hanged

Cabinet's Resignation

News Agency said that Nguyen Van Thinh, president of the provisional China, was found hanged in his home at Saigon, French Indo-China, today, following the resignation of his Cabinet ministers last night. The agency said medical authorities had reported the Riding a new wave of political undeath as suicide. He was described as having appeared depressed after the Cabinet resignation.

Establishment of an "independent Cochin-Chinese Republic in To succeed they will have to the Indo-Chinese Federation and the Indo-Chinese Federation and weather a comprehensive new po-the French Union" was announced litical purge of ultra-Nationalists by the French last June, following which is expected to strike deeply similar French recognition in at their rural strength. They also March of the autonomous Viet must win the next general elec-Nam Republic farther north.

Cochin-China should be incorpo-rated into their republic, and ar-tions scheduled for next spring. Cochin-China should be incorporangements had been under way for a referendum on that question in Cochin-China.

Commodity Prices Climb 100 Per Cent In Manila

Manila, Monday, Nov. 11 (A)-Basic-commodity prices have climbed as much as 100 or more per cent in the Manila market within the past week as the pinch of the United States Maritime strike began to be felt.

Merchants said they expected still greater increases in the wake of President Truman's decontrol order.

Last week's hikes included: Evaporated milk, from 35 to 80 centavos; vegetable fats, from one peso to three pesos per kilo; cigaretts, from 30 to 50 centavos a pack, beer, from 50 centavos to one peso 35 centavos. (The peso, Philippines "dollar," is stabilized at 50 cents, United States.)

Fuel Irregularity in Far East MANILA, Monday, Nov. 11 (A) -United States Army headquarters for the Western Pacific announced today that an American officer in charge of the biggest United States gasoline depot in the Far East has been relieved of his Madame Chiang At Donald Rites duties after investigators discov-Shanghai, Nov. 10 (P)-Madame ered large-scale embezzling of gas-Chiang Kai-shek and her brother oline had occurred. Twelve Filipino employes were arrested. Headquarters did not name the American officer involved, and made no mention, as yet, of any criminal in force. charges.

Conservatives Believed Suicide as Result of In Japan Fight PARIS, Nov. 10 (A).—The French To Keep Power national government Cochin- Coming Battles Expected to Indicate Extent of Political Re-Education

TOKYO, Monday, Nov. 11 (P) .certainties, Japanese conservatives apparently have begun a campaign to remain in power, at least until formal peace treaty is signed.

tion, which may be held early in The Viet Namese contend that 1947, and must maintain ascend-

> These forthcoming political battles will indicate more accurately the extent of Japanese political re-education than any events thus far during the first year and a half of the occupation.

> The Liberals and Progressiveswhich are the two main conservative parties, despite their nameshold the present majority in the Diet (Parliament) and provide the principal strength of the government of Premier Shigeru Yoshida They are generally supported by the Right-wing element of the Social Democratic party, which is the third most influential party in Japan today.

The opposition, which has been growing louder, and possibly also stronger, is supplied by Left-wing Socialists, a minority of Communists and a labor movement which has become more and more politically conscious.

Labor issues have provided the

main controversies thus far be tween the Cabinet and its critics. but behind these are all the divisions of steadily-widening socialpolitical views.

Critics, contending that the government is too slow, urge a variety of reforms ranging from agrarian policies to redefinition of the emperor's status. The government however, recently announced a platform containing nothing new but summarizing policies already

Yoshida and his group are holding stubbornly onto office after five months because, aside from a desire to maintain their own power, they seem convinced that they alone can guarantee Japan's return to international status.

The new extension of the occupation political purge to prefectural and rural office holders accused of war-time jingoism will hit the conservatives hard. Scores of thousands of these minor functionaries are sure to be removed from office. "We won't have enough strength to carry the election,' complained one conservative official.

The new constitution provides that the Premier and at least half his Cabinet must be members of the House of Representatives, so that the previously austere conservatives must get into the middle of real rough-and-tumble politics to maintain themselves.

When that campaign comes, it should show the country and the world whether the normally-conservative Japanese public has changed.

Crackdown On Shinto Fund Ordered In Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 10 (A)-Occupation neadquarters ordered the Japanese Government today to crack down on neighborhood associations which have been collecting funds for support of Shinto religious shrines and festivals.

W. K. Bunce, chief of the re ligious divisions at headquarters. said the Government itself had displayed "a sincere effort" to co-operate with the directive of last December, abolishing state support gation to present to the UN trus-

of the nationalistic religion, but teeship committee his country's UN trusteeship last week. The prefectural and community authorties had not.

Letters to the editors of many newspapers have complained for several months that neighborhood associations were collecting Shinto money, often under threat of ending food rations, and that in some cases the association leaders spent the sums on personal pleasure.

3 U.S. Soldiers Saved After Drifting 20 Days

Naha, Okinawa, Nov. 10 (A)-Three Americans landed Friday on little Miyako Island, 180 miles southwest of Okinawa, after drifting for twenty days in a small boat without food or water, the 1st Air Division announced today.

Reported to be in fair physical condition, the men had been missing since October 18, when they set out on a pleasure cruise.

They were identified as Corporal Robert L. Elam, of Obetz, near Co lumbus, Ohio; Pfc. Harold J. Ryan Jr., of Troy, N.Y.; and Standley Myers, of Philadelphia.

Soviet Ambassador to Present Views at Session This Morning.

SITE GROUP TO MEET F. CARPENTER Economic, Political Committees Also Schedule Meetings Today.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 10. -(AP) Soviet Russia is expected to outline her position tomorrow on the important question of trusteeships at a committee meeting topping a crowded United Nations calendar at the interim headquarters

Nikolai V. Novikov, Soviet ambassador to the United States, has been selected by the Russian dele-

week.

machinery shifting back to Lake conquest. Success again after Saturday's plenary session, there are two oth- sentatives of 19 UN delegations er committee meetings slated to- and some 2,000 others at Riverside morrow (11 a. m. EST.)

To Discuss Site The economic and financial committee, which is considering the world food situation, and the headquarters committee, its horizon widened to include all of the United States in its search for a permanent UN home, will meet in the morning.

The question of what to do with five unsuccessful applications for United Nations membership will be taken up again in the political committee at 3 p. m., EST.

A sub-committee has drawn up a resolution combining three resolutions put before the committee. It recommends that the defeated apdications be sent back by the general assembly to the security council for re-examination "strictly on heir respective merits as measurby the yard-stick of the chart-

Three nations were blocked by Soviet Russia on the grounds that Russia did not have diplomatic retions with them. They were Ireand, Portugal and Trans-Jordan. Two others failed to gain a necesvere Albania and Outer Mongolia. The legal committee and the UN tomic energy commission's politcal committee will meet at 3 p. m., E.S.T., also. The atomic group will

hold a closed informal session There were indications that the week would be devoted to committee meetings at Lake Success.

John Foster Dulles, United States member of the trusteeship committee, urged the committee last Thursday to hurry its approval of eight trusteeship agreements and requested that all nations give up their rights as "states directly concerned" on trusteeships. Under the charter a state "directly concerned" can block a trusteeship agreement by disapproving it.

There have been some hints that Russia would declare herself a "state directly concerned" in some instances but Russia's position thus far has been kept secret.

U. S. in Definite Stand Furthermore, areas of strategic character involved in trusteeships must be considered by the UN security council, where the five great powers have the right of veto. These areas include those the United States offered for limited

stand on that topic. The UN dele- United States, however, has made gates are especially interested in it clear that if the limited trusteehis speech since the United States ship offer, which in effect is a remade its trusteeship offer regard-ing vast areas of the Pacific last ministration of those territories, is rejected by the UN this country With the entire United Nations simply will keep them by right of

Meanwhile, Dulles told repre-Church in New York City that the

force which can assure unity the tomb of the Unknown Soldier among nations is "the force of at 11 A.M. tomorrow, leading the moral law."

sion on a just and durable peace armistice that ended World War I. of the Federal Council of Church-es of Christ in America, spoke at white marble shrine, high above the the service of Christian witness Potomac River in Arlington Naand intercession, held under the tional Cemetery, will be attended auspices of the American commit-by the highest officials of this and tee for the World Council of Allied governments. Churches, the Federal Council and Following the national anthem. the Protestant Council of the City played by the army band, an honor of New York.

ed either by the delegates them-during one minute of silence for the selves or a deputy were Liberia, war dead. the Philippines, Czechoslovakia, Norway, France, Luxembourg, Canada, Lebanon, the United States, tention, Mr. Truman will place the Australia, Yugoslavia, Colombia, wreath. A bugler will play taps. Peland, the United Kingdom, the In the adjoining amphitheater, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Mexi-President will speak briefly. A China and Nicaragua.

The Council of Foreign Ministers will meet tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., E.S.T. in downtown New York to Puerto Rico and Hawaii, Armistice esume work on the Romanian, Day ceremonies will include return

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 10 (AP)-Valentine Saxby, executive sec- three states, Massachusetts already retary of the Minnesota Arrowhead Association, said tonight that he had invited the United Nations theirs later. to consider Duluth as a site for the permanent home of the General Assembly. He said a 3,000-acre tract on the shores of Lake Superior had been offered free as a possible site.

WELLES ASKS BIG FOUR TO HEAR SMALL NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - (AP) Sumner Welles, former undersecretary of state, tonight urged the Big Four to bring Europe's small nations into European peacemak-

Welles said for his weekly broadcast that the inclusion of small tain our national security and to powers "would provide the best discharge our obligations toward guarantee that the peace to come world peace." would prove lasting."

Fruman To Lead In Armistice Day Observance

Washington, Nov. 10 (A)-Fresiient Truman will lay a wreath at Dulles, chairman of the commis-nation in commemorating the

guard of soldiers, sailors and Among the delegations represent-Marines will stand at parade rest

Truman To Speak Briefly

Then, as the troops come to atsalute of 21 guns will herald his coming and going.

In the capitals of 45 states Bulgarian and Hungarian treaties. by the army of colors carried during World War II by about 3,000 National Guard units. Of the other has received her flags, while Oklahoma and New Jersey will get

Former Lieut. Gen. James H Doolittle told a victorious America in an Armistice Day statement that it does not now have an "effective military establishment."

Doolittle Attacks Two Air Forces

"We have two air forces-one Army and one Navy," Doolittle said. "Between them there is a wasteful duplication of commands, effort and money. We do not need two air forces any more than we need two armies and two navies.

Doolittle, now president of the Air Force Association, urged a single department of the armed forces as "one logical way for us to main-

In this department, he said, the army, navy and air forces should be autonomous and coequal; "all co-ordinated and each operating in its own medium, land, sea and air. Until a world organization is per fected, the world looks to this nation to protect peace, Doolitte de

Dedicated To United Nations

the Navy, said that on this Armis onetime battleship tonnage. tice Day the people of the United All the hulls were laid down durpeace."

wait for us to create the agency, the laws and the practical enforcing instruments which will make sign craft already in commission, the commond desire for peace a liv-will compose the fleet upon which ing reality." his statement added

W. Stuart Symington, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, said in a statement that Armistice Day is 'a milestone to remind every American citizen of his obligation to help safeguard the future security of the country."

Division To Be Decorated

At Austin, Texas, the 36th Division will receive the Croix de Guerre with Palm from Lieut. Gen. Maurice N. Mathenet, French military attaché to the United States. It will be a part of the ceremony of return of Texas National Guard standards by the War Department. Mathenet will attach the decoration to the division flag before it

Homage to the war dead will be paid at Arlington Cemetery and elsewhere in the national capital by a number of patriotic groups The American Legion will hold its traditional ceremony at the amphitheater.

Sister Kenny, the Australian infantile paralysis, will lay a wreath Salem and Newport News. at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at 9 A.M., it was announced by lational Commander William A latt, of the Army and Navy Union

NEW SHIPS TO JOIN Fire Six and Eight Inch Guns in Turrets.

Five new cruisers, a half dozen de-stroyers and a like number of submarines will join the fleet within tons, a drastic departure from 13,the next five months, a survey dis-

designs dictated by battle exper- not disclosed, beyond the comment ience of the war, including the today by a Navy ordnance officer heaviest caliber automatic guns that it will be "several times" fasever used-six and eight inchers ter than the manually-loaded guns firing with almost machinegun ra- of the main batteries on present

New Ships are Bigger

ceding ships of the same class. way from the ammunition handling James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Some are virtually comparable to

States dedicate themselves to the ing the closing phases of the war United Nations-"the practical im. and were among those selected by plemantation of the means for the Navy and approved by Congress for competion. Other ships of less "The young dead of both wars advanced stages of construction were scrapped.

These ships, together with late de-

the United States will rely during the transition period between today's more or less convention design and tomorrow's atom age war HALSEY SKEPTICAL craft. While such ships carry or peacetime patrol, the Navy will push ahead with its development of future warships, starting out initially with the guided-missile fir ing craft, the 45,000-ton battleship Kentucky and the battlecruises Hawali.

Discussing the transition period Vice Admiral E. L. Cochrane, former chief of the Bureau of Ships said: "Ships and weapons do be come obsolete. Progress in any field of endeavor presumes the gradual is carried to its place in the capitol. replacement of old equipment. For powerful weapon makes its appear-

The new ships will include the light cruisers Worcester and Roannurse noted for her treatment of oke and the heavies Des Moines.

Mounted in Twin Turrets

"All Hands" reports that the major change in the two light cruisers one in the quest for world peace. is found in their batteries, twelve six-inch rapid-fire guns for use against surface or air targets and mounted in twin turrets, three forward and three aft. The ships will abandon the dual-purpose five inch guns familiar as major aircraft defense on Navy and merchant ships during much of the war. The light cruisers displace 14,700 tons, compared with the 10,000 tons for a similar class of previous design.

The heavies-the Des Moines, Sa-WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-(AP) lem and Newport News-will mount

The rate of fire of the automa-Built into some of them will be tic-firing six and eight inchers is cruisers. The automatic features. making possible a tremendously The cruisers are bigger than pre-augmented firepower, extend all the

rooms to the gun muzzles, including fuze-setting.

The Worcester, Roanoke and Des Moines are scheduled to go into the Atlantic fleet, the Newport News to the Pacific. The Salem's assignment is still to be announced.

All of the submarines to be commissioned before next spring are of the heavy-hulled types which served well in the Pacific undersea war and stood up notably under the atomic bomb blasts in the Bikini tests last summer.

OF DISARMAMEN

KANSAS CITY Nov. 10.-(AP) Fleet Admirl William F. Halsey tonight expressed doubts about disarmament proposals.

Here to deliver an Armistice Day speech tomorrow, Halsey said in an interview:

"We've tried disarmament a couple of times before and it hasn't worked out very well."

"This country is the most powtunately, we do not abandon time erful in the world, and must astested weapons when the firs sume responsibilities of leadership, crude prototype of a new and more whether we like it or not," asserted the admiral, who won his reputation as a fighting man in the World War II Pacific naval cam-

"We have to be prepared to speak with authority," Halsey continued. That does not mean, he explained, that the United States The official Navy publication should try to coerce other nations, but that its voice must be a strong

E. BOMAR

Order Requires Advance O.K. By Foreign Countries

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)stringent new order by Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower requiring all military pilots to get iron-clad permission from foreign govern ments in advance of any flights over their soil came to light today

It was framed August 19 when an American army transport plans was shot down in Yugoslavia, kill ings its five occupants, and was promulgated October 30, along with various other orders, in War De partment Circular No. 319. It directs that no American mili

tary plane shall fly "into, over, o out of" any foreign country with out explicit authority in advance from the appropriate governmen in the form of a diplomatic clear ance.

Request Or Orders Not Enough "Filing of a request for diplomatic clearance will not be con strued as a clearance, nor does the possession of military orders con

stitute a clearance," the order said "The pilot will comply with his flight plan as approved by the various foreign countries, and will adhere to the air traffic rules of each country over which he flies.' it added.

Before the death of the five Amercan flyers who were shot down by lugoslav fighters, another American plane had been forced to crash land ten days earlier. Although the outlook for the universal military Tito Government agreed to an training plan in the new Congress American demand for indemnity, it was noted today by army reprecomplained that American flyers had deviated repeatedly from their approved routes between Vienna gram. and Trieste and other points.

Manchurian port. Procedures detailed in the new Congress in January. order do not apply to flights into, ment." Existing regulations requir- mittee stage. ing passports, visas and other credentials are unchanged.

The information required to be submitted with each application for a clearance is calculated to fided that the Army may not even leave no grounds for legitimate for-eign suspicion about any American flight.

Must Include Dates And Hours

The order stipulates that it must include the number and type of aircraft, name and rank of flight commander, number of crew and passengers, route to be followed, intended stops, and dates and hours of all arrivals and departures, including the stops.

Should the hour of departure be changed, the pilot is directed to allow sufficient time before taking off so that all appropriate foreign authorities can be notified.

Any changes in the flight plane due to an unforseen circumstance are to be reported "as soon as prac ticable while in flight, or as soon as landing if unable to make contact while in flight."

United States military air at tachés, or in their absence other military or diplomatic officials, are authorized to obtain and communi cate clearances.

Army Proposal Expected To Find More Opposition In New Congress

Washington, Nov. 10 (A)-A dark

The War Department plans a Aside from the Yugoslav inci- vigorous campaign for its proposal dent, American planes have been to make every man subject to six threatened by Russian air patrols months of basic training at the age in Austria, and the Navy reported of 18 plus additional training in the one of its planes fired on when ap-reserves or by other means. Presiproaching. a Russian occupied dent Truman is expected to urge it in his message to the Eightieth

But army legislative advisers over, or out of any country where advance clearances are covered by hold little hope that the Republispecial diplomatic agreement but can-dominated Congress will pass will be followed "if any doubt ex-it. In fact they see grave doubts ists as to the terms of the agree-that it will even get past the com-

> May Not Ask Draft Extension As for an extension of the Draft

The House Military Committee held extensive hearings on compulsory universal training last session, but at the insistence of a majority of Republican members and a few Democrats it deferred action.

The same Republican committeemen who opposed universal training in the past will be back on the committee in the new Congress, and they will have even more influence, in view of their party's control of Congress.

Committee Lineup Figured

War Department legislative ex-perts figure that only two of the returning Republicans can safely be counted as favoring universal training, with two others "lukewarm" and seven unalterably op-

On the Democratic side in the new Congress, about one half of the prospective committee members are considered unfriendly to lated leave time which former servthe proposal.

"With that setup, it doesn't look ice men earned but could not use good at all," a War Department before their discharge. representative told reporters. "Even

ip against it." Others, also asking that their

names not be used, expressed simi-

TERMINAL PAY Of Loving Care REQUESTS LAG On GI Haircuts

Only 6,000,000 Have Made Applications So

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)-Only about 6,000,000 of an estimated terminal-leave pay have applied so utes on every recruit's noggin.
far, the armed services disclosed Private Jack Dlugash of Broom

Because of unforeseen delays and the size of the job, fewer than 500,000 have been paid their share of the estimated \$2,700,000,000

But about November 15, officials said, the War Department would have the envelopes to start mailing the five-year treasury bonds in which the bulk of the payments will be made.

Deadline Next September

The deadline for filing claims is not until next September 1, so officials are puzzled rather than worried that applications have not come in as fast as expected. The current backlog is enough to keep finance officers busy for several

The War Department figured in advance that 5,000,000 former GI's would send in their applications the first two months, but only about 3,900,000 had been received by the end of October by 29 army finance offices staffed for the job.

The latest totals showed 299,399 army applications have been ap proved, involving cash payments of \$5,035,548 and \$60,640,225 in bonds which could not be mailed because of the envelope shortage The Navy and Marine Corps

with no envelope trouble, have done better. The Navy, expecting to pay 4,500,000 claims, has received about 2,000,000 and paid 75,000. The Marines have received about 200,000 of an anticipated 500,000 and have paid 40,000.

The bonds, in multiples of \$25 are used to settle most claims totaling more than \$50 for the accumu-

Cash is used chiefly for payments

if the military and naval commit-tees are merged as provided in the Reorganization Act, we still will be a regiment it " Cash is used emeny of sums. 5 Minutes

Fort Belvoir, Va., Nov. 10 (P)-Look for a 150 per cent improvement in army haircuts, girls.

It used to take two minutes to cut a rookie's hair at this post. A survey today showed the Army 15.000,000 veterans eligible for now squanders an entire five min-

Private Jack Dlugash, of Brookyn, is the scientist who discovered this tonsorial truth.

"Three months ago, when I came here, they put me in a barber's chair," Dlugash related.

Loving Care In Hair-Hacking

"'A collegiate crew cut, please, said. Two minutes later I climbed out, and looked in the mirror.

"They heard my screams back Brooklyn. I was completely

But recently Dlugash noticed an improvement in army haircuts. So he hunted up Sol Rothenberg, manager of one of the local shops.

Sol said, yes, comparatively speaking, the Army now uses loving care in its hair-hacking.

"We have increased the time from two to five minutes," said Rothenberg, with obvious pride.

"In the old days hair went flying n every direction, and some of the lads were on the verge of tears. But that went out with the war.

"Still Terrible-And No Wonder" "Now we estimate the shape of

their heads - flatheads, knuckleheads, roundheads and squareheads-before we start with the

Although the new service may be superspecial by Army standards, Roger Royal, a barber with twenty years' experience in near by Washington, was not impressed

"Army haircuts," he commented, "are still terrible. And it's no wonder.

"On the average, it takes fifteen minutes to give a decent haircut."
On the other hand, civilian cuts

ought to be better. The rookie usually gets his locks lopped off for a quarter or so.

Cost of a Washington hair trim:

WAA HEAD URGES at the Army Air Forces' secret testing base here for an assault on the speed of sound. No date DRASTIC STEPS TO tory-making flight in which the plane probably will be carried aloft and released by a large UP SURPLUS SALES speed. The plane already been tested without power and reached 350 miles a hour in dive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 - (AP) Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn fold his staff yesterday that "drastic" steps must be taken at once to speed the sale of surplus war property or a "complete collapse of public confidence in War Assets Administration" will result.

The administrator, a retired major general, made the assertion in laying down for field offices a plan for increasing the disposal rate so that at least 75 or 80 percent of all surplus personal property held by WAA will be disposed of by the end of January.

Littlejohn delivered a sharp criticism of administrative methods not only in field offices but in the Washington headquarters, citing huge backlogs of paper work, conflicting instructions and faulty accounting procedures among the faults he had noted.

In a preface to the field instructions, Littlejohn bluntly informed his staff that "to date our disposal of this property has been unsatisfactory."

"A great many employes of WAA," the instructions declared, "do not fully undersand that this surplus property job is a temporary emergency, urgent job; that WAA tend to keep the sale of surplus

property going on for years."

The instructions said that some regional offices were so far behind any increase Will Be Reain paper work at one time that there formerly existed "what amounted to a complete collapse in the inventory accounting."

Red Cross Delegate Leaves

Washington, Nov. 10 (A)-The American Red Cross today announced that William L. Gower, of New York, has left for Paris, where he will represent the organization as European delegate.

To Test Supersonic Plane

MUROC, Calif., Nov. 10 (UP). Bell Aircraft Company's XS-1 sharp-nosed, stub-winged, rocket- reasonable prices as the nation

has been announced for the hisbomber for a burst of "wide open" speed. The plane already and glide tests. With power it is expected to exceed the speed of sound-about 750 miles an hourand perhaps reach a velocity as great as 1,500 miles an hour.

Colonel And Captain Killed In Plane Crash

Charlotte, N.C., Nov. 10 (AP)-Col Frank E. Dawson, of Charlotte, head of the North Carolina wing of the Civil Air Patrol, and Capt, W Edwin Merck, also of the C.A.P were killed today when their plane crashed and burned a short distance west of Charlotte.

They were returning here from Rocky Mount, after attending meeting of State pilots of the C.A.P. and were flying Colonel Dawson's single-engine Fairchild PT-19, an army surplus plane...

Observers said the plane caught fire in the air and plummeted sharply to the ground. The plane was destroyed by fire.

is not in the business of warehousing this material. WAA does not intend to keep the sale of surplus

sonable. Business Leaders Promise.

RENT BOOSTS SEEN

Housing Chief to Encourage Construction of Rental Homes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - (AP) Industry leaders today pledged powered plane, is being prepared shifted to a virtually free economy

after nearly five years of sweeping | the change-over to free enterprise.

In the wake of President Truman's order knocking out all wage restrictions and all price cellings except those on rents, sugar and rice came these other develop-

Rent Boosts Seen

Government officials said some rent increases are "inevita-

2. Aides of Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt predicted "a big drive" to encourage construction of new dwellings for rent. They said this is imperative because it may prove impossible to retain the \$10,000 sales price ceiling on new homes despite Wyatt's determination to do so.

3. Reconversion Director Steelman and budget bureau officials prepared to discuss creation of a 'liquidation agency" to wind up OPA, the Civilian Production Administration and the Wake Stabilization Board

4. The United States Chamber of Commerce said the removal of controls "benefits all," but that "other things also need to be done."

William K. Jackson, president of the chamber, listed these in a statement as:

"Balancing the federal budget to remove the basic cause of inflaica: eliminating remaining warimposed controls as rapidly as possible; revising the tax structure to stimulate investment in new enterprises; and putting labor and management on equal footing in collective bargaining."

H. E. Foreman, managing director of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., declared that removal of "the remaining controls on the price of new housing and the restrictions on other types of construction would speed up the construction of housing." His statement added that contractors will do all they can to hold down costs

Truman Statement Waited The President himself put final touches to a general policy statement he will make at a news conference tomorrow morning. It is expected to outline the course his administration will follow during the next two years while Congress

is controlled by the Republicans. Pledges that prices will not be permitted to get out of hand following the removal of ceilings at 12:01 a. m. (EST) today came from many segments of industry.

In nearly every case, however there were warnings of temporary increases and dislocations during

And one leader-President Robert R. Wason of the National Association of Manufacturers-asserted that prices will go down after that readjustment period only if costs are not forced up "by another round of wage demands."

Union leaders, silent thus far on the decontrol action, already have signaled intentions of seeking higher pay in such basic industries as steel, automobiles and coal.

Wason cautioned the public against any expectation that prices will treturn to pre-war levels. He said "too many permanent costs have been added to production during the period of government con-

Industry Reactions Other industry reactions includ-

Clothing - Lew Hahn, general manager of the National Retail

Dry Goods association: "Prices doubtless may be expected to react nervously before they settle down to something like a new normal, but the consciousness that business concerns generally are too smart to price themselves out of their great markets give assurance that prices will not long continue out of hand."

Autos-E. R. Breech, executive vice president of the Ford Motor company: "We do not contemplate any increase in the prices of Ford Motor cars and trucks." J. B. Caldwell, vice president and manager of the National Used Car Dealers association: "There will be a short period of readjustment during which we get OPA emoke out of our eyes, then used car prices will seek proper lower levels."

Steel-Frank Purnell, president of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.: "The history of the steel business is one of conservatism. There's nothing to indicate there will be any wild runaway of prices."

Furniture-Joseph G. Griswold. Jr., president of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Furniture Manufacturers have to be raised. association: "I don't anticipate any substantial price increases."

An OPA official estimated that iving costs may climb about five per cent.

Consumers Hit More

demned the lifting of controls. ed the move a "grave mistake."

said in a statement that "Mr. Tru- to keep in effect. man by his decontrol order has bowed to the will of the people as 000 persons to about 28,000 this

ed that "because the order was deayed so long, it is probable there will be a temporary period of higher prices which might have been avoided."

Mr. Truman, in sweeping controls away last night, declared that "the real basis of our difficulty is the unworkable price control law which the congress gave us to administer." He continued:

"The plain truth is that, under this inadequate law, price control has lost the popular support needed to make it work."

To this Reece replied:

"There is nothing to be gained by raking over that issue. The Congress which passed the law was a Democrat congress."

As for rent levels, one government official said "it is inevitable that with virtually everything else free of control there will have to be some upward adjustment of

He declined to estimate how much the increase might be, but said it probably would be on an individual landlord basis, rather than across the board. OPA is at work on a survey to determine what will be done.

In ordering rent controls continued, Mr. Truman said "it may be that some adjustment of rents will be required."

Sales Lid Threatened

Housing officials said that tunking of controls on building materials will put great pressure on the \$10,000 sales lid on new dwellings and that eventually it may be necessary to raise this to \$12,000.

For this reason, the National Housing Agency plans to work out some sort of incentive program to encourage construction of rental units.

"This may be the only salvation of the veterans housing program," an NHA official told a reporter.

The present rental ceiling on new dwelling is \$80 and there were some indications that this, too, may

The sweeping decontrol order sounded the death knell for OPA, the wage stabilization board and probably the Civilian Production administration.

Steelman plans to call in heads Consumer groups generally con- of these agencies this week and probably set up a single new liq-They expressed "shock" and term- uidation agency to handle what controls are left. Among these are B. Carroll Reece, chairman of the CPA's powers to allocate scarce Republican National Committee, materials, which Steelman expects

OPA's staff will be cut from 34,expressed in the election." He add- week. By Jan. 1 it will be down to about 14,000 with most of these

working on rent control.

resign as soon as the new liquidat-encourage war." ing agency is set up, his friends. It was shipped here by motor said. Also slated to pull up stakes from St. Louis for a reception last are CPA Administrator John D. Tuesday at the Officers' Club of the Small and Willard Wirtz, chairman Army War College marking the dis-

A-BOMB CAKE IRKS MINISTER

Picture Of Admirals' 'Levity' Denounced As 'Obscene'

Washington, VNot. 101946 Rev. A. Powell Davies held up in the pulpit of his Unitarian Church today a picture of two admirals smiling over an angel-food cake in the mushroom shape of an atomic explosion and called it "utterly loathsome."

The officers were Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the Bikini atom-bomb tests, and Rear Admiral F. J. Lowry. Between them was Mrs. Blandy, helping her husband cut the cake at a party.

"If I had the authority of priest of the Middle Ages I would call down the wrath of God upon such an obscenity," Mr. Davies told his congregation.

"Monstrous Betrayal"

Without mentioning names, he continued:

"I would damn to hell these peo ple of callous conscience, these traitors to humanity who could participate in such a monstrous betrayal of everything for which the brokenhearted of the world are waiting.

"The caption says it is made of tiny angel-food puffs," he said. "I do not know how to tell you what I feel about that picture.

"I hope to God it isn't reprinted in Russia-to confirm everything the Soviet Government has been telling the Russian people" about how some Americans "are able to treat with levity the most cruel. pitiless, revolting instrument of death ever invented by man."

Admiral Lowry Comments

Lowry commented that the pasor "probably just doesn't understand the situation.

The cake, he said, was made by bakers in St. Louis "to show their appreciation to the Army, Navy and Air Corps for their efforts to find sudden death to thousands of their

out what the atom bomb could do and toward the end that we might OPA Chief Paul Porter plans to have peace and certainly not to

of the Wage Stabilization board. solution of the joint army-navy task force which conducted the Bikini

Picture "In Every Magazine"

Lowry said the cake was a reproduction of the picture which has been published in every magazine and newspaper ever since the second atom-bomb test."

"It's quite evident," he continued, "that none of us in the

armed service want war, but it's also certain that we don't want peace at just any price."

Blandy said he did not care "to comment offhand."

The picture appeared in Friday's Washington Post on the society

Mr. Davies's church, the All Souls Unitarian, is at Sixteenth and Harvard streets. The congregation includes a number of prominent figures. Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Burton were among those who heard Mr. Davies.

"Lest The Living Forget"

His remarks, part of a sermon on "Lest the Living Forget," were as follows:

"I have with me here in the pulpit this morning a page from a newspaper, from a very fine newspaper. It contains a picture—as it seems to me, an utterly loathsome picture. If I spoke as I feel, I would call it obscene.

"I do not blame the newspaper for printing the picture or the photographer for taking it. What fills me with bitterness is the fact that such an event could take place at all. It is a picture of two high naval officers and a very beautiful lady. They are in the act of cutting what is called an atom-bomb cake. And it is indeed a cake shaped in

the form of an atomic explosion. "Able To Treat With Levity"

"The caption says it is made of tiny angel-food puffs. I do not know how to tell you what I feel about that picture. I only hope to God if isn't reprinted in Russia-to confirm everything the Soviet Government has been telling the Russian people about how American degenerates are able to treat with levity the most cruel, pitiless, revolting instrument of death ever invented by man.

"How would it seem in Hirohima or Nagasaki to know that Americans make cakes of angelfood puffs in the image of that terrible diabolical thing that brought

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friends and a lingering loathsome death to thousands of others?

"It is a crime—a crime against whatever may be left of decency here in America-to do this in- sions." credible thing.

Apology Called For

to the American people. No apology would be sufficient to efface what it may mean to the people of the

"If you do not understand this dred times a day: Will America KING AND FUTURE QUEEN. left in the world, enough conscience human beings?

"Still Having Faith In America"

"Try to imagine yourself day by day appealed to by Soviet propaganda but still hoping, still having THE KING ATTIFE AND faith in America, in America the the people. Faith in America-try half dehumanized, but holding on

shown this picture.

of the Middle Ages I would call down the wrath of God upon such an obscenity. I would damn to hell these people of callous conscience, these traitors to humanity who could participate in such a monstrous betrayal of everything for which the brokenhearted of the world are waiting."

Cake Requested, Baker Says At East St. Louis, Ill., Engene Kuehn, a baker, said he and L. K. Stevens, baker-supply salesman of Bloomington, Ill., designed and baked a cake at the request of Lieut. (j.g.) John T. Holloway, a St. Louisan on Admiral Blandy's

Kuehn said the cake was "strictly a business request" and, at Bloomington, Stephens characterized the Washington pastor's remarks as "silly. We intended the cake as something to eat."

Rabbi Blames Makers

Rabbi Ferdinand Isserman, of Temple Israel, St. Louis, who spent several months overseas in Europe and North Africa as a field repre sentative for the Red Cross, said, "It was poor taste on the part of those who made the cake. Admirals cannot be blamed for accepting it."

Dr. Hampton Adams, pastor of Avenue Christian Church n St. Louis and president of the International Convention of the

Disciples of Christ, said, "There ar more inmportant things to think o in the world today than cakes made in the form of atom-bomb explo-

PERFECT AUTUMN WEATHER PREVAILED FOR THE CEREMONY, WHICH MARKED "The naval officers concerned should apologize to the armed serv. THE SUBSTITUTION OF THE NEW HOLIDAY FOR ARMISTICE DAY IN THE ice of which they are a part and BRITISH ISLES. REMEMBRANCE DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED ANNUALLY ON THE

KING GEORGE, DRESSED AS AN ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY PRINCESS ELIZABETH, IN THE UNIFORM OF A JUNIOR then may God awaken you. Try to COMMANDER OF THE AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE, BRITISH EQUIVALENT imagine yourself for a moment a OF THE WAC. THE PEACE-TIME AND WAR-TIME PRIME MINISTERS--CLEMENT brooding, asking yourself a hun- R. ATTLEE AND WINSTON CHURCHILL-STOOD TO THE RIGHT OF THEIR

QUEEN ELIZABETH AND QUEEN-MOTHER MARY WATCHED THE DEDICATION left in America to lead us back to hope, back to liberty, back to being hope, back to liberty, back to being FROM A WINDOW BALCONY OF THE HOME OFFICE. WITH THEM WERE PRINCESS MARGARET, THE DUCHESS OF KENT, PRINCESS ALICE AND THE EARL OF ATHLONE. ALL WORE POPPIES, AND ALL EXCEPT PRINCESS

THE KING, ATTLEE AND OTHER LEADERS AT THE CEREMONY WERE MORE 1946 one great free country, the one HEAVILY GUARDED THAN DURING THE WAR, FOLLOWING A REPORTED THREAT land where war hasn't brutalized BY THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, TO to imagine yourself, half starved, EXTEND WHAT SCOTLAND YARD HAS CALLED ITS TERRORISM TO BRITAIN.

SPECIAL PASSES ADMITTING NEWSMEN AND OTHERS TO THE VICINITY OF THE "Then imagine yourself being CENOTAPH WERE CHECKED AS OFTEN AS EIGHT TIMES BY POLICE AND A CLOSE "If I had the authority of a priest WATCH WAS KEPT ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN WHITEHALL.

JUST AFTER THE KING UNVEILED THE NEW INSCRIPTION, BIG BEN STRUCK 11 O'CLOCK. THEN, FOLLOWING A GUN SALUTE AND A FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS, THE KING SALUTED AND PLACED A WREATH OF FLANDERS POPPIES AT THE BASE OF THE CENOTAPH.

ADDITIONAL WREATHS WERE PLACED BY PRINCESS ELIZABETH, ATTLEE AND CHURCHILL.

SIMULTANEOUS SERVICES WERE HELD IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ELSEWHERE THROUGHOUT LONDON AND THE KINGDOM.

AMERICAN DEAD BURIED IN THE BRITISH ISLES WERE HONORED AT U.S. ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS CEREMONIES. AN AMERICAN EAGLE WREATH WHICH GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER PLACED LAST MONTH ON A SCOTTISH-AMERICAN WAR MEMORIAL IN EDINBURGH WAS RELAID, IN KEEPING WITH HIS WISHES.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON CONTINENTAL EUROPE WILL CELEBRATE ARMISTICE DAY TOMORROW, IN THE USUAL MANNER. MEMORIAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD, AND A MILITARY PARADE WILL BE STAGED IN BERLIN.

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THE MASSIVE IRON GATES ON THE THAMES SIDE OF LONDON POLICE
HEADQUARTERS WERE LOCKED LAST NIGHT FOR THE SECOND NIGHT IN
SUCCESSION AS MORE LIGHTS THAN USUAL BURNED LATE AT SCOTLAND YARD.

"A SPECIAL CONFERENCE OF POLICE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WAS CALLED
NEWSPAPERENEN." SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED FORTHWITH AND HAVE
BEEN IN EFFECT SINCE. THERE IS NOTHING NEW IN THE SITUATION AT THE
MOMENT." LD N. NOTE. THERE IS NOTHING NEW IN THE SITUATION AT THE
MOMENT." LD N. NOTE. THERE IS NOTHING NEW IN THE SITUATION AT THE
MOMENT." LO N. NOTE OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN ROME.

LIVERPOOL, ENG., NOV.10-(AP)-SIR JOHN BOYD ORR, DIRECTOR GENERAL
OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, SAID
TONIGHT THAT THERE WAS DANGER UNMARKETABLE SURPLUSES MICHT DEVELOP.

HE DID NOT SINGLE OUT ANY PARTICULAR COUNTRIES BUT TOLD REPORTERS
WHEN HE ARRIVED ON THE FRANCONIA:

"UNLESS THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS CARRY OUT ALL THE RECOMMENDATIONS
MADE AT THE FOOD CRISIS CONFERENCE LAST MAY, THE SHORTGES MAY BE AS
FESOSPES

THE RIGHTIST GROUPS ARE EXPECTED TO CONSTITUTE A SIZABLE BLOC IN THE ASSEMBLY IN THE FIGHT FOR REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION -- ALONG

THE LINES SUGGESTED BY GEN. DE GAULLE.

THESE GROUPS ARE THE LEFTIST RALLY, WHOSE CORE IS PRE-WAR PREMIER EDOUARD HERRIOT'S RADICAL-SOCIALIST PARTY, AND THE PRL, WHICH INCLUDES IN ITS FAR-RIGHT BRACKET THE NEWLY-FORMED "GAULLIST UNION" HEADED BY DE GAULLE'S FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER, RENE CAPITANT.

MANY CONSIDER HERRIOT A LIKELY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT IF DE GAULLE DOES NOT RUN. THE PRESIDENT WILL BE ELECTED BY BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT SOME TIME AFTER DEC. 24. HE WILL NOMINATE A PREMIER, WHO WILL FORM A CABINET AFTER HIS NOMINATION IS APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY. BJ400PES PARIS - ELECTIONS - WILSON -XX PARLIAMENT

BERLIN, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SAID TODAY THAT THE ZEISS OPTICAL PLANT IN JENA AND THE SCHOTT WORKS WHICH SUPPLIES IT WITH GLASS WERE BEING DISMANTLED FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA AS REPARATIONS.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ZEISS AND SCHOTT WORKERS, ESPECIALLY ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS, ALREADY HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE SOVIET UNION WHERE APPARENTLY THEY WILL REASSEMBLE THE PLANTS AND KEEP THEM OPERATING.

PARTS OF THE FACTORIES WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN JENA TO SUPPLY THE GERMAN CIVILIAN MARKET IN RESPONSE TO PLEAS FROM AV 1119

BRIG. GEN. W.H. DRAPER, JR., CHIEF OF THE ECONOMICS DIVISION

OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE OF POLICY ON REPARATIONS TO RUSSIA FROM THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY. THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT RECENTLY HALTED FURTHER REPARATIONS SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA FROM THE U.S. ZONE PENDING AN AGREEMENT 11 LAVORATORE (COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER) HAS EXPLAINED ITS MEANING, ON THE ECONOMIC UNITY OF GERMANY AND NO FURTHER ALLOCATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE. ADVANCE REPARATIONS FROM FOUR PLANTS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, ARRANGED BEFORE THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HALTED REPARATIONS, WERE STILL BEING SHIPPED TO RUSSIA AND WERE NOT AFFECTED.

THE REMOVAL OF THE JENA WORKERS TO RUSSIA WAS PART OF A LARGER SOVIET OPERATION IN WHICH TECHNICIANS FROM BERLIN AND OTHER SECTIONS

OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE SUDDENLY WERE TRANSPORTED.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN PROTESTED THE ACTION AS A "VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS." THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY DISCUSSED THE BRITISH PROTEST AT THE LAST TWO MEETINGS OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE. THE RUSSIANS DENIED CHARGES THAT THE GERMAN TECHNICIANS WERE FORCED TO TRAVEL TO THE SOVIET UNION, CONTENDING THEY WENT WILLINGLY.

AN ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF POLICY ON THE USE OF GERMAN WORKERS OUTSIDE GERMANY IS EXPECTED SOON.

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EIGHTY-ONE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY SEATS WERE AT STAKE IN ROME. OBSERVERS SAID THAT THEIR BELIEF A LIGHT VOTE WOULD FAVOR THE LEFT OVER THE DOMIN-ANT CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS WAS BASED ON A TIGHTER DISCIPLINE MAINTAINED BY

THE LEFT OVER ITS SUPPORTERS.

THE LEFTIST TICKET HERE, MORE FIRMLY FUSED THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE WAR, WAS A COALITION OF THE COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS AND SMALL ACTION PARTY INTO A "PEOPLE'S BLOC." LEFTIST LEADERS HAD PROMISED THE ROMANS A "SOAK-THE-RICH" TAX AND A REFERENDUM ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF UTILITIES. ROME - ELECTIONS - XX THERE

ROME, NOV. 10-(AP)-ROME'S VOTERS STRAGGLED THROUGH THE RAIN TODAY TO THE CITY'S 1,256 POLLING PLACES TO PICK 81 MUNICIPAL COUNCIL-MEN FROM THE 536 CANDIDATES WHO ARE RUNNING ON THE EIGHT TICKETS. RESIDENTS OF 142 OTHER CITIES -- AMONG THEM TURIN, GENOA, FLORENCE,

NAPLES AND PALERMO--ALSO VOTED TODAY.

A SURVEY OF THE CAPITAL AT MID-MORNING INDICATED THAT THE VOTE PROBABLY WOULD BE LIGHT. THERE WAS NO LINE AT ANY BOOTH, IN SHARP CONTRAST TO THE JUNE PLEBISCITE AND CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTION WHEN SOME VOTERS WAITED FOUR M

CONTRAST TO THE JUNE PLEBISCITE AND CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTION WHEN SOME VOTERS WAITED FOUR TO EIGHT HOURS TO MARK THEIR BALLOTS. THIS WAS PARTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF BOOTHS HAD BEEN INCREASED BY 228, CUTTING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF REGISTERED VOTERS FOR EACH BOOTH TO 800.

BUT THE LIGHTNESS OF THE VOTE ALSO INDICATED APATHY -- AND PERHAPS

CONFUSION OVER THE ISSUES INVOLVED.

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(PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER, SAID LAST WEEK THAT TITO HAD OFFERED TO TRADE YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIMS ON TRIESTE FOR A CLEAR TITLE TO GORIZIA. THE PURPORTED OFFER WAS REJECTED BY THE ITALIAN CABINET. AS IT NOW STANDS, THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, WHICH IS BEFORE THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS IN NEW YORK, PROVIDES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ZONE AT THE HEAD OF THE ADRIATIC CONSISTING OF TRIESTE AND AREAS ADJACENT TO THE CITY.)

"IT WAS LIKE A COLD BATH AT FIRST," THIS MAN SAID, "BUT NOW THAT WE OF THE WORKING CLASS ARE IN ACCORD AND AGREE WITH THE SUGGESTION OF AN AUTONOMOUS TRIESTE STATE UNDER ITALIAN SOVEREIGNTY, BUT NOT UNDER PURELY ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION. WE BELIEVE TITO ALWAYS WORKS IN OUR INTEREST."

THIS OFFICIAL COMMUNIST POINT OF VIEW WAS EXPRESSED BY NO OTHER PERSON MET IN THE SLOVENE DISTRICTS OF TRIESTE WHERE NEARLY EVERY HOME BEARS THE YUGOSLAV COLORS, PICTURES OF TITO AND THE SLOGANS: "WE WANT TITO," "THIS IS YUGOSLAVIA" AND "LONG LIVE YUGOSLAV TRIESTE.

IN OPICINA, ONE OF THE SUBURBS, A YOUNG MAN SAID: "THE PROPOSAL IS A POLITICAL MOVE BY TITO. THERE WILL BE CIVIL WAR HERE IF TRIESTE COMES UNDER ITALY. IF TITO WILL NOT FIGHT FOR US, THEN WE, THE CITIZENS, WILL FIGHT FOR OURSELVES."

ANOTHER MAN IN THE SAME DISTRICT SAID: "ITALY WAS HELL. WE WILL LEAVE HERE RATHER THAN GO BACK. WE WILL GO TO YUGOSLAVIA OR

AMERICA OR ANYWHERE, EVEN ABYSSINIA."

AN INNKEEPER'S WIFE DECLARED: "THE PEOPLE ARE VERY DISCONTENTED WITH TITO BECAUSE OF HIS PROPOSAL. THIS CANNOT BE. WE WILL HAVE

TO FIGHT AGAIN FOR WHAT WE ALREADY HAVE GAINED."

THE PARISH PRIEST OF BASOVIZZA, FATHER IVAN BIDOVEC, SAID: "THE PEOPLE ARE COMPLETELY PERPLEXED. IN TRIESTE SOME OF THEM TORE UP PICTURES OF TITO, WHILE I HEARD AN ITALIAN NATIONALIST SAY, TITO IS NOT A BANDIT AFTER ALL.

"MOST SLOVENES DON'T BELIEVE IT. THEY THINK IT IS A POLITICAL MANEUVER." SN722PFS TRIESTE- ADD TITO- XXX TO IT

THE 3,000 SETTLERS ATTENDING THE MEETING WERE INFORMED THAT 16,000 POLES HAD ARRIVED FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE FORMER GERMAN LANDS. APPROXIMATELY 5,000,000 POLES NOW ARE LIVING IN THE DISTRICT, AND THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO INCREASE THIS NUMBER TO 6,000,000 BY SPRING. WARSAW - XXX FRONTIER

SPOKESMAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT HAVE SAID THAT POLAND WILL FIGHT TO RETAIN THE WESTERN TERRITORIES, DESPITE A RECENT STATEMENT BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES THAT THE UNITED STATES DID NOT NECESSARILY CONSIDER THE NEW GERMAN-POLISH FRONTIER AS PERMANENT.

BJ335PES

JERUSALEM, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE RAS EL EIN STATION OF THE PALESTINE RAILWAYS WAS BLASTED BY BOMBS TODAY AND EXTENSIVELY DAMAGED. IT HAD BEEN EVACUATED EARLIER WHEN A PORTER FOUND SUITCASES CABELED "BOMBS-DANGER." A BRITISH SOLDIER WAS INJURED WHEN HE APPROVED THE STATION PROVINCE WOULD "ULTIMATELY SOUR MOSLEMS ALL OVER INDIA, UNLESS BIHAR REPENTS OF HER FOLLY OF SENSELESS AND COWARDLY VIOLENCE."

SANDHI SAID HE HAD BEEN CRITICIZED IN TWO TELEGRAMS FROM PATNA

GENERAL, SAID TODAY THAT MORE THAN HALF A MILLION EUROPEAN JEWS DEPEND ON THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, A JEWISH ORGANIZATION, FOR ALL OR PART OF THEIR FOOD.

ONLY 25 PERCENT OF THE 1,500,000 JEWS SURVIVING IN EUROPE RECEIVE UNRRA AID, HE TOLD A COUNCIL OF ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE JDC, BECAUSE UNRRA DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE COUNTRIES WHERE THE MAJORITY OF JEWS ARE LOCATED.

THE JDC, WHICH RECEIVES ITS FUNDS FROM THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, HAS BUDGETED \$50,000,000 FOR ITS OVERSEAS PROGRAM, MOST OF IT FOR EUROPE.

LEHMAN, A JDC VICE PRESIDENT, SAID THE ORGANIZATION IS THE PRIMARY FOOD SOURCE FOR 100,000 JEWS IN POLAND, 120,000 IN HUNGARY AND 110,000 IN ROMANIA. IN ADDITION, HE SAID, JDC SUPPLIES SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD AND OTHER RELIEF TO 200,000 IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AND MAINTAINS MORE THAN 250 ORPHANAGES AND CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS IN EUROPE.

LEHMAN DECLARED THAT IMMEDIATE ADMISSION TO PALESTINE OF 100,000 DISPLACED JEWS NOW IN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN CAMPS WOULD "ONLY PARTIALLY" SOLVE THE JEWISH SITUATION IN EUROPE BECAUSE OF MIGRATIONS FROM EASTERN EUROPE.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS AFTER V-E DAY, HE SAID, "THE GREAT GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD HAVE STILL TAKEN NO EFFECTIVE ACTION TOWARD GIVING NEW HOMES TO THE JEWS OF EUROPE WHO CANNOT GO BACK TO THEIR NATIVE LANDS WHICH THEY LOOK UPON AS CEMETERIES FOR EVERYTHING NEAR AND DEAR TO THEM."

CNEATORC

LEAVING THE MAIN ROAD, I DROVE INTO A SMALL MOSLEM VILLAGE WHERE ABOUT 75 MEN HAD GATHERED. MANY OF THEM WERE ARMED WITH THE LONG CLUBS KNOWN AT LATHIS IN INDIA.

THEY GREETED THE MEMBERS OF MY PARTY AS PROTECTORS AND SAID THEY WERE WAITING FOR AN ATTACK BY HINDUS WHO WERE PASSING ALONG A MAIN

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ROAD A HALF-MILE AWAY. THE HEADMAN SAID THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN HAD BEEN SENT TO ANOTHER VILLAGE FOR SAFETY WHILE THE MEN STAYED TO PROTECT THEIR HOMES. NEW DELHI- MASON - XX DELH WHEN THE HINDU PILGRIMS REACH DELHI THE POLICE PLAN TO BREAK THEM INTO SMALL GROUPS AND ESCORT THEM THROUGH THE CURFEW CLEARED STREETS DURING THE NIGHT. FC550PES

CHAUMUHANI, EAST BENGAL, NOV.10-(AP)-MOHANDAS K.GANDHI SAID TODAY THAT UNLESS ATTACKS ON A "VERY SMALL MINORITY OF MOSLEMS" IN THE BIHAR PROVINCE WERE DISCONTINUED, SUCH ACTION "MUST POSTPONE THE DAY OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE."

THE HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER, NOW IN THE 11TH DAY OF HIS "SEMI-STARVATION DIET," DECLARED THAT THE DISTURBANCES IN THE BIHAR

GANDHI SAID HE HAD BEEN CRITICIZED IN TWO TELEGRAMS FROM PATNA NEW YORK, NOV. 10-(AP)-HERBERT H. LEHMAN, FORMER UNRRA DIRECTOR FOR HIS PLANS TO FAST UNTIL HE DIES, UNLESS ORDER IS RESTORED IN BIHAR "MY PROPOSED FAST IS NOT MEANT TO COERCE ANYONE," HE SAID. "IT IS MEANT TO QUICKEN DEAD CONSCIENCE INTO LIFE."

> YOKOHAMA, MONDAY, NOV.11-(AP)-LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY, COMPLIMENTED THE ARMY'S SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION TODAY -- ON ITS THIRD ANNIVERSARY -- FOR PROVIDING: REST HOTELS WHICH ACCOMMODATE 356 OFFICERS AND MORE THAN 2,100 ENLISTED MEN WEEKLY; SWIMMING POOLS, TENNIS COURTS, GOLF COURSES, WINTER SPORTS SITES, STADIUM AND GYMNASIUM FACILITIES, CLUBS, THEATERS, LIBRARIES AND ORGANIZED FOOTBALL, BASEBALL, SWIMMING, BASKETBALL, BOXING AND GOLF COMPETITION.

"CARE, COMFORT AND RECREATION FOR OUR TROOPS" IS ONE OF THE FIRST AIMS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY WHICH GARRISONS JAPAN, EICHELBERGER SAID, AND CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IS THE GOAL OF THE SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION. JQ1013PCS

(ADVANCE) ... CLEVELAND, NOV. 10-(AP)-MANY OFFICIALS IN THE METALWORKING INDUSTRY EXCEPT THE SHIFT IN CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL IN JANUARY, AS A RESULT OF THE ELECTION, TO HASTEN THE END OF WARTIME ECONOMIC REGULATIONS, THE MAGAZINE STEEL REPORTED TODAY.

"VARIOUS CHANGES MAY COME BEFORE THE END OF 1946 IN VIEW OF THE POSSIBLE CONSOLIDATION OF AGENCIES AND IMPOSITION OF RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR POWERS," THE TRADE JOURNAL SAID. "HOWEVER, IN THE AB-SENCE OF ANY DEFINITE STATEMENT OF POLICY BY THE ADMINISTRATION STEEL PRODUCERS ARE INCLINED TO DISCOUNT THE POSSIBILITY OF SWEEPING CHANGES IN STEEL CONTROLS UNTIL AT LEAST THE CONVENING OF THE NEW CONGRESS."

THE MAGAZINE REPORTED THAT MEANWHILE STEEL DEMAND IS DOMINATED BY TWO CONFLICTING FORCES: DISPOSITION TO MARK TIME PENDING BETTER BALANCE OF CONSUMER INVENTORIES, AND AN INCLINATION ON THE OTHER HAND TO LAY IN AS MUCH STEEL AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE CLOUDED LABOR OUTLOOK IN BOTH THE COAL AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.

"STILL HIGHER WAGE DEMANDS AND POSSIBLY WORK STOPPAGES OF A DEVASTATING CHARACTER ARE IN PROSPECT, " STEEL SAID.

STEELWORKS OPERATIONS LAST WEEK GAINED ONE-HALF POINT TO 91.5 PERCENT OF CAPACITY, A NEW POSTWAR HIGH, THE MAGAZINE REPORTED. INGOT PRODUCTION ADVANCED FIVE POINTS TO 93 PERCENT IN THE CINCINNATI DISTRICT, THE HIGHEST SINCE THE WAR'S END, WHILE IT

ROSE FOUR POINTS TO 93 IN THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT, THE HIGHEST SINCE APRIL. ADVANCES OF 7 1/2 POINTS TO 89 PERCENT AT

WHEELING AND OF 2 1/2 POINTS TO 68 IN ST.LOUIS ALSO WERE RECORDED. DETROIT LOST FIVE POINTS TO 86 PERCENT AND NEW ENGLAND TWO-AND-A-HALF POINTS TO 88. OPERATIONS WERE OFF ONE-HALF POINT AT CHICAGO AT 92 PERCENT, WHILE THEY DROPPED ONE POINT IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA TO 77. THE OPERATING RATES IN ALL OTHER DISTRICTS HELD UNCHANGED AT HIGH LEVELS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, NOV.11, MOVED NOV.9) NOV 111946 H/JA1245AES NM

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 10-(AP)-DR. JOSEPH C. HYMAN OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, (CAPS) SAID TODAY THE AGENCY WILL HAVE USED \$60,000,000 FOR RELIEF OF JEWS IN EUROPE AND OTHER AREAS BY THE YEAR-END AND WILL REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF \$100,000,000 FOR ITS 1947 PROGRAM.

DR. HYMAN, OF NEW YORK, SPOKE BEFORE A WESTERN STATES REGIONAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. THE \$60,000,000 TO BE SPENT THIS YEAR, HE SAID, IS THE LARGEST SUM YET PROVIDED BY A SOLELY VOLUNTARY RELIEF

BODY.

HE SAID A LARGER SUM WILL BE REQUIRED NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF THREE CHIEF REASONS: THE NEED TO SUPPLANT RELIEF MEASURES BY PROGRAMS OF POSITIVE RECONSTRUCTION FOR JEWS WHO WISH TO REMAIN IN EUROPE; THE FAILURE OF GOVERNMENTS THUS FAR TO PROVIDE FOR LARGE SCALE IMMIGRATION OPPORTUNITIES TO PALESTINE AND OTHER LANDS FOR JEWS WHO WISH TO LEAVE; AND THE CESSATION OF UNNRA AID, SCHEDULED FOR NEXT YEAR.

HYMAN PRAISED THE EFFORTS OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TO MEET THE PROBLEMS OF DISPLA-CED PERSONS WHEN UNNRA CEASES FUNCTIONING, BUT HE SAID IT WAS TAKING TOO LONG. THE PROPOSED IRO BUDGET OF APPROXIMATELY \$150,000 IS FAR TOO SMALL, HE SAID, TO MEET THE NEEDS OF 830,000 DISPLACED PERSONS,

CHRISTIAN AND JEWISH, NOW IN UNNRA CAMPS.

UM555PPS NM

BY OVID A.MARTIN WASHINGTON, NOV 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON, BELIEVING OTHER COUNTRIES WILL NEED LARGE AMOUNTS OF AMERICAN FOOD INTO 1948, TODAY OUTLINED 1947 FARM PRODUCTION GOALS CALLING FOR A NEW RECORD OUTPUT.

HE RECOMMENDED THAT 358,532,000 ACRES BE PLANTED TO CULTIVATED CROPS SUCH AS GRAINS, VEGETABLES, SUGAR CANE AND BEETS, OILSEEDS, COTTON AND TOBACCO AND NON-CULTIVATED CROPS SUCH AS HAY AND SEED CROPS. THAT WOULD BE ABOUT THREE PERCENT MORE THAN THE 347,863,000 ACRES USED FOR THIS YEAR'S RECORD FARM PRODUCTION.

ANDERSON ALSO URGED FARMERS TO PRODUCE MORE HOGS, TO MARKET MORE BEEF CATTLE FOR SLAUGHTER, AND TO PRODUCE MORE MILK THAN THIS YEAR

IN VIEW OF CURRENT SHORTAGES.

HIS RECOMMENDED CATTLE SLAUGHTER AND HOG GOALS WOULD PROVIDE A

PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF ABOUT 155 POUNDS OF MEAT IN 1947 COMPARED WITH 140 TO 145 THIS YEAR AND 126 POUNDS FOR THE 1935-39 AVERAGE.

THE SECRETARY SAID FARMERS FACE A FOUR-FOLD PRODUCTION JOB NEXT YEAR:

(1) PRODUCTION TO MEET THE NEEDS OF A "STRONG DOMESTIC DEMAND". (2) PRODUCTION OF ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES "STILL BADLY NEEDED IN WAR-

DEVASTATED AREAS."

(3) A START TO REBUILD RESERVES OF SOME COMMODITIES SUCH AS WHEAT, CORN, COTTON, RICE AND OTHER LIVESTOCK FEED GRAINS. RESERVES BUILT UP DURING THE THIRTIES WERE DEPLETED DURING THE WAR.

(4) A START TOWARD A "SOUNDER PROGRAM OF PROPER LAND USE AND SOIL CONSERVATION." HEAVY WARTIME FOOD DEMANDS LED TO ABANDONMENT OF MANY

SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES.

ANDERSON CAUTIONED GROWERS OF WHEAT AND FLAX NOT TO BREAK UP SOD OR GRASS LANDS WHICH ARE NOT ADAPTED TO CONTINUED CULTIVATION AND WHICH WOULD CREATE EROSION HAZARDS IN THE FUTURE. HE SAID HIS RECOMMENDED ACREAGE IS LARGER THAN DESIRABLE FROM A SOIL CONSERVATION STANDPOINT, BUT THAT IT IS REQUIRED BY THE PROSPECTIVE DEMAND.

THE GREATEST EXPANSIONS WERE CALLED FOR IN COTTON, FLAX, SUGAR BEETS, DRY BEANS, SOYBEANS, RYE, BARLEY AND GRAIN SORGHUMS. REDUCT-IONS WERE SUGGESTED FOR POTATOES, OF WHICH THERE WAS A BIG SURPLUS THIS

YEAR, DRY PEAS, OATS, PEANUTS AND TRUCK CROPS.

FARMERS WERE ASKED TO PLANT AS MUCH LAND TO WHEAT, CORN AND RICE, AS THIS YEAR, WHEN RECORD CROPS OF WHEAT AND CORN WERE PRODUCED.

REDUCTIONS IN EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS WERE RECOMMENDED IN THE FACE OF PROSPECTS THAT FOREIGN AND MILITARY DEMANDS FOR POULTRY WILL BE LOWER.

ANDERSON ASKED FARMERS TO SLOW DOWN ON THEIR RECENT HEAVY RATE OF MILK COW CULLING IN ORDER TO PRODUCE MORE MILK. HE NOTED THAT THIS YEAR'S BIG FEED GRAIN CROPS PERMIT HEAVIER FEEDING OF DAIRY COWS. THE 1947 GOALS AND THE 1946 INDICATED ACREAGES OR PRODUCTION, RESPECTIVELY, INCLUDE:

FOOD AND GRAINS AND PULSES -- WHEAT 71,720,000 AND 71,896,000 ACRES; RYE 2,374,000 AND 1,775,000 (HARVESTED): RICE 1,520,000 AND 1,548,000; DRY BEANS 2,200,000 AND 1,746,000; DRY PEAS 478,000 AND 512,000.

FEED GRAINS AND FORAGE CROPS-CORN 92,250,000 AND 92,850,000 ACRES; OATS 44,670,000 AND 46,879,000; BARLEY 13,670,000 AND 11,513,000; ALL SORGHUMS EXCEPT SIRUP 16,000,000 AND 15,058,000; SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN 7,500,000 AND 5,841,000.

OIL AND FIBER CROPS--SOYBEANS FOR BEANS 11,300,000 AND 9,477,000 (HARVESTED); FLAXSEED 5,000,000 AND 2,708,000; PEANUTS, PICKED AND THRESHED, 2,750,000 AND 3,146,000 (HARVESTED); COTTON 23,000,000 AND

SUGAR CROPS--SUGAR BEETS 1,069,000 AND 930,000; SUGARCANE 327,000

AND 299,000 (HARVESTED).

VEGETABLES--POTATOES 2,670,000 AND 2,786,000; SWEET POTATOES 799,000 AND 719,000; TRUCK CROPS FOR THE FRESH MARKET 1,985,000 AND 2,130,000 (HARVESTED); TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING 1,953,000 AND

TOBACCO--FLUE CURED 1,141,000 AND 1,193,700; FIRE-CURED 92,400 AND 83,900; BUARLEY 424,200 AND 499,000; DARK AIR-CURED 39,400 AND 43,300; MARYLAND 48,000 AND 46,100; CIGAR LEAF 107,700 AND 100,700; PERIQUE 300 AND 300 (ALL HARVESTED ACRES).

HAY AND SEED CROPS-ALL TAME HAY 60,600,000 AND 59,086,000; GRASS AND LEGUME SEEDS 6,639,000 AND 6,010,000; COVER CROP SEEDS

414,000 AND 364,700.

LIVESTOCK--CATTLE AND CALVES ON FARMS DEC. 31, 1947, 78,500,000 AND 80,200,000; BEEF COWS ON FARMS DEC. 31, 1947, 15,155,000 AND 15,673, 000; MILK COWS ON FARMS (AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR) 24,300,000 AND 24,483,-000; MILK PRODUCTION 120,000,000,000 AND 119,000,000,000 POUNDS; SOWS TO FARROW FOR THE 1947 SPRING PIG CROP 9,170,000 AND 8,087,000; 1947 SPRING PIG CROP 58,000,000 AND 52,324,000; 1947 FALL PIG CROP 32,000,000 AND 29,100,000; SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FARMS DEC. 31, 1947, 35,200,000 AND 29,100,000; CHICKENS RAISED 670,000,000 AND 6773166,000; HENS AND PULLETS ON FARMS DEC. 31, 1947, 435,000,000 AND 469 1,000; EGG PRODUCTION 4,200,000,000 AND 4,480,000,000 DOZEN; AND TURKEYS RAISED 40,760,000 AND 41,013,000. J148PES

OLYMPIA, WASH., NOV.10-(AP)-A POWERFUL PORTION OF AMERICA'S ARMED MIGHT STEAMED OUT OF THE HARBOR HERE TODAY, HEADED FOR SOUTHERN CALIF-ORNIA AND THE FIRST POSTWAR ARMY-NAVY JOINT AMPHIBIOUS EXERCISES.

THE MASSIVE MOVEMENT CONSISTS OF NEARLY 60 NAVY VESSELS CARRYING

MORE THAN 12,000 FORT LEWIS ARMY TROOPS AND EQUIPMENT.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STRONG ASSAULT FORCE WAS TO SMASH ONTO THE BEACHES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND DRIVE OUT A THEORETICAL ENEMY WHICH HAS "LANDED AND OCCUPIED" THE AREA BETWEEN LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO. ALL PHASES OF THE OPERATION ARE BEING CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITIONS

THAT WOULD EXIST IN ACTUAL COMBAT.

THE TROOPS OF THE SECOND (INDIANHEAD) DIVISION AND ATTACHED UNITS WERE PACKED ONTO 12 TROOP TRANSPORTS, WHILE THEIR TANKS, TANK DESTROY-ERS. AMMUNITION AND OTHER COMBAT EQUIPMENT WERE PLACED ABOARD SCORES OF

SMALLER NAVAL VESSELS.

THE OPERATION WILL OPEN AT CORONADO NOV. 16-18, WITH PRELIMINARY LANDING EXERCISES. ON NOV.20 THE ASSAULT FORCES WILL STRIKE SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND UNDER LIVE FIRE FROM NAVY COMBAT SHIPS AND 500 ARMY. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PLANES. THE FINAL PHASE WILL BE LANDING AT ALISO CANYON NORTH OF OCEANSIDE, CALIF., NOV.26, UNDER SIMULATED BATTLE CONDITIONS. JQ829PCS NM

ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, NOV-10-(AP)-NATIONAL COMMANDER JACK W. HARDY OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II SAID TODAY MORAL STANDARDS HAVE DECLINED AND CRITICIZED "A MOVIE COLONY THAT SHEDS ITS WIVES OR HUSBANDS WITH THE SEASONS."

"OUR POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT AND LABOR ARE INFLUENCED BY THE WIDELY PUBLICIZED MUTTERINGS OF NIGHT CLUB AND MOVIE IDOLS WHO -- THOUGH THEY CERTAINLY HAVE A RIGHT TO THEIR OPINIONS -- KNOW NOTHING ABOUT

GOVERNMENT, " HE ADDED.

IN AN ARMISTICE DAY STATEMENT, THE AMVETS CHIEF URGED THAT WE "PUT OUR OWN HOUSE IN SUCH ORDER THAT AS A NATION WE CAN ASSUME THE POSITION OF LEADERSHIP WHICH WILL ASSURE THE WORLD OF PEACE." HE ADVOCATED HARD WORK AS THE MEANS.

SURVEYING THE NATIONAL SCENE, HARDY SAID LAW ENFORCEMENT HAS "BROKEN DOWN" BECAUSE MANY ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE "WEAK IN CHARACTER AND LACKING IN COURAGE."

"OUR MORAL STANDARDS HAVE BEEN RIDDLED BY THE PRATTLINGS OF SOPHOMORIC PEDAGOGUES WHOSE ILLICIT AND LASCIVIOUS THINKING IS PUB-LICLY SUPPORTED THE COUNTRY OVER EVERY DAY BY A MOVIE COLONY THAT SHEDS ITS WIVES OR HUSBANDS WITH THE SEASONS AS THE TREES SHED THEIR LEAVES," HE CONTINUED.

VH322PES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE ARMY TIMES, AN UNOFFICIAL SERVICE PUBLICATION, SAID TONIGHT THAT DESPITE WAR DEPARTMENT DENIALS REPORTS "PERSIST IN MILITARY CIRCLES" THAT GEN. DVIGHT D.EISENHOWER WILL RE-SIGN AS ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

"SOURCES OF THE REPORT MAINTAIN THAT EISENHOWER IS IRRITATED BY THE APPARENT LACK OF A CLEAR-CUT WHITE HOUSE POLICY TOWARD THE ARMY, PARTICULARLY IN CONNECTION WITH FISCAL MATTERS," SAID THE WEEKLY PUB-

LICATION.

"IT IS AN OPEN SECRET THAT THE ARMY HAS NO CLEAR PICTURE OF HOW

MUCH IT WILL HAVE TO SPEND IN THE NEXT YEAR X X X. THE REPORTS, THE TIMES SAID, "INSIST THAT IKE WILL STEP OUT AS

SOON AS HE CAN DO SO GRACEFULLY." THE WAR DEPARTMENT DECLINED COMMENT ON THE TIMES STORY.

GW1218AES NM

WASHINGTON, NOV. 10- (AP)-THE TREASURY REPORTED TODAY THAT MORE THAN A MILLION VOLUNTEERS WILL HELP SELL SAVINGS BONDS IN AN ARMISTICE DAY-TO-PEARL HARBOR DAY CAMPAIGN OPENING TOMORROW.

VERNON L.CLARK, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE SAVINGS BONDS DIVISION, SAID THERE IS NO SET CASH GOAL AND THERE WILL BE NO HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS, BUT EVERY AMERICAN WILL BE URGED TO "SAVE FOR SECURITY."

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT BOND SALES WILL BE "AT LEAST \$1,600,000,-000" SO AS TO CARRY 1946 TOTAL SALES ABOVE \$8,000,000,000.

CLARK SAID THE CHIEF AIM OF THE CAMPAIGN IS TO INCREASE EVERY CITIZEN'S BOND HOLDINGS SO AS TO "DISTRIBUTE AS WIDELY AS POSSIBLE THE INTEREST PAYMENTS ON THE PUBLIC DEBT."

ANOTHER OBJECTIVE, HE SAID, IS TO "CHECK INFLATIONARY SPENDING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE WHILE CONSUMER INCOME STILL EXCEEDS AVAILABLE

GOODS AND SERVICES."

"WHEN PRICES OF GOODS ARE HIGH IS THE TIME TO PUT AWAY ALL YOU CAN IN SAVINGS," CLARK SAID. "EVERYONE KNOWS THAT INFLATED PRICES WILL NOT ENDURE, ONCE SUPPLY CATCHES UP WITH CONSUMER DEMAND.

"THEN THE SAVED DOLLAR WILL BE WORTH MORE AND IF IT IS INVESTED IN E BONDS, THE HOLDER WILL EARN A SUBSTANTIAL PREMIUM FOR HIS THRIFT."

FIRMS THAT HAVE DROPPED THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN OF BOND BUY-ING ARE BEING ASKED TO REINSTATE IT. THOSE STILL CARRYING IT ARE BEING ASKED TO "REVITALIZE AND PROMOTE IT, TO INCREASE PARTICIPA-TION."

WW315DFC

UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (NY) MORE THAN 3,700 TROOPS WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK AND SEATTLE TODAY (MON) ABOARD THREE SHIPS FROM EUROPE, ASIA AND ALASKA. TWO VESSELS, THE ELGIN VICTORY AND THE GENERAL STURGIS, BROUGHT 3,865 TROOPS INTO NEW YORK FROM BREMERHAVEN YESTERDAY.

SCHEDULED ARRIVALS: --AT NEW YORK--

M.I.T. VICTORY FROM BREMERHAVEN WITH 1,350 ARMY.

--AT SEATTLE--GOUCHER VICTORY FROM ALASKA, 971 ARMY. EUFAULA VICTORY FROM JINSEN, 1,455 ARMY. SN1119PES

Molotov Asks Arms Cut Action, Warns Military Race Is Now Underway

Britain Willing to Aid but Demands Safeguards. Declares Bevin.

ADDRESS PRESS GROUP

Byrnes Assures U. S. Foreign Policy Will Remain on Non-Partisan Basis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11-(AP) Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov of Russfa openly warned tonight that an armaments race already is under way, and called for a start at the current United Nations assembly on a plan for reduction of arms.

His assertion came after Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin pledged the rights of those who use and pro-

a workable worldwide plan can be found, and after Secretary of State James F Rurnes gave his assurance that United States foreign policy would remain on a nonpartisan bas-

Molotov expressed confidence that the Soviet proposal for arms reduction and the United States demand that it be safeguarded by a system of inspection can be harm-

Seeks Arms Race End

He voiced his hope that a start on arms reduction could be made at this session of the assembly in order to put an and to "the armaments race that has now started."

official Russian reaction to the Am- that Britain would not take such a erican arms control proposal. He did not specifically refer in detail. either to his own advocacy of an arms cut nor did he define the American disarmament suggestion.

For its part, Molotov said, the Russian delegation "is willing to meet the delegation of the United States on the issue."

"I hope," he added, "that we shall be able to come to grips with this, problem."

Byrnes, Bevin and Russian Molotov addressed the Foreign Press Association. Molotov told the organization that Russia wanted to see

in all parts of the world."

Swift on the heels of Bevin's pledge, Molotov called also for limitation of armaments, and declared that atomic energy "should be used for peaceful and not warlike purposes" under the authority of the United Nations.

Molotov declared that the United States and Russia should work together to accomplish reduction of armaments. The spokesman for the country with the world's largest armed force said that steps should be taken to reduce the number of men serving in armies, navies and air forces.

Britain Asks Safeguards

Minutes earlier, Bevin had declared that there need be no fear that Britain would lag in such a His comment came as the first reduction. But he made it plain step unless and until assured that a cutting down of armaments can be achieved on a universal basis.

All three of the council members, interrupting their momentous deliberations on peace pacts for the Axis satellites, cautioned the press on its responsibilities in reporting and interpreting the progress in the world's quest for a lasting peace. And all three expressed their confidence in progress toward that objective, while conceding that the task will be long and hard.

In the midst of widespread speculation among diplomats here for the United Nations assembly over

post-election foreign policy of the United States, Byrnes used the occasion to assert firmly that the Republican victory would bring no

He called for a "people's peace," and declared that the American people know "that in this interdependent world there must be peace for all or there will be peace for

"The American people voted for a change in the control of Congress, he told the Foreign Press Association. "They did not vote for a change in foreign policy. Our foreign policy is not a Democrat or Republican policy. It is an American policy."

"The American people," said Byrnes, "want peace. They know that in this interdependent world

there must be peace for all or there will be peace for none.

To the assembly of correspondents from newspapers and news gathering organizations in this country and abroad, he cited a poignant plea for peace from the mother of a dead soldier, Mrs. Stan-ley Schnelle of Olivia, Minn.
In a letter to Archbishop Spell-

man, who passed it on to Byrnes, she wrote: "I pray for the little people. They have taken too much -wondered too long. Soon their hearts will be crushed with burdens they can't bear. I pray for a just peace treaty to come soon. I pray that all might be fed and clothed. I can't see hungry people even if they were enemies. Hunger doesn't make good people-it breeds

"The greatness of America," declared Byrnes, "lies in the humble homes of America and particularly with the mothers who preside over hose homes. x x x she prays not only for her own boy but for all oys that God may like them. She rays for peace. x x x May God ruide us to grant her prayers."
Foreign Policy Unchanged

That was the major message of his address. But with it he coupled his emphatic declaration-one laid down earlier by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), spokesman on Republican foreign policy—that the ballot box changes of last Tuesday will not be reflected in foreign

the last war and who knows America now," Byrnes said, "I tell you that this time there will be no weakening in America's participation in the United Nations and no weakening of America's determination to assist in the maintenance of peace throughout the world."

He declared bluntly that the foreign governments would make a "grave mistake" if they believed otherwise. And he reminded them that no "responsible" Republican

leader had attacked President Tru- "We would look silly if we acted man's foreign policy.

For the press itself, he had a message, too, one reminding it of its responsibilities under "open diplomacy."

"The open forums of the United Nations," he said, "are not only a test of statesmanship; they re also a test of the press and of public opinion generally. World statesmanship cannot long ignore informed world opinion."

Saying that the United Nations provides a forum for statesmen to talk to the world, Byrnes said that if they "find that demagogic appeals to passion and prejudice, which divide people, turn world public attention against them, they will quickly stop such appeals."

Wellington Koo chief of China's delegation, said the United Nations holds "humanity's hope for lasting peace" and emphasized that the collaboration of the East will be as necessary as that of the West to achieve that objective.

LONDON, Nov. 11 - (AP) Military and civilian police mobilized tonight to guard King George VI rom any conceivable terrorist attacks when he rides in pre-war pomp and splendour tomorrow to open the second session of Parliament since the Labor Party came to power.

The precautions overshadowed the traditional king's speech, drafted by the Labor government and expected to blaze new trails of nationalization and endorse what the Labor Party has heretofore opposed -peacetime conscription.

From the time the king leaves Buckingham Palace at 10:30 a.m. (5:30 a.m. E.S.T.) in the state coach until he reaches the houses of Parliament as the center of attraction in a procession of pre-war pageantry, guards in and out of uniform will patrol the crowds with more than wartime vigilance.

Scotland Yard, commenting on reports that the Stern Gang or other Jewish underground organizations from Palestine had threatened the lives of leading British personalities, gave this reason for the added precautions:

after some threat had been carried

"Monty" Threatened

Scotland Yard had disclosed earlier that an anonymous threat had been made to assassinate Field Marshal Lord Montgomery "unless British policy in Palestine is immediately changed." Official government spokesmen, however, deprecated suggestions in the British press that a campaign of violence was in the offing.

The security precautions gave unexpected reality to the traditional "search" tomorrew of the cellars under the houses of Pauliament, which will be conducted as they have been for three centuries on the opening day of a new ses-

The custom dates from the Fawkes conspiracy, whose mem planted gunpowder under ear parliament buildings and plan to blow the king and parliame sky high in 1605. The search "gunpowder" is purely ceremonia and often merry.

Police who scoffed at the seriousness of the reported threats did not allay public uneasiness which stemmed in part from newspaper headlines reaching "Stern Men in Long don-Troops Stand By" and from the security measures taken aroun government buildings.

The war office said "there is evidence to show that any terro ists have arrived in this country but ports and airfields were being watched closely. The military sa the "usual" contingents of soldier would be on hand again tomorrow

Added Cautions **Follow Threat**

London, Nov. 11 (A)-Scotland Yard officials said today that a telephoned anonymous threat to assassinate Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery "unless British policy on Palestine is immediately changed" was one of several potentially dangerous developments in the current war of nerves with the Jewish underground.

Police acknowledged "taking a serious view" of the warnings of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground organization, which has claimed credit for numerous Palestine bombings and for the recent bombing of the British Embassy at and of death lists being drawn up passengers—has been completed Rome. The organization threatened by secret radio over the week end to "extend our activities" to other countries, including Britain.

Inreat Made Wednesday

Guards assigned to the homes of Montgomery and Cabinet members have been increased, while all visitors to the Colonial and Foreign offices — Government departments most closely connected with Palestine-are being closely scrutinized.

Extra precautions have also been taken in the provinces and persons arriving at British ports are receiving a double check.

"These measures have been in effect some days now and will continue," a Scotland Yard inspector said today, disclosing that the telephoned threat against Montgomery's life was made to one of the marshal's aides Wednesday. Montgomery could not be reached for comment.

Parliament Job Next

The threat, if actually made by he Jewish underground, was presumably a reaction to British Army searches for arms and resultant clashes.

Tomorrow Scotland Yard will draw on a considerably reduced staff-12,500 regulars as opposed to nearly 20,000 a dozen years ago-to guard notables taking part n the opening of the new session of Parliament.

A Government spokesman dep-slope of a green hill on the out-recated London newspaper sug-skirts of this city. gestions that a campaign of violence may begin in England, but a War Office official stated that German prisoners of war laid "certain wartime precautions have been restored." A spokesman for Scotland Yard described as sensational a London Evening saries of Jewish underground or-ganizations had arrived here in States are being distributed to dis-News report asserting that emisspite of countermeasures and placed children in the British zone had drawn up a "death list" of of Germany, United Nations Renotables. The Scotland Yard man lief and Rehabilitation headquarwould not comment on the Eve-ters here announced today. Some ning News statement that Jews 250 packages containing such artiin England were receiving arms cles as food, clothing, soap, blanand money "from wealthy com-kets, baby articles, toys, books

said his organization had offered the UNRRA said. to co-operate with the Home Office Russians Complete n precautions against terrorism.

We think it wise for authorities

and large number of people being warned, as sensational and probably without foundation.

King Unveils Inscription.

London, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Britthe first and second world wars War Loss Replaced yesterday when King George VI unveiled a new inscription on the By Soviet Railroads Cenotaph in Whitehall, while thousands of his countrymen solemnly watched.

The simple inscription, which hitherto recorded the dates 1914. 18, now carries the legend, 1939

Memorial Service Disturbed; Man Fined

London, Nov. 11 (A)-A 22-yearold man was fined \$8 today for a disturbance in Westminster Abbey while hundreds were mourning the war dead.

A policeman said the defendant. booked as David Alan Clayton England, shouted during yesterday's Remembrance Sunday ceremony: "Love your neighborsdon't hate the Germans. You are not Christians, any of you."

American Dead Honored.

Cambridge, England, Nov. 11 A. P.).—A handful of United States service personnel met briefly today to honor the 6,000 American war dead buried on the

While the ceremony proceeds in the cemetery's Nissen hut. bouquets on each grave.

Gifts for German Children

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A)-Many patriots in the United States." and other recreational material have been received through the -A Jewish Agency spokesman "Children's Crusade" of Chicago,

Post-war Blimp

London, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Rusto take precautions, but at the sia's first post-war lighter-thansame time we regard the reports air craft—designed to carry a United States delegation expert on of an imminent terrorist campaign, one man grow and ten to twelve trusteeships volunteered this state.

near Moscow and will go into transport service soon, Moscow radio said today.

Named The Patriot, the ship is 150 feet long with a top speed of that enjoyment, for its acts conain observed the first joint re- 62 miles per hour and a ceiling of stantly prevent the establishment membrance day for her dead of 16.400 feet, the broadcast said.

London, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Moscow radio said today that all Russian railways destroyed by the Germans during the war had been put back into operation, as well as some 622 miles of new track. The dispatch said that all large ports wrecked during the war were also working at full capacity.

Russian Assails Britain And U.S. In Assembly

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 11 (P). ed into a week of committee work Russia, in a long-awaited statement, with almost no observance of roundly criticized Great Britain to- Armistice Day. These developday for not offering a Palestine trusteeship agreement to the United Nations and simultaneously accused the United States of holding "contradictory" views on days behind schedule plunged into trusteeships.

As Nikolai V. Novikov Soviet Ambassador, finished his hour-long Day. speech to the United Nations trusteeship committee, Great Britain, South Africa and the United States immediately countered with off-thefloor statements denying the Russian allegations.

The United States flatly accused Russia of "constantly" preventing formation of a trusteeship council for the old League of Nations mandates.

Labeled "Crude Propaganda"

South Africa rejected it as "a piece of crude propaganda intended for the United Nations as the head to influence only the uninformed and unthinking.

John Foster Dulles, New York ain said it favored a site on the east yer, who was adviser on foreign affairs to Thomas E. Dewey, Republican nominee, during the 1944 half traveling distance from Philapresidential campaign, and is the delphia and Boston. one-man crew and ten to twelve trusteeships, volunteered this state-

Urges Reconsideration

"The Soviet Union constantly

complains that the trusteeship

council has not been set up Ap

parently it enjoys being able to

make that complaint and to prolong

"At the London Assembly it was

the Soviet Union which prevented

the establishment of the trustee-

ship council in provisional form

During the nine months between

the London Assembly and this As-

embly, it did nothing in relation

to the draft trusteeship agreements

submitted to it, whereas the Unit

ed States worked actively and with

"Now the Soviet delegation is

apparently unwilling to join with

the United States and others in a

practical procedure designed to

make speed by waiving, without

prejudice, possible claims to be formal parties to the draft agree-

ments to be submitted to the as-

sembly. It prefers to enter into

(D-N.Y.) and I described last Mon-

day as a legal morass which will

jeopardize the establishment of the

The flaring battle over trustee-

ships was one of a series of prime

developments as the assembly, now

some days behind schedule, plung-

The battle over trusteeships was

one of a series of prime develop-

ments as the Assembly now some

week of committee work with

almost no observance of Armistice

LaGuardia Proposes Fund

These developments included:

1. M. H. LaGuardia, director gen-

eral or UNNRA, recommended to

the United Nations establishment

of a \$400,000,000 fund to preven

"starvation" in Europe. LaGuardia

prepared text had contained som

questions on the United State

policy on international relief but

he omitted there in oral delivery.

the choice of Westchester county.

New York, for a permanent home

quarters committee began work or

its widened task. Failing that, Brit-

coast of the United States, includ

2. The British delegation backet

trusteeship system."

ments included:

Congressman (Sol) Bloom

much success upon this matter.

of the council.

ed a resolution recommending that the Security Council reconsider the applications of Ireland, Portugal, Albania, Trans-Jordan and Outer Well as with Arab and Jewish Mongolia for membership in the representatives apart from the product of the representatives apart from the plant School Sc Mongolia for membership in the representatives apart from the United Nations. There was no op. United Nations organization does States. position on the final vote but seven not correspond to the principles of LaGuardia's prepared text. nations, including Russia, ab. the United Nations Charter, which tude of the nations during the sec- including former mandates."

Novikov rejected summarily any idea that any nation was trying to introduce a veto system into the work of the Assembly, as charged last week by Dulles; attacked the Union of South Africa, Australia and other mandate nations for alleged violations of the United Nations Charter, and demanded that the trusteeship council be created at this session of the Assembly.

Novikov's speech in the main part was an answer to Dulles, who last week asked the United Nations tempt to define what states are "directly concerned" in draft agreements, declaring that any attempt to iron out just what the phrase

Proposes Subcommittee

Novikov disagreed with Dulles. Instead, the Russian proposed that the question be put up to a subcommittee immediately.

"Mr. Dulles also stated," Novikov introduce a system of veto into the to introduce a veto system into the Africa. work of the Assembly."

"One cannot fail to note." Novikov said, "that Mr. Dulles's state- declaration "was nothing less than ment is contradictory in itself. On the one hand he does not find it necessary to provide an interpretation for the term 'the state directly concerned' and on the other hand he does give such an interpretation by applying it to the mandatory power alone. But even in this last case Mr. Dulles is not consistent, because further on in his speech he includes the United States among 'the state directly concerned' although it is generally known that the United States is not a mandatory power."

Claims No Reason Given

On Palestine, he said that the British Government had failed to ubmit a draft on trusteeships for reasons which the "British Government has not found it possible to inform us."

had explained last January that Britain could not submit a draft agreement, for Palestine until the Arabs and Jews were completed, on delivery.

The United States has placed before the United Nations an offer of limited trusteeship over vast Trustee Battle areas of the Pacific wrested from to avoid at this Assembly any at- Japan during the recent war. The United States also has made it Flares; clear that if the offer is rejected the United States would retain conmeant would serve to delay setting up the trusteeship council.

To Oppose Annexation

Novikov charged that the Union of South Africa, by seeking outright annexation of its Southwest Africa mandate, "took the road of direct violation of the provisions added, "that he is not in favor of and principles of the Charter of the The United Nations battle over such an interpretation of the term United Nations." Novikov said 'state directly concerned' as would Russia would oppose the annexation request and would insist that work of the Assembly. However, we do not know of anyone proposing ship agreement on Southwest

The South African delegation in its statement said that the Soviet an insult to the Union of South Africa in conveying the gross charge that the consultation (through tribal head-men) of the wishes of the inhabitants of Southwest Africa was fictitious and a mere camouflage for annexation. This charge is not only insulting but is without the slightest foundation in fact."

Australia in a statement after he committee meeting denied that he mandatory powers had "procrastinated" as Novikov charged.

Notes American Criticism

Appearing before the Economic and Financial Committee of the Assembly, LaGuardia noted American criticism of UNRRA's aid to Yugoslavia and of statements that the 72 per cent of UNRRA's funds. which the United States contrib-

"One thing is clear," Novikov uted, was too great a share.

3. The Political Committee adopt. said, "the attempts of the British. He recommended that under the about \$200,000,000 from the United

which was distributed with the stained. The committee rejected a establishes a trusteeship system cautionary note that he might deproposal by Panama that the atti- over nonself-governing territories part from it, contained a section in which he declared that the United ond World War should be a condition of membership.

To this, Ivor Thomas, British delegate, replied in a statement support a policy whereby aid would be given on a national basis and after the committee meeting that only to those countries chosen. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary picked and acceptable to our own Government. If that were true would it not indicate the use of food as a political weapon?"

After the speech, LaGuardia Anglo-American Commission of In-said there was no particular reason quiry reported and talks with why these passages were deleted

Russ Assail

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 11 (AP)trusteeships flared in full force today when Soviet Russia assailed British policies on Palestine and the United States countered with a charge that Russia threatened to 'jeolarize" the creation of a trusteeship council.

Although Soviet Ambassador Nikolai V. Novikov devoted most of an hour-long speech to an indictment of Great Britain, the Union of South Africa, Australia and other mandatory powers for what he called violations of the United Nations Charter, the most controversial issue to emerge was the "veto" question.

Denial On Veto

Novikov denied that Russia was seeking to inject the veto into the trusteeship question, as charged last week by John Foster Dullen. United States Representative, but he insisted that the Assembly determine immediately a definition of the term "states directly concerned.'

This, Dules said, would prolong the discussions indefinitely and might result in failure to set up the council at the present Assembly

newsmen after Novikov spoke, to last week's speech by Dulles.

has not been set up. Apparently it directly concerned" and report enjoys being able to make this com- back as soon as possible. This, he plaint and would prolong that en-said, should not delay creation of joyment fo rits attitude constantly the Trusteeship Council. prevents the establishment of the Speaking of Britain's decision council.

Blocked At London

the establishment of the Trustee- impossible to inform us." ship Council in provisional form. During the nine months between the London Assembly and this Assubmitted to it, whereas the United much success on this matter. .

"Now the Soviet delegation is the principles of the Charter." ments to be submitted to the Assembly. It prefers to enter into what Congressman Bloom and I described last Monday as a legal morass which will jeopardize the establishment of the trusteeship system."

Novikov Charges

Novikov charged that Britain had violated the charter by not submitting a trusteeship agreement for Palestine and declared that American statements on trusteeship were contradictory.

Prof. K. H. Bailey, of the Australian delegation, denied that the mandatory powers had "procrastinated" as Novikov charged and also said Australia supported the United States' proposal for procedure as presented by Dulles.

London Resolution

The Australian said that draf agreements had been submitted in conformity with a resolution passed at the London session last Febru-

He also declared that Australia's proposed, agreements for trustee-

ship of areas in the Southwest Pacific conformed "both to the letter and the spirit" of the United Nations Charter.

Bailey's statement urged that a the functions of the trusteeship additions of intentions" and declared ministering power and the Trustee ship Council as provided in the Charter. He said that the United Nations should adopt a policy o "trust the trustee."

Without making any direct reference to the United States proposal to place the former Japanese man

dates under a "strategic area trus Dules, in a corridor statement to teeship," Novikov replied at length

Novikov suggested that a subcom-

not to submit a trusteeship agree-ment on Palestine, he said Russia "At the London Assembly, it was wanted to know why, but that the he Soviet Union that prevented British Government "has found it

"One thing is clear," he said "the attempt of the British Government to solve the question of sembly, it did nothing in relation Palestine by negotiations with the o the draft trusteeship agreements United States Government, as well as with Arab and Jewish repre- Charter] because we must always states worked actively and with sentatives, apart from the United bear them in mind when speak-Nations, does not correspond to ing of any measures connected

apparently unwilling to join with Declaring that the fate of Palesthe United States and others in a time was "left suspended," Novihov proclaiming these lofty principles practical procedure designed to said that only two courses were on the realization of which the make speed by waiving, without open under the Charter: One, grant fate of many millions of people prejudice, possible claims to be Palestine independence, and, two, will depend was adopted in June, formal parties to the draft agree place the territory under United 1945, i. e. nearly a year and a Nations trusteeship.

Attack On Agreements

Novikov then launched into a general attack on nine draft agree- been put into effect. But what is ments now before the Assembly, declaring that all of them "violate In answering this question, the in greater or lesser degree Chapter Soviet delegation notes the ob-XII" of the Charter.

He said they "tend to create a basis for colonial possession."

said, "took the road of direct violation of the Charter" when it asked for permission to annex the mandated territory of Southwest Africa. "This is a flagrant violation of

the Charter," he declared.

Australia Criticized

He also criticized Australia for failure to submit a draft agreement on the island of Nauru, a former League of Nations mandate now under Australian administration.

Novikov also called for Assembly review of the British treaty under which the former mandate of Trans-Jordan was given independence. He said such a review would render "a valuable service to Trans-Jordan to reach full and actual independ-

He described the trusteeship agreements filed with the United "definite line" be drawn between Nations so far as "mere declarathat the mandatory powers have not yet "submitted any draft agreements."

Procrastination Hit

At the same time he called for an end to "procrastination" and demanded that the Trusteeship Council be created at this session of the Assembly.

Special OTH No Donner LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov 11 Following are excerpts from the "The Soviet Union constantly mittee should be appointed to work intement on trusteeships by Nikocomplains that the Trusteeship out a definition of the term "states at V. Novikov of the Soviet Unon before Committee 4 today:

> First of all I shall deal with the principal question on the agenda of our committee-the question of trusteeship. By establishing an international system of trusteeship over non-self-governing territories, the United Nations have included in the Charter the great principles that shall serve as a basis for the activities of the administration governing these territories. I take the liberty of reminding you of those principles [as quoted in Article 76 of the with trusteeship.

The United Nations Charter Wations trusteeship.
"There is . . . no third way this is a length of time during which all organizational matters provided for in the Charter should have been carried out so that the system of trusteeship could have the actual state of affairs?

viously unsatisfactory state of the trusteeship problem as a whole. The most significant indication The Union of South Africa, her of this state of affairs is the fact that up to the present time there has not been established a Trusteeship Council-one of the principal bodies of the United Nations and the guiding center of the whole system of trusteeship. * * *

The only reason for this is the regrettable fact that * * * the mandatory powers have not submitted any draft agreements on trusteeship over territories formerly held under mandate. * * *

February Resolution Cited

The absence of draft agreements on trusteeship over territories formerly held under mandate was noted in the resolution of the General Assembly of Feb. 1946, which stated that "any delay in putting into effect the system of international trusteeship prevents the implementation of the principles of the trusteeship system, as declared in the Charter, and deprives the populations of such territories as may be brought under the trusteeship system of the opportunity of enjoyment of advantages aris-ing from the implementation of these principles."

This resolution invites the manatory powers to undertake pracical measures in agreement with other states directly concerned for the implementation of Article 79 of the Charter, which provides for the conclusion of agreements on "terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system." Further, the quoted resolution proposed that the mandatory powers should submit draft agreements on trusteeship not later than the scond part of the first session

of the General Assembly. Thus there remains no doubt that the responsibility that the Trusteeship Council has not yet so far been established lies with the mandatory powers, as they have not duly submitted draft agreements on trusteeship, and this circumstance in its turn did not permit the formation of the Trusteeship Council during the first part of this session as pro-

vided for in the Charter.

The Soviet delegation deems, it necessary to put a stop to any further procrastination in the setting up of a Trusteeship Council. It considers it necessary to establish the Council at the present session. Without a Trusteeship Council, Chapters 12 and 19 of the United Nations Charter, which proclaim the principles of the administration of non-selfgoverning nations, will remain on paper while the political, economic, social and cultural aspirations of the non-self-governing nations will be left entirely to the discretion and arbitrary decision of former mandatory powers. In view of this, the Soviet delegation will insist to have the Trusteeship Council the General Assembly.

Not All Drafts Submitted

It can be argued that all that I have said refers to the past and that at the present time everything is satisfactory since a number of mandatory powers have submitted draft agreements on trusteeships. Unfortunately this optimistic appraisal cannot be accepted by us. * * *

* * Draft agreements have not been submitted by all mandatory powers and that certain states which have submitted such drafts in regard to some of their [mandated) territories * * * have not submitted such drafts in regard to others. Great Britain * * having submitted draft agreements for Tanganyika, Togoland and the Cameroons, has not submitted a corresponding draft agreement on trusteeship over Palestine. Similarly, Australia, having put forward a draft agreement on trusteeship over New Guinea, has not submitted a draft on trusteeship over the island of Nauru, over which it exercises a mandate on behalf of the British Empire. Finally, there is the question of the territories of Trans - Jordan and South - West

Africa formerly held under mandate, which stands apart.

The failure to submit a draft agreement on trusteeship over Palestine inevitably raises the question of reasons which the British Government may have for avoiding to submit [such] a draft • • in accordance with Article 79 of the Charter and the resolution of the General Assembly of Feb. 9, 1046. We have no information on this score as the British Government has not found it possible to inform us. If, however, the British Government considers that there are certain special circumstances compelling it to treat the Palestine mandate differently, it would have been better to inform the General Assembly accordingly and the latter could have considered the measures necessary.

One thing is clear: the attempts of the British Government to solve the question on Palestine by negotiations with the United States Government as well as with Arab and Jewish representatives apart from the United Nations organization does not correspond to the principles of the United Nations Charter, which establishes a trusteeship system

over non-self-governing terri-tories, including former mandates. The fate of this as well as other former territories under mandate cannot be left suspended after the liquidation of the League of Nations. There are but two possible legal ways of determining their fate, either by granting true informed at the present session dependence to this or that territrust territory. From the point of view of the principles of the

Charter, there is no third way. It is in this connection that we should consider the situation which has arisen in respect of Trans-Jordan. * * * During the first part of this Assembly the British Government * * * stated its intention to grant independence to Trans-Jordan - a former territory under mandate. This intention was later embodied in the form of a treaty concluded between Great Britain and Trans-Jordan.

This treaty should thoroughly be studied by the United Nations organization * * [for] impartial study * * * would not only assist the General Assembly from the point of view of enforcing the general principles of the United Nations Charter but would render a valuable service to the people of Trans-Jordan in achieving actual and full independence.

While Great Britain and Australia, by not submitting drafts of agreements on trusteeship over Palestine and Nauru, avoided the implementation of the provisions of Article 79 of the Charter . . . the Union of South Africa went onsiderably further and took the

road of direct violation of the provisions and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. Instead of a draft trusteeship agreement, the Government of the Union of South Africa, as we know, submitted a proposal concerning the annexation of South-West Africa. Apparently realizing that a proposal to annex a territory under mandate would cause a negative reaction of world public opinion, which would be justified in seeing in this proposal a flagrant violation of the princioles of the United Nations Charter and, in particular, a violation of Article 76 * * * the Governnent of the Union of South Africa attempted to justify their proposal of annexation by a fictitious demonstration of "the will of the people of the territory under man-

Camouflaging Charget 4

In the view of the Soviet delegation, this * * * is merely an attempt to camouflage the proposal of a direct annexation of a territory formerly held under mandate, an act which represents a flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter which I quoted above. The Soviet delegation expresses the confidence that such a step will not be approved by the United Nations. The adoption of the proposal of the Union of South Africa would mean that the principles laid down in Chapters 12 and 13 are nothing but words and not a guiding law for all United Nations activities in the sphere of trusteeship over non-self-governing territories.

In this connection I cannot help mentioning the statement made by Field Marshal Smuts that the annexation of South-West Africa by the Union of South Africa is an inevitable process. In support of this more than doubtful thesis, Field Marshal Smuts found it possible to refer to certain historical examples, citing among them the cases of the Union of South Wales and Scotland with England, of Texas and Louisiana with the United States and of Eastern Siberia with Russia. . . .

We have no need to go far into he past and * * * examine events that had happened under entirely different international and political situations. * * * The fact that we now are members of the United Nations organization should have the prime significance for us and we should coordinate our actions with principles under which we put our signatures. Only from this principle position we have to consider the agreement of the Government of the Union of South Africa, the annexation character of which is in full contradiction with the purposes and tasks of international trusteeship system.

The Soviet delegation considers it necessary to reject the proposal of the Government of the Union of South Africa regarding the annexation of the territory of South-West Africa held under mandate. At the same time the Soviet delegation will insist that the Government of the Union of South Africa in compliance with Articles 77 and 79 of the Charter and the resolution of the General Assembly of Feb. 9, 1946, submit in agreement with the parties directly concerned a draft agreement on trusteeship over South-West Africa.

In noting the absence of the

above-mentioned draft trusteeship agreements on [mandated] territories I should like to draw the attention of our committee to the fact that neither the Charter * * * nor the resolution * * * provide for any exceptions in respect to any territories under mandate and do not establish any postponement in the matter of the presentation of these draft agreements. That is why, in the opinion of the Soviet delegation, the failure by Great Britain to submit a draft agreement on Palestine, by Australia of a draft agreement on Nauru and by the Union of South Africa of a draft agreement on South-West Africa constitute a failure to comply with the Charter and with the resolution. * * *

The Soviet delegation does not find it possible to agree with the interpretations of Article 77 given by Field Marshal Smuts, who believes that it excludes any obligations to put mandates under trusteeship and that it makes the application of the trusteeship system to these territories simply a question of voluntary agreement on the part of the states administering the territories under mandate.

Were the countries concerned to adopt this strange point of view and base their actions upon it, then a situation might arise under which no country would place its territories under trusteeship. *** *

If we are not faced with an absurd position of that sort today, it is only because other countries administering mandates are not treading along the path proposed by Field Marshal Smuts * * We cannot, of course, make an exception from that principle for the Union of South Africa.

The tabling of draft trusteeship agreements by mandatory powers and the consideration of these

drafts first by our committee and then by the General Assembly paves the way for the formation of a Trusteeship Council and represents the first step in that direction.

However, the Soviet delegation

finds it necessary to point out that this first step was taken by the states administering mandates in violation of Article 79 o * * and in violation of the General Assembly resolution * * *.

Key Definition Lacking

This condition for the conclusion of trusteeship agreements was not duly kept, the reason being that there exists at the present time a gap in the matter of the conclusion of trusteeship agreements. The point is that the definition of the term "states directly concerned" is still lacking. * *

It should be pointed out that the Government of the United States, which took upon itself the initiative for the closing of the discussion in the [the first part of thel Assembly on the question of defining "the states directly concerned," did not act to define the term by diplomatic negotiations and at present rejects to consider the definitions at all. The situation has, therefore, arisen under which this definition is lacking, and this fact is being used by certain states as an excuse for their failure to implement the provisions of Article 79. * * *

Among these mention may be made in particular of Great Britain, whose Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, made a unilateral and an altogether arbitrary statement on Jan. 23 last, naming only France. Belgium and the Union of South Africa as the states directly concerned in the conclusion of trusteeship agreement for Togoland, the Cameroons and Tanganyika.

Bearing all this in mind, one cannot fail to realize the utter lack of foundation of the reference made in the speech of the British delegate, Mr. Thomas, to the fact that the Soviet Government made no comment on the British draft trusteeship agreements. As for Mr. Thomas' assertion that the Soviet Union allegedly attempted to prevent consideration of the drafts in the period between the two parts of the present session of the Assembly, this assertion is only a figment of imagination since we all know that in the period between the two parts of the session of the Assembly there did not and could not exist any body with authority to deal with the drafts.

It is obvious, of course, that the delegate of the British Government, which made no move to submit the agreements in full conformity with the Charter, is simply trying to put the blame on others in order to clear itself of its share of responsibility for the present abnormal state of affairs. Dulles' Statement Discussed

Nor can we agree with the considerations of the United States delegate, Mr. Dulles, who spoke here against interpreting the definite term of "the state directly concerned" for the reason that a discussion on this matter would supposedly lead us to a deadlock. Mr. Dulles, by giving a rather original interpretation to articles of the Charter which he considers awkward and ambiguous, arrives at the unexpected conclusion that "the states directly concerned" mean only the mandatory powers. Mr. Dulles tells us that this is the true meaning of the Charter. But one glance at the instrument would suffice to show that the interpretation provided by the United States delegate is contrary to the meaning of Article 79 of the Charter.

The text of the article leaves no room for doubt that it deals with 'the states directly concerned" which, among others, include the mandatory powers. It follows from this quite clearly that an interpretation of this article to the effect that it provides for only one "state directly concerned," namely the mandatory power, would not correspond to the true state of affairs.

Mr. Dulles also stated that he is not in favor of such an interpretation of the term "state directly concerned" as would introduce a system of veto into the work of the Assembly. However, we do not known of anyone proposing to introduce a veto system into the work of the Assembly.

One cannot fail to note that Mr. Dulles' statement is contradictory in itself. On the one hand, he does not find it necessary to provide an interpretation for the term "the state directly concerned" and on the other hand he does give such an interpretation by applying it to the mandatory power alone. But even in this last case, Mr. Dulles is not consistent, cerned," although it is generally known that the United States is not a mandatory power.

To prove, in contradiction with the above-mentioned thesis, that the United States is one of "the states directly concerned," Mr. Dulles cites legal, economic, geographical and other reasons. * * * He is incorrect in referring to the Treaties of Versailles and Derlin which allegedly entitle the United States to be considered "a state directly concerned" in regard to the former German colonies. Neither the Versailles nor the Berlin Treaties can, of course, serve as titles for facts which took place after the second World War, subsequent to the creation of the United Nations and during

the existence of this organiza-tion's Charter which established new principles in international re-

lations. * * * In so far as the draft trusteeship agreements submitted for our consideration have not been drawn up in conformity with the provisions of Article 79 and in so far as they have not been agreed upon by all the "states directly concerned," the Soviet delegation can regard them only as preliminary drafts upon which agreement should be reached as provided for in Article 79. These preliminary drafts contain a number of substantial deficiencies which should be corrected by agreement with the "states directly concerned.'

In the opinion of the Soviet delegation, the drafts presented for our examination violate in greater or lesser degree the main principles proclaimed in Chapter 12 of the United Nations Charter. The drafts before us, instead of creating conditions of trusteeship which would further "the progressive development towards self-government or independence" of the territories under trusteeship, reflect a directly opposite tendency. This tendency represents in the first place an attempt to transform the territories under trusteeship into an integral part of the administering power on an unequal footing with the metropolis and, in fact, on a basis of colonial possession.

This tendency is, for instance, specifically embodied in these articles of the draft agreements which invest the trustee state with full legislative, administrative and judicial authority and in certain cases go even further than the terms of the League of Nations mandates for the cor-responding territories. * *

Mr. Novikov then described at length the categories of mandates because further on in his speech under the League of Nations and he includes the United States discussed what he called the among "the states directly con- "throwing back" of Togoland, the Cameroons, Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi.

> The picture of the discrepancy of terms of agreement to the Charter may also be observed in the use of these territories for military purposes. The drafts submitted for our consideration invest the administering power with unrestricted rights in this sphere. * * *

> In so far as the point is about strategic regions, then it is obvious that the drafts of agreements should, in conformation with Article 83 of the Charter, be approved by the Security

Also in contradiction with the principles of the Charter are the other articles of the tabled draft

agreements, which include the rust territories in a customs, financial and administrative union with the territories of the administering powers, a fact which, naturally, does not correspond to the interests of the people of the

trust territories. Even in those draft agreements which, it would seem, reveal an attempt to take a step forward, as compared to the existing state of affairs, toward improving the general position of the population of the trust territories, this step forward is conditioned by a number of reservations which reduce such good intentions to naught.

* * The Soviet delegation con-

siders it necessary to emphasize the divergence between the main tendency of these agreements and the principles and provisions of the trusteeship system which should become a factor of prog-ress in the life of the population

of the trust territories, and not an instrument of turning them

into colonies of certain states. Statement by Dulles

A statement issued by John' Foster Dulles. United States delegate, after Mr. Novikov had spoken:

The Soviet Union constantly complains that the Trusteeship Council has not been set up. Apparently it enjoys being able to make that complaint and to prolong that enjoyment, for its acts constantly prevent the establishment of the Council.

At the London Assembly it was the Soviet Union which prevented the establishment of the Trusteeship Council in provisional form. During the nine months between the London Assembly and this Assembly it did nothing in relation to the draft trusteeship agreements submitted to it whereas the United States worked actively and with much success upon this matter.

Now the Soviet delegation is apparently unwilling to join with the United States and others in a practical procedure designed to make speed by waiving, without prejudice, possible claims to be formal parties to the draft agreements to be submitted to the Assembly. It prefers to enter into what Congressman [Sol] Bloom and I described last Monday as a legal morass which will jeopardize the establishment of the trusteeship system.

Statement by Thomas

A statement by Ivor Thomas he United Kingdom delegation:

The Soviet delegate has tacitly modified Mr. Molotov's statement that two years have gone by without a single step being taken

by the mandatory po up the trusteeship system. He has reduced the period to eighteen months. In fact, the Charter came into force only just thirteen months ago.

The Soviet delegate denies the assertion that progress on the texts could have been made between the two parts of the first session of the Assembly. Had the United Kingdom proposal for an interim committee (which was formally adopted by the execu-tive committee) been approved by the Assembly, progress could have been made. It was the Soviet delegation which took the lead in getting the report of the executive committee set aside.

The United Kingdom welcomes however, Mr. Novikov's assurance that the Soviet Union wants to see the trusteeship system and the Trusteeship Council set up at this session. We expect to see their assurance translated into practice by a cooperative attitude in the subcommittee. Mr. Novikov objects that the United Kingdom has not presented a trusteeship agreement for Palestine. On the seventeenth January, Mr. Bevin fully explained that no proposals for the future of Palestine could be put forward until the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry had reported; and the resulting talks with Arabs and Jews have still to be concluded.

Mr. Novikov also criticized the action of the United Kingdom with regard to Trans-Jordan and suggested that the new treaty should be studied by the Assembly The United Nations Assembly in February unanimously welcomed the declaration by the United Kingdom that it intended to establish Trans-Jordan as an independent state. Further, the treaty had already been published, but not brought into effect, before the League of Nations similarly welcomed the action of the United Kingdom without dissentient vote. It was the League on whose behalf the mandate was exercised. Were it not for Soviet opposition, Trans-Jordan would undoubtedly be here in her own right today

I will deal in the subcome with criticisms of the articles of the United Kingdom draft agreements which have been made by the Soviet delegate. Here I will only observe that he is not really criticizing the draft agreements but the Charter, with which they are fully in accord. In particular the Charter requires the trust territories shall play their part in the maintenance of international peace and security. The draft agreements are designed to en-

able them to fulfill this obliga-

Statement by South Africa

A statement by the delegation of the Union of South Africa:

The South African delegation has heard with astonishment the statement of the Soviet delegation today in the trusteeship debate and repudiates utterly and entirely the Soviet interpretation of Chapter XII of the Charter, which makes it permissive for mandatories to place mandated territories under the Trusteeship It must be obvious to all Council.

this has in fact been confirmed by every legal authority of standing-that Article 77 of the Charter, which invites the placing of mandated territories under the trusteeship of the United Nations, is permissive and was designedly made permissive because, among other things, of the exceptional circumstances of certain of the territories held under mandate. In this connection the unique character of the mandate over South-West Africa has repeatedly been stressed and was in fact emphasized at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919.

If the Soviet interpretation were accepted, it would indefinitely postpone the coming into being of the Trusteeship Council. Debates and arguments will ensue as to who are directly interested states, and the consultations which have already been held between states obviously concerned will have to be held over again with other parties.

The charge that the trustee pro-

visions already agreed upon in the draft agreements tend to make the trust territories mere colonies of the trustees or trust holders is entirely incorrect and unjustified. In regard to South-West Africa, the Soviet declaration was nothing less than an insult to the Union of South Africa in conveying the gross charge that the consultation of the wishes of the inhabitants of South-West Africa was fictitious and a mere camouflage for annexation. This charge is not only insulting but is without the slightest foundation in fact.

The Soviet delegation statement throughout clearly revealed com-plete ignorance of the stage of development reached by the inhabitants of the trust territories and of the economic and social conditions prevailing in those territo-

Throughout the whole statement there was revealed an in-tention to question the bona fides and integrity and the sincerity we are only just breaking into now is the universal comprehen-sion that words are not enough

of the mandatory power in regard to the future of South-West Africa. The U.S.S.R. is not a state directly concerned with Africa and the statement was a piece of crude propaganda intended to influence only the uninformed and the unthinking. The superficial and misleading comments of the Soviet delegation are eloquent evidence that it does not approach this problem on its merits and on the basis of truth, fact and sincerity.

3024-6349

Follotoing are excerpts from the peeches delivered last night before the Foreign Press Association by Foreign Secretary Bevin of Great Britain, Foreign Minister Melotov of the Soviet Union and Secretary of State Byrnes of the United States, as recorded and tran-By Mr. Bevin

I should like * * * to tell you quite informally some of the thoughts which continually occupy my mind on the subject of foreign relations. The first thought is that the people's grave anxiety as to whether those of us who have the responsibility for making peace will so devise it as to prevent another war. The thing which is constantly before me is the extent to which ordinary men and women in all countries are thinking, arguing and expressing their views about the way to prevent another war.

There is a great human urge throughout the world to prevent war and I believe it has reached the pitch of passion among the people. This very urge, properly crystallized and diverted into right channels, gives us the greatest chance we've ever had of developing a great moral force for observance of international

There have been two stages in the process by which foreign affairs will cease to be the prerogative of the few and have become the responsibility of the many.

The First Not Enough

The first stage, mainly getting the people to take an interest in and understand questions of foreign policy, was not enough. There was a tendency between the two great wars for the people, politicians and statesmen to think they had only to say they did not want war and they wanted peace for peace to prevail without any effort or asserted watchfulness on their part.

The second stage which I think we are only just breaking into and that personal effort and vigit by the citizens are as necessary in foreign affairs as in home questions. * * *

Statesmen bear a heavy load of responsibility, but they would be the last to underestimate all that the press and radio can do to make or mar their actions. On the other hand, they are pretty alive to the possibility of good in these great instances. The causes of war are various and I will not go into them all now, but I think there will be agreement among all of us that this last great war arose from an aggressive intent to expand and finally dominate the world on the part of the Nazis as a superior race. And this was coupled, unfortunately, with a lack of unity and purpose and a good deal of misunderstanding among the peace-loving nations.

The second World War would, I believe, have been averted had not the second factor of feebleness among the peace-loving powers encouraged the Nazis to think that they could attack Poland and defeat her without a major war. The object of this attack was to make ready for the conquest at a later stage. All the evidence goes to show that this was the intention.

Therefore, one of the most welcome signs in the human consciousness throughout the world was that the causes of the failure of the League of Nations must not be allowed to prevail again, and that each of us must take our proper share in preserving the peace and resisting aggression wherever it shows its ugly head.

The United Nations is being developed in three spheres: (1) Combination for political and security purposes; (2) the principle of trusteeship for certain nonself-governing territories; (3) specialized agencies to deal with the vast social, economic, humanitarian and cultural problems which are the concern of all countries and affect every human be-

ing. * * * believe the development in the United Nations of the League's social and economic functions and the continued work of the International Labor Office. as one of the most encouraging things that has emerged from the

In matters affecting directly the bane in life of the individual, such as food, health, education, labor conditions, the spread of information by the press and radio, the restoration of war destruction; in all these matters the United Nations is producing results and the patient efforts of experts from many lands combining their ideals with their ex-

perience will be reflected in time in countless homes.

It is, however, in the realm of security that doubts and difficulties arise and perplex mankind. It is in this field that dominant nationalism plays such a tremendous part. Every government and state feel bound to take adequate precaution against the possible attack from some neighbor state

The question of armaments really amounts to this. Can statesmen, charged with making and preserving peace, act by the adoption of wise policies so as to turn the energies and ingenuities of scientists and engineers from weapons of war to the products of peace. .

In other words, they must develop a policy that will make the need for weapons of war unnecessary. The magnets of destructiveness must cease to pull and constructive effort must be the universal attraction. Only good foreign relations can make this possible. We are all friends and we must arrange our collective defense to prevent any resurgence of the spirit of aggression so that the peoples of the earth can go about their daily tasks in peace and security.

Pre-War Failures Cited

The British Government strove for disarmament before this last great war, led by that great Labor leader Arthur Henderson, And their unilateral action nearly brought disaster, but if it now can be secured universally then my Government will not fall behind in the work of disarmament. Nobody can accuse the present British Government of wishing to consume the energies of the people in making destructive weapons, when they might be devoting their time and attention to peaceful production and raising the standards of life.

If, therefore, I have not up till now been eloquent on the subject of disarmament, my silence must not be misconstrued; it's because I wish this time to see a practical and useful scheme worked out. Disarmament, like democracy, is a word that fires the imagination and provokes enthusiasm. But we must be sure in

using it that we are doing more than merely using words and that in proposing disarmaments we are also putting forward something constructive to maintain order and security among the na-

In this case we are, of course, immediately up against the question of sovereignty. Governments feel that they can take no risks with the security of their citizens. The question is whether a great organization such as the United Nations can be relied on by people from governments for this security.

The United Nations, if it is to accomplish its purpose, must in fact be able to protect from aggression and war every person in every state more effectively than he could be protected by the Government of the country to which he belongs. If the United Nations is eventually to supersede the separate states in giving security, it must establish confidence-a confidence that will in fact be effective in the event of trouble. * * *

By Mr. Molotov

The war ended in our victory. The strivings of the peoples are directed at enjoying the benefits of universal peace.

One cannot forget or underrate the right of those who by their daily toils create the values and realize those attainments of civilization the benefits of which we all enjoy. We shall hardly be mistaken if we say: they will gauge their leaders, statesmen and public men by the degree to which they will really prove capable of securing to the peoples a peaceful life, of raising their material well-being and of enabling them to enjoy the benefits of culture and life in freedom. . . .

We, the members of this international organization, must be mindful of our responsibility to the peoples. We should have no fears about the free press reminding us of our duties by a wide use of the method of criticizing faults. Of course, the press is not heterogeneous.

I make no appeal that the press should be treated without discrimination. I am even confident that the press, which even in peace-

time prefers a belligerent tone and in its zeal runs the risk of shouting itself hoarse, at highpitched notes; cannot enjoy a really firm sympathy with the

broad sections of the people. * *
I shall not conceal that speaking now of the press I have certain special considerations in mind. I should like to draw attention of the press to a problem the urgency of which it is difficult to question. What is more, there is reason to believe that the solution of this important problem of international cooperation can adequately be advanced by joint efforts of the United Nations.

As you know the Soviet delegation has put forward a proposal for general reduction of armaments. It is also well known that | duction of military budgets and

in the General Assembly the delegation of the United States of America has given its support to this proposal and at the same time presented its own further considerations regarding this problem. We have yet to discuss these questions in the United Nations organization and we should not now anticipate this discussion.

However, the American delegation has already met the proposal of the Soviet Union. I want to declare that for its part the Soviet delegation is also willing to meet the delegation of the United States. We can already recognize that the proposals of the Soviet Ad American delegations can be narmonized. We all should in all earnestness work for the accomplishment of this great task.

Not a single delegation to the General Assembly has raised objections to the discussion of the question of general reduction of armaments. On the other hand, as you know, that while some delegations received this proposal with complete approval other delegations expressed their readiness to discuss this problem. I hope that now we shall be able to come to grips with this problem and to make a start toward the solution of the problem of general reduction of armaments in the course of the present session of the General Assembly in New York.

Given these promises the press will be able to do much in this direction. The press will make

no mistake if it takes to heart this important and urgent problem. It is beyond dispute that general reduction of armaments, including the prohibition of development and use of atomic energy for military purposes serves the interests of peace-loving people. Since the reduction of armaments and prohibition of the atomic bombs will have a general character, not a single country will be able to evade the taking of such measures. Neither will any country have a privileged po-

After the routing of our com mon enemies, who have been disarmed for many years to come, we can now proceed to reduce armaments in our countries as well. This will put an end to the race of armaments that has now started. We must carry out general reduction of armaments accord ing to a single plan and under the direct guidance of the United

Reduction of armaments will considerably reduce the number of men serving in the armies, navies and air forces. These steps will result in a considerable rein lightening the burden of taxation for the population and this will make living conditions easier

for laboring people.

General reduction of armaments will contribute to the consolidation of international peace and security, for which the peoples of both small and large countries are longing.

By Mr. Byrnes 194 For years the press has been urging open diplomacy, open covenants of peace openly arrived at. Now that those great objectives have been attained, I am sure that many of the press look back with longing upon the days when they were struggling to obtain them. Like statesmen, they are discovering that the fruits of victory are bitter-sweet. " * *

We cannot be wholly unmindful of some of the very trenchant criticisms that have been leveled against open diplomacy as it is now practiced. But regardless of the criticism, I am proud of my contribution to open diplomacy It is not, however, surprising that our first efforts at democracy in international affairs should be somewhat crude and at times somewhat rude. * * *

The open forums of the United Nations are not only a test of statesmanship; they are also a test of the press and of public opinion generally. World states-manship cannot long ignore in-formed world opinion.

If statesmen find that demagogic appeals to passion and prejudice, which divide people, turn world public opinion against them, they will quickly stop such appeals. On the other hand, if statesmen find that appeals to reason, tolerance and good faith. which unite people, are effective, they will not be indifferent to such appeals.

We are witnessing here only the opening performances of the United Nations. Its future performances, its future work will depend upon the response of the

peoples of the world, and not merely upon the response of gov-

ernment

The response of the peoples of the world will be influenced not merely by what is said in the meetings, but much more by how it is reported and interpreted by the press and radio throughout the world. That is your responsibility. You cannot shirk it any more than I can shirk my responsibility. The people's peace must be guided by a press that is free and alert but at the same time is responsible.

Of course, the work of the United Nations is affected not only by what is said in the meetings but what happens outside of the meetings. I have heard speculation as to the effect of our recent elections upon the work of the United Nations. And in view of what happened after the last war, it is natural that this question should be raised by the representatives of other governments.

But as one who knew America after the last war and who knows America now, I tell you that this time there will be no weakening in America's active participation in the United Nations and no weakening of America's determination to assist in the maintenance of peace throughout the world.

The representatives of other governments and representatives of the press of other countries would make a grave mistake if they reported that the recent election in the United States indicated any desire on the part of the American people for a change in the foreign policy of the United States.

Not a Party Policy

The American people voted for a change in the control of the Congress. They did not vote for a change in foreign policy. Our foreign policy is not a Democratic or a Republican policy. It is an American policy.

No responsible Republican leader attacked the American foreign policy which President Truman and I have been following with the active cooperation of Republican as well as Democratic Congressional leaders.

You must recall that the Charter of the United Nations was supported in the United States Senate by both political parties, it was adopted with only two dissenting votes. And, regardless of which political party is in power. the United Nations Charter will live on in the minds and in the hearts of the American people.

Our policy of active participa-tion in the United Nations and in world affairs is not the policy of a party. The American people are determined to cooperate and do their part to keep this world free from fear and needless want.

The American people want peace. They know that in this interdependent world there must be peace for all or there will be

cil of Foreign Ministers, I have heard representatives of many governments present their views. I have heard economic experts. I have heard the military experts. I

have never heard anyone speak for the mothers of the world.

Tonight, Armistice night, as we pay tribute to the dead of two wars, I want to read in the presence of the members of the Council of Foreign Ministers and the heads of delegations to the General Assembly, a letter of the mother of one of our boys who died in the cause of freedom.

It comes from a little town in Minnesota having not more than 3.000 inhabitants. It was written by a Mrs. Schnelle to Cardinal Spellman, who sent it to me because I was mentioned in the letter.

With their permission, I read it because its simplicity is the most eloquent plea that could be made for the mothers of the world.

"Dear Archbishop Spellman: "Here before me is your beautiful poem, 'Our Sleeping Soldiers.' You might have been standing close to my boy's grave. He lies there, that boy of mine. He was young-18-a senior in high school. But in December, 1942, he said to me, 'Mom, this is my fight. I got to go. I'm no better than the boy from England or China.'

"His father and I let him go. He wanted to be a Marine. He had a crooked finger caused by an accident. Time after time he hitch-hiked to Minneapolis trying to enlist. No. that crooked finger kept him out. But they couldn't keep him out. He got into the Marine Corps. He later, by the same persistent method, got to be

a Marine Raider. "When he left, and that was the last time we saw him-he said: 'Good-by. Funny, I'm going off to war and I don't know of an enemy.' A buddy who got back and came to see us said, 'You know, one thing about Gordon was he held no bitterness to his enemy.' He said to me, 'They think they're fighting for their country like I'm fighting for mine.

"That was the kind of boy he was. Laughter came easy to him. He fought hard-Bougainville, the Bikinis, Guam and, lastly, Okinawa on Sugar Loaf Hill. He was with the Fourth Marine Regiment, Sixth Marine Division. Yes, that was one of the boys in your poem, that gallant lad of mine.

"It was a staggering blow to me. Seemed like time and time again that I must get him back, that he must be there yet. Especially so when the troop trains started bringing them back. You see, the main division of the Milwaukee Railroad goes by our yard. Especially so when the Sixth Division came home. In m mind I knew he was dead. But it was the heart that was calling him back, reaching out across the

"I often wondered what Heaven looked like with those tired, weary boys coming in. I figured they would look at each other, some friend, and say 'You here.' But I think of what they died for. I think of the work left to be done. Now it's up to ustheir work is over.

"I pray, how I pray, for God to guide Secretary Byrnes in his work. I pray for the little peo-

ple. They have taken too much -they have wondered too long. Soon their hearts will be crushed with burdens they cannot bear. I pray for a just peace treaty to come soon. I pray that all might be fed and clothed. I can't see hungry people even if they were; enemies. Hunger don't make good people-it breeds hate. I've been repairing clothes. Now I'm making quilts that I can send over there. They may be needed. And then there's Gordon's bedding. I've already sent much.

I've seen times when it was hard to even make baking powder bis-cuits, so short were we. But we ernment's policy. were a happy family and laughter came easy to us all-laughter and sympathy, for we knew what It was to go without.

"Lloyd, our next boy, who is 18. is now taking his basic trainng as a Marine in San Diego. "And now, Archbishop Spell- \$200,00 nan, I'm asking a favor. That States. beautiful poem of yours I got from Good Housekeeping Magazine. It was torn and wrinkled, Would you send me a copy of that poem, with your signature on it?

"It goes deep with me. You went over there. You gave comfort. But you didn't forget those. who had given their all.

"You cared, you wrote that beautiful poem to them-and to us. Thanks for it, and here is one that shall never let them down. I see that boy, yes, all those boys, plunging on in mud up to their hips. Boys with their eyes on the battle but with their hearts back home. Boys that mothers' hearts cry out for long after the battles are over. Boys. that sleep under the white crosses. God love them.

"And God Bless you, who have done so much for humanity. If I could have that poem I'll be very grateful. But if it is impossible, I thank you again be-

LaGuardia Advises made by each country, but no country shall be called upon to A Starvation Fund

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 11 (A)of UNRRA, recommended to the board to establish which countries are in need, the extent of nent of a \$400,000,000 fund to pre-their requirements, and the provent starvation in Europe and de-grams and allocations to be apclared that the key to the whole proved to meet those require lan was the attitude of the United States.

Appearing before the General Assembly's economic and financial committee, LaGuardia took note of American criticism of UNRRA's aid o Yugoslavia and of statements that the 72 per cent of UNRRA's funds that the United States contributed was too great a share.

Not More Than 49 P.C.

He expressed congdence, however, that the American people "We have seven children-yet L would "give approval to a fair can't give him up-he's still one and just plan" and that they would of us. We are a poor family. not "let any temporary irritation interfere" with the American Gov-

LaGuardia recommended that under the new plan, which would take effect when UNRRA is liquidated, no country be called upon to contribute more than 49 per cent-which would mean about \$200,000,000 from the United

contribute more than 49 per cent of the Fund.

(3) The Fund would be administered under operating policies determined by an executive board of Governments to be nominated . H. LaGuardia, director general by the General Assembly. It

> ments. It would also be the function of the board to arrange and facilitate barter deals and to investigate the possibility of reviving and expanding the movement of labor across national frontiers to areas where production is retarded by shortages of manpower. The decisions of the board shall be final.

(4) The small staff which would required to implement the decisions of the executive board would be provided by the Secretariat of the United Nations. No new separate bureaucracy or agency and no separate field offices would be established.

(5) All procurement, shipping, transportation and distribution would be the responsibility of the receiving Governments, grants from the Fund being provided to such Governments to meet the foreign exchange costs necessarily incurred. Rehabilitation costs incidental to the execution of the foregoing program within a country may be met from the local currency proceeds derived from the sale of UNRRA supplies but

told the Council of Foreign Ministers today that the United States had ordered its occupation authoritories to return to their Balkan owners all ships impounded by the U. S. Army on the Danube in the ing around the Arch of Triumph American occupation zone of Ger-

Seizure and retention of the ships belonging to Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania, long has been a point of contention between the Russian Benjamin Franklin Post of the and American delegations in the council and was considered to have displayed the United States flag been one of the chief factors that near the foot of the Unknown colored the attitude of Premier Soldier's tomb. A plaque honor-Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia towards the United States.

Byrnes did not amplify nor explain his terse comment on the ord- in eastern France, where soldiers er to release the ships, which arose of the Third United States Army during a discussion of a section of are buried, the Hungarian peace treaty dealing with reparations to be paid to Russia, Czechcslovakia and Yugo-

Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov said, according to a source in close touch with the deliberations, that since there was so much evident concern over Hungary's economic situation, that country should be given back its ships and other property held by the United States.

Byrnes replied that orders had been given to return the Hungarian ships, as well as the ships of other nations.

Some sources interpreted Byrnes' remark as not necessarily applying to ships held by U. S. Forces in

the Austrian reaches of the Dan-

As to Hungarian property seized by American forces, Byrnes continued the United States had been prevented by an Inter-Allied agreement from returning such property, including ships, barges and rolling stock looted by the Nazis from Hungary, to its rightful owner.

Molotov said he did not know of the existence of any agreement calling for joint action by the four powers on seized property. It finally was decided by the ministers that the question of seized property would be discussed at a later date, either in New York or in Berlin.

During the session Russia went to bat for her Balkan neighbors, pressing for application of a different treatment in drafting peace pacts for big and little nations.

Paris, Nov. 11 (A. P.) .- France observed Armistice Day as a holiday with ceremonies centerin Paris, where Georges Bidault, interim President of France, laid a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

American veterans of 1917-18 were represented by members of Veterans of Foreign Wars, who ing the late President Roosevelt was dedicated at the Andilly United States Military Cemetery,

Honor for American dead was provided by the people and governments of Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar during the movement recently of 84 American bodies from isolated graves on the Iberian Peninsula to a temporary cemetery in France.

Ceremonies ranged from simple, unorganized tributes to gatherings of considerable size in which villagers, representatives of the Spanish Army General Staff and both Protestant and Catholic chaplains participated. In one instance Spanish troops formed a guard of honor.

Of the 84 bodies, 41 were recovered from a temporary cemetery maintained by the British at Gi bralter.

Communists emerged today as France's largest political party, on the basis of nearly complete returns from yesterday's elections, and thus paved the way for the possible naming of the first Communist premier in the nation's his-

The voting was for deputies in the new national assembly of the Fourth Republic.

The Communist advance, however, was accompanied by Socialist losses, and the combined Leftist strength appeared weaker than at the time of the last national elections.

Maurice Thorez, Communist lead-er, was mentioned frequently in speculation over a new premier. The Communists were silent about their specific plans, but they were expected to reiterate previous demands for the premiership and one or more key ministries-foreign affairs, army or interior.

Coalition Possible

There was a definite possibility SPAIN PAYS TRIBUTE that the reins of the government would be vested in a minority party TO AMERICAN WAR DEAD or a coalition. Not to be ruled VERSAILLES, France — all parties might join in a national

Returns were still trickling in slowly from French colonies, but the latest count showed that the Communists had captured about 23 per cent of the votes.

The Centrist Popular Republican movement of President-Premier Georges Bidault, which had won the dominant position in the constituent assembly elections last June, dropped into second with about 26 per cent of the total.

With returns still lacking for 3 seats, the line-up of the new 618seat national assembly appeared to be:

Communists 170, M.R.P. 161, Socialists 96, Leftist Rally (radical Socialists) 59, Rightist groups (mainly P.R.L.) 82, Independents

By comparison with the preceding 586-seat interim assembly, the new line-up represented a gain of 17 seats for the Communists, loss of five for M.R.P., a loss of 5 for the Socialists, a gain of seven for the Leftist Rally, and gain of 15 for the Rightists.

The incomplete popular vot gave the Communists 5,475,955, gain of 272,090; the M.R.P. 5,033, 430, a loss of 55,700; Socialists 3, 454,080, a loss of 744,000; Leftist PARIS. Nov. 11. - (AP) The Rally 1,971,660, a loss of 207,407; and Rightist bloc, 3,136,630, a gain of 512,951.

The fact that the Leftist Rally increased the number of its seats, while declining in the popular vote arises from the peculiarity of France's proportional representation system.

As their losses became apparent, the Socialists called an emergency national meeting of their party for next Sunday to examine the trend, which has resulted in the loss of 1,000,000 votes in the last year.

20.24-6351

Formation of a cabinet for the Fourth Republic will await elections Nev. 24 of an electoral college which will choose on Dec. 8 members of the second house of parliament—the council of the republic. This house is scheduled to sit Dec. 24.

Sometime after that, the two houses will elect a president of the republic, who will nominate a premier to form a cabinet:

DeGaulle's Role Uncertain

The role Gen. De Gaulle may play in the new government was difficult to discern. Whether he intends to run for president, and whether he could muster the required clear majority of the membership of both houses, remained in doubt.

It seemed clear, however, that De Gaulle's appeal to the voters to back constitution "reform" candidates had cost the M.R.P. its position as the nation's largest party.

The Gaullist Union, led by Rene Capitant, captured more than 580,-000 votes which might otherwise have gone to the M.R.P., and elected 11 deputies. However, Capitant said the union would not participate in the government.

French Left Rule **Dubious Despite**

Paris, Nov. 11 (P)-The Communists emerged today as the strongest party in France's new Fourth Republic, but the outcome of yesterday's national election seemed unlikely to bring a strictly Left-wing government.

On the basis of incomplete returns from balloting for a national assembly, some new coalition appeared probable in place of the combine of Popular Republicans (MRP), Communists and Socialists that controls the current provisional government.

Prior to the election the Communist party and the MRP each prom-

La Guardia's Food Plan

The text of the plan proposed by Fiorello H. La Guardia, Director General of UNRRA, asking that the United Nations meet food relief eeds in 1947, follows:

(1) There shall be established by the United Nations General Assembly at its present session a United Nations Emergency Food Fund to meet the food needs of countries in 1947 which are unable to finance their essential requirements.

(2) All of the United Nations would be called upon to contribute to the Fund in money or in goods. The Fund should consist of supplies and money worth at least \$400,000,000. The Fund should also be composed of commodities which some of the countries having previously received UNRRA aid will be in a position to contribute. The General Assembly shall establish the proportionate contribution to be

not used for administrative ex-

(6) The activities of the Fund would be designed to deal with the food problem until the 1947 harvest, at which time the General Assembly of the United Nations can determine whether further action will be necessary during the winter of 1947-48.

All Vessels Impounded by Army to Be Returned to Owners, Byrnes Says.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11-(AP) Se-

cretary of State James F. I

ised, if elected, to shut out the other from any new Cabinet, but the results seemed to have made this impossible.

Out Again, In Again

The Communists ousted Presi the legislative lead, winning back the place they took in the first Constituent Assembly, elected October | Union, 21, 1945, and lost in the second elected last June 2.

On the strength of their gains the Communists were in position to claim the premiership and were expected to advance Maurice President. Thorez for the post, against almost certain opposition from nearly all other parties.

Party Secretary Jacques Duclos said the Communists were "ready to assume all the responsibilities implied by our great success."

Possible Anti-Red Bloc

But there seemed little chance they could form a leftist majority in the legislature or i n a Cabinet Anti-Marxist parties gained, too while the Socialists lost heavily As a result the MRP remained the possible spearhead of a powerful anti-Communist bloc.

Interior Ministry figures for 582 deputies elected from continental France, Corsica, Algeria and French West Africa gave:

Communists, 170 seats; MRP, 161; Socialists, 96; Leftist Rally (Radical Socialists), 59; Rightists (Republican party of Liberty and the Gaullist Union), 82; Independents, 14.

Thus the Communists and Socials ists, together, would command 266 votes, while the MRP could amass 302 with the Radical Socialists and Rightists.

erve Five Years

rom the colonies on 76 Retuil addition materially. The 618 deputies will serve five years in the Assembly, the nation's most powerful body under the constitution the voters approved October 13.

The National Assembly will have 32 more seats than the last Constituent Assembly. Taking this into raised by the Sunday ballot were account, the Interior Ministery fig- slated to go without exact answers ured net gains of 20, 12, 14 and 5 until all returns were in and the seats, respectively, for the Communists, Leftist Rally, Rightists and Independents, and net losses of 3 and 25, respectively, for the MRP and Socialists, among the 544 deputies elected from continental but in the main French policy has France and Corsica.

In popular votes, incomplete re turns gave the Communists 4,966, MRP, 4,312,281; Socialists 3,132,293; Leftist Rally, 1,910,086 PRL and Rightist affiliates, 2,247, 413, and minor parties, 513,687. The total vote was expected to approach

Herriot Possible President

Individual candidates elected included President-Foreign Minister Bidault; Communist leaders Maurice Thorez and Jacques Duclos; former Interim President Félix dent Georges Bidault's MRP from Paul Reynaud, Edouard Herriot and Edouard Daladier, and René Capitant, head of the Gaullist

The Socialist losses left the way open for Herriot, a Radical Socialist, to become a possible arbitrator between the Communists and the MRP, and he was mentioned for

Latest unofficial returns tonight gave the Communists 170 seats: the M. R. P., 161; the Socialists, 96; the Leftist Rally (mainly Radical Socialists), 59: the Rightists (Republican party of Liberty and the Gaullist Union), 82; Independents, 12. (Despite its name, the Radical Socialist is a party of the Center and the Leftist Rally group as a whole is likewise a Centrist rather than a Left-wing affair.)

France Is Eyed

New York, Nov. 11 (A)-United Nations diplomats scanned reports of Communist election gains in France today for indications that eats are not expected the new French Government might the balance of power develop a more pro-Russian foreign policy than the old regime.

Should this occur, authorities speculated that it could radically alter the power balance in the Foreign Ministers and United Nations meeting here. However, questions new Government formed.

France has not always sided with the United States and Britain against Russia on critical issues. lined up with the west more than with Russia.

Might Change Lineup

The influence that the Communists appeared to have gained in the Paris Government might, on the Paris Government might, on no question of majority, but only key questions, change this align of veto. Neither of these groups ment. Such a development would

have far-reachin consequences. It would put an end to the situation in which Russia often finds herself without a voting partner among the big powers, thus preventing Britain and the United States from raising the cry of "veto" against Russia so frequently. It could have an incalculable effect on the policies of smaller European nations.

The vote was also being studied for its possible effects on Soviet foreign policy, which has recently appeared more conciliatory.

No Delay Request

Despite the uncertainties raised by the French election, both French and American officials said France had made no request for any delay in preliminary talks on Germany by the Foreign Ministers here.

A French informant said that what his delegation might do in the future would depend on the plans of French President-Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, If Bi dault can come here from Paris at once, he said, the Big Four may go ahead around November 20 with plans for their first talks on the German question. If, however, Bidault should be delayed because of the political situation arising from the election, the French would then have to decide what move they wanted to make.

The Foreign Ministers, having European peace treaties. Their most troublesome issue in projected compacts with Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria is the question of free navigation on the

Danube. Voting Lineup

Underlying everything done in he United Nations committees and in the officially secret sessions of the Foreign Ministers was the basic question of relations of Russia and the other big powers. In the recent 21-nation Paris Conference this produced a famous voting result on major controversies-15 to 6with Russia and her immediate satellite states as a constant mi

As the diplomats see it, any break in the world political situation that tended to change that lineup, even on occasional critical questions, might lead to revolutionary results by adding to Russia's strength and iminishing that of the Anglomerican majority.

Both in the United Nations Security Council and in the Big Four Foreign Ministers sessions there is an reach a final decision unless ments ll the powers are in agreement.

U.S. REICH ZONE

More Goods to Go Abroad a total of 959,000 net long tons on United States food had been and to Soviet Sector.

stantial increases in interzona Military Government negotiated trade with the Soviet Occupation an agreement to import electric zone and in foreign trade were announced today by the Amer ican Military Government in its FORCES OVERSEAS weekly review.

Simultaneously, it was dis closed that employment in the United States zone had hit a ne high of 6,062,000. This included re-employed.

Under an agreement for the completion of deliveries by Febru ary 28, 1947, the American Zone has contracted to deliver to the Soviet Zone 18,250 head of cattle and 270 tons of hops.

U. S. Zone to Get Products.

left off formal work Saturday and the American Zone 66,000 gal pay reverent tribute to the Allied Sunday, reassembled today for a lons of pharmaceutical alcohol dead of the world's two greatest new week's sessions on the Eastern 30,000 tons of fodder oats, 20,000 wars. 10,000 tons of seed potatoes, 10, 000 tons of sugar, 5,000 tons of wheat, 5,000 tons of rye and 25 tons of hop sacking.

The United States sector of Berlin will receive from the Soviet "that great nations can cooper-zone 55,000 tons of food potatoes, ste." 5,500 tons of straw and 5,500 tons of hay.

This is the second major agree ment made between the zones in the last year.

In export trade, the Military Government announced that it could deliver \$15,000,000 worth of sible that great nations can columber to the United Kingdom. Lumber valued at \$2,000,000 is already being shipped. The first result of the new trade agreement between Sweden and the United States zone was Sweden's purchase of \$70,000 worth of toys.

It was also announced that 429,405 marks (about \$43,000 by the military exchange rate) worth of merchandise and samples had been shipped last week to the United States. These included toys, cameras, chinaware, wine and Christmas tree orna-

Export contracts signed during the week included the sale of \$70,000 worth of toys to Switzer- brief and quiet. General Mark W land, \$7,000 worth of osmose clay Clark. American commander in to Denmark and \$1,400 worth of Austria, said in a broadcast that chemicals to Britain.

The report disclosed that from V-E day through October, 1946.

provided for Germans in American-occupied territory.

To combat the power shortage Berlin, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—Sub in the United States zone, the power and gas from Mainz in the

U.S. Garrisons in European and Pacific Lands Parade While Talks Accent Peace Hope

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (P)—Across the battlefields of Europe, American occupation troops paused The Soviet Zone will deliver to briefly on this Armistice Day to

> Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, asfor Germany, said in an Armistice address that the Four-Power administration of Germany was proof

> "There are those, of course, who believe that another war is inevitable, that cooperation between "great nations is impossible," General Keating said. "However, know that I speak for the vast majority of Military Government operate, and are cooperating here in Germany, to secure the future of Germany and the peace of the

In Frankfort on the Main, Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, said in a broadcast to American troops that the day was "an occasion to realize that all the sacrifices we have made in the past will have been in

sential duty were given the day off

The celebration in Vienna wa

troops in his theater joined with the American people in the determination that the sacrifices of work on which we build the bulworld."

Russia, which concluded arate peace with the Germans prior to Nov. 11, 1918, does not bserve Armistice Day. Britain vesterday celebrated Remembrance Day-held on the first Sunday before Nov. 11-to honor her dead of both wars.

In Cambridge, England, however, a handful of United States ever, a handful of United States personnel met briefly for an Armis-Gen. McNarney Calls Reich ice celebration to honor the more than 6,000 American war dead buried on the outskirts of that city. German prisoners of war placed small bouquets on each grave.

Ceremony In France

In Brussels, Belgian war veterans and former members of the underground paraded and attended services at the tomb of that coun try's Unknown Soldier. The Regent, Prince Charles, and high Govern ment officials were among those paying tribute to the war dead.

Georges Bidault, Premier-Presi-

tons of brown coal briquettes. United States forces paraded dent of France, placed a wreath on the tons of seed potatoes. 10. dier, at the Arch of Triumph in Paris. Bidault drove to the ceremony down the Champs Elysées. lined by tens of thousands of silent. solemn Parisians.

American veterans of the first World War were represented by members of the Benjamin Franklin Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who displayed the American flag at the French tomb.

French schoolchildren decorated American graves in various ceme-British Lase News Ban teries, and a plaque honoring the late President Roosevelt was dedicated at the Andilly Military Cemetery, in Eastern France, where soliers of the 3d United States Army re buried.

Four-Power Rule Praised.

Berlin, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Major-Gen. Frank A. Keating, assistant deputy military governor for Gervain unless we of the occupation many, told American occupation army meet our responsibilities to-personnel here in an Armistice address today that the tour-power The speech by the commander administration of Germany was of United States Forces in Europe proof "that great nations can cowas followed by the traditional operate." He urged an effort to

achieve "better co-operation and understanding among all nations" to secure world peace.

Keating spoke at brief ceremonies at the Berliner Hockey Club, which included a parade comprising the 298th Army Ground Forces Band, the horse termination that the sacrifices of platoon and mechanized platoon both wars "shall be the ground of the 16th Constabulary, a comwark of lasting peace for the entire pany of infantry and a platoon of the 210th WAC Detachment

Occupation Vital.

Frankfurt, Nov. 11 (A. P.) .-Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, in an Armistice Day address to American troops in Germany, said today that "all the sacrifices we have made in the past will have been made in vain unless we of the Occupation Army meet our responsibilities today.

"As the commander of the United States Forces in Europe, I feel that we of the Occupation Army, military and civilian, can find no better occasion to rededicate ourselves and our efforts to the accomplishment and preservation of a lasting peace," the General said in an address broadcast over the armed forces network.

McNarney's address, followed by the traditional minute of silence, concluded a simple observance by the occupation forces of the twenty-eighth anniversary of Germany's surrender in the first world war.

On Food In Germany

Herford, Germany, Nov. 11 (A)-The news ban on the food situation n the British occupation zone of Germany was lifted partially today. a reliable source said.

Official news distributors were instructed Sunday night to withhold news of the critical food shortage from German newspapers. radio stations and other news media.

The partial rescinding order, the source said, permitted the release of food news to the Germans after the individual items had been approved by the British Military Government information headquarters. The ban was continued on the distribution of comment from overseas on the food crisis.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS OUT

Convicted of Killing German Boy From Armored Car

HERFORD, Germany, Nov. 11 (A)-Two young British officers, one a son of Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park, were sentenced today to dismissal from the service for the manslaughter of a 10year-old Germany boy, killed by a bullet from an armored car.

The officers were Capt. Colin R Park, 21 years old, of the ramous Scottish Black Watch Regiment, and Lieut John Armstrong 22 of the Eleventh Hussars, They pleaded guilty at a court-martial on Oct. 7. Both testified that they were practicing with armored-car guns while driving along a road. The boy was hit by a bullet and died en route to a hospital. The officers said that they had been drinking and did not know that anyone had been wounded.

Berlin Newspaper Says Soviet Is Making B-29's

Berlin, Nov. 11 (A)-The French licensed Berlin newspaper Kurier quoting dispatches from Paris, said today the Russians were building copies of the American B-29 Superfortress bomber in factories beyond the Urals.

The dispatches, attributed to "American Air Force intelligence" circles, said the Russians had put into service numerous Superfortresses which came down in Manchuria during the war and were using these as models in their own manufacture.

Germans Plan To Try VonPapenAndFritzsche

Nuernberg, Germany, Nov. 11 P)-German de-Nazification officials said today they were preparing to draft indictments against Franz von Papen and Hans Fritzche and that the German wan leaders freed at Nuernberg would face German courts around Christ-

Both von Papen, who was Hitler's Ambassador to Turkey, and Fritzsche, German radio propagandist, are living in Nuernberg.

Neither von Papen nor Fritzsch may be arrested by German authorities unless they attempt to flee from Nuernberg.

Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's onetime Finance Minister, was seized in Stuttgart after leaving Nuernberg at the end of the Nuernberg trials, and now is detained in a German prison. He is awaiting Florence Communists Hoist trial by the Stuttgart de-Nazification Tribunal.

U. of P. Gets 800 Pages Of Hitler's Notes

Philadelphia, Nov. 11 (A. P.).— The University of Pennsylvania has received a copy of 800 pages of Hitler's daily military staff conference notes, it was an nounced today.

The gift came from George Army Intelligence staff sergeant who had a part in salvaging and transcribing the record. The 80 pages are all that remain of a original 200,000-page document Allen said.

U.S. Plans To Control I. G. Farben Stock Sales

Berlin, Nov. 11 (A)-The American Military Government announced today a four-power agreement to prevent non-German purchasers from acquiring controlling interests in units of the former I. G. Farben chemical trust.

I. G. Farben is now in the hands of a four-power control commission which will split the organization. In this dispersal, some of the smaller plants will be sold to private individuals.

Informed sources said the ban against foreign control was designed to prevent the development of foreign exchange problems too great to be handled by a peacetime German economy. Under the Potsdam Agreement, this economy must be sufficient only to support certain definitely limited standards of living.

Yank Private Married To Polish Actress

Berlin, Nov. 11 (A)-Pfc. Keefe Baker married a Polish actress, Miss Aurelia Szulc-Reynowski, in a week end ceremony here, and they left immediately for a honeymoon in Switzerland,

The Countess Bassenheim. Czechoslovak, attended the bride, who is well known as an actress in Berlin and has worked on the stage and in films in Switzerland.

LEFTISTS VICTORS

Red Flag Over Palazzo

Rome, Tuesday, Nov. 12 (A)-A four-party Leftist bloc swept to power in Rome's municipal elections Sunday, almost complete returns showed today, while in Florence victorious Communists hoisted the red flag on the historic Plazzo Vecchio.

Returns from 1.241 of Rome's ,256 polling sections gave the "bloc of the people"-a combine of the Communist, Socialist and two minor Leftist parties - 180.215 votes. Guglielmo Giannini's Uomo Qualunque (common man) Move ment, often accused by Leftists of having Fascist leanings, made a spectacular showing in Rome, where it was virtually assured of second place with 105,741 votes.

Blow For Premier's Party The Leftist victory was a staggerng blow for Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democratic party, winner of last June's national elections, which trailed in third place with 102,252 votes.

The Florence Communists, who took first place in the municipal balloting with 64,030 votes, raised red flags on many landmarks and rang the famous bell of the Renaissance capital. The Christian Democrats were second in Florence with 45,010 votes and the Socialists third with 41,377.

Leftist parties also were running ahead in other large cities on the basis of still incomplete returns.

Town Council Estimate

An unofficial estimate of the number of seats won by the various parties in Rome's 80-seat Town Council gave 27 to the Bloc of the People, 18 to the Common Man Movement, 16 to the Christian Democrats and the remaining 19 to be divided among five small party groups.

The Bloc of the People's victory did not mean necessarily that Rome would have a Leftist mayor. The Town Council elects a municipal Junta which, in turn, elects the nayor. A combined Christian Democrat and Common Man vote ould produce a Rightist mayor.

Other Cities' Returns Returns from other cities: Genoa-Communists, first; Socialists, second; Christian Demo-

Turin—Communists, first; So cialists, second; Christian Democrats, third.

by Communists and Socialists, first: Monarchists, second: Common Man, third; Liberals (Conservatives), fourth, and Christian Democrats.

Palermo-Common Man, first. There were still no returns from 37 small towns and villages which respectively. also held elections Sunday.

In general, the voting in the cities was apathetic, with the turnout in Rome only 56 per cent of the total of 932,066 registered voters. The light vote occurred despite the contention of the Christian Democrats that the choice in the ballot ing was one between the defense of Christianity and communism.

The local elections were generally interpreted as reflecting the trend of national thinking. Some political tircles believed that the poor showing made by the Christian Demo-Dr. de Gasperi's Cabinet.

Lettists lake Lead In Italy Elections

Rome, Nov. 11 (AP) - Leftist parties took early leads in Rome. Florence, Genoa and Naples on the basis of scattered official returns of yesterday's municipal election announced today by the Ministry of

The people's bloc, comprising the communists, Socialists, Actionists and Labor Democrats, led in Rome with 10,196 votes, followed by the Centrist Christian Democrats with .669. The Conservative Uomo Qualunque (common man) movement polled 6,637 and the Republicans 2.345.

Communists led in Florence, fol-wed in order by the Christian emocrats, Socialist lewed in order by the Christian Democrats, Socialists and Uomo Qualunque.

Genoa's Course

Communists also led in Genoa. followed in order by the Socialists and Christian Democrats.

A "leftist ticket of Vesuvius," made up of Communists, Socialists Actionists, Republicans, Labor Democrats and Leftist Liberals, led n Naples, followed by the Uome Qualunque, Liberals and Christian Democrats.

Apathy generally marked the elections in Rome and 142 other Italian cities and towns.

In the capital, the municipal electoral office reported only 56 per cent of the 932,066 registered voters went to the polls, while the Naples—The "Ticket of Vesuhigure for Turin was 55 per cent,
higure for Palermo 33 and for Naples for Palermo 33 and for Naples only 28.

Rain Holds Down Voting

Of the six big cities choosing municipal assembles, only Florence and Genoa turned out the bulk of the electorate-78 and 70 per cent.

ITALY READY TO RESUME TALKS WITH YUGOSLAVIA import 2,000,000 metric tons. And

ROME, Nov. 11 - (AP) Premier Alcide de Caspari in an article and other grain products. prepared for publication in Christian Democrat newspaper If Popolo, said tonight that Italy was "ready to resume conversations with Yugoslavia" on the points at issue between the two countries.

He added, however, that the Italian government wants "to be cercrats would have repercussions in tain there are no maneuvers in the offing which will lose for us the little we gained" at the Paris peace conference.

> Discussing the reported offer of Premier Marshal Tito to trade Yugoslavia's claims on Trieste for a clear title to Gorizia, the Italian premier seid:

> "We still do not know exactly what has happened in the Slav camp. Either Tito, in agreement with Russia, really means to back out of his position on Trieste, or it s a continuation of the maneuver

to induce the allies to grant him

ROME, Nov. 11-(AP) In the past, the tourists' favorite description of Italy used to be, "smiling." Now, it could well be, "hungry."

This fascist - weakened, warscarred country, which never has been able to feed itself entirely and never ate well, somehow will have to import approximately \$300,-000,000 worth of food in 1946-47, ac-

cording to recent estimates.

the figure represents the difference between Italy's needs and her domestic production and UNRRA imports already arranged. Besides UNRRA will officially shut up shop Dec. 31, although it will continue delivery of goods already purchased well into the second quarter of

Heavy Wheat Needs

In wheat alone Italy will need to wheat is the basis of half the diet of the Italians, loving, as they do, their "pasta," spaghetti, macaroni

The 1946 crops were far above last year's but there was then, and still is, tremendous room for improvement. In the first year after the war ended they were disastrously short.

Italy's own produce and imports in 1945 gave the non-food-producing Italian, who makes up four ofths of the population, an average of 1,289 calories a day. This compares with the 2,500 calories of the prewar Italian, the 2,800 of the German, the Frenchman and the Belgian, the 2,984 of the Englishman and the 3,288 calories of the Ameri-

The 2,500 calories received by the prewar Italian was the average during the five-year period 1933-38 and, as noted, fell below the general European average, despite all of Mussolini's trumpeting about building up Italian farm products.

A recent UNRRA survey, points out that fascism's heavy subsidies, tariff protection and artificial price structures did permit Italian agriculture "to share in the technological advancement of European agriculture" between World Wars One and Two.

Fascism Hurt Farmer

But, as a long-range proposition, fascism hurt the Italian farmer. according to UNRRA, by:

Making production patterns and price structures lose all relationship to international competitive mar

Isolating Italy economically, thus impairing the Italian diet "quanti-i massacred. tatively and qualitatively:"

Crippling once-flourishing farm cooperatives and suppressing farm labor groups:

And by failing completely to solve the problem of the system of land tenure which today still has 42 percent of all farm land in the hands of one percent of the farmers.

Where the food or money will come from is anybody's guess, since 25 Shot In Backs Exhumed From Trench Near Gorizia

30 24-6353

Gorizia, Italy, Nov. 11 (P)-Venezia Giulia police today exhumed the bodies of 25 to 30 persons who were shot in the back and dumped into a mass grave near here apparently about a year and a half ago.

The hands of all had been tied behind them before they were put to death. None was identified, but they included at least one woman.

The bodies were in a shallow trench on Monte Santo in the hills above Gorizia and within ten yard of a lonely Slovene hostelry over looking the city. They were discov ered as a result of information given to the police by undisclose sources.

Among pieces of clothing was part of a German Army uniform Also found was a powder compact Slovene prayer book and severa pairs of boots of a military type. The owner of the hostelry tol-

police that the building was occupied in his absence by Italian-neo-Fascists and German troops until April, 1945, and, after they moved out, by Yugoslav Partisans.

He asserted he had no knowledge of the grave until it was discovered by the police this morning.

Precautions Taken

Officials of the 88th United States Division, which has headquarters here, took special precautions against any possible anti-Slovene reaction by the Italian part of the population as an aftermath of the grave's discovery.

In the past Italians here have charged that over 1,000 of their countrymen were abducted from the city during the period of the Yugoslav Partisan occupation in May and June, 1945, and possibly

Mass Grave Found Near Gorizia D

Gorizia, Italy, Nov. 11 (A. P.) -A mass grave was found by Venezia Guilia police yesterday in a fissure near Gorigia, the United States Eighty-eighth Division announced today.

The statement said that the hodies had not been identified, was understood to have told inand even the exact number could not be determined. Many such graves have been found elsewhere in Venezia Giulia since its liberation from the Nazis last vear.

Clark Addresses Troops.

day, we not only pay tribute to help without which her rehabilita-ed in the return of about 47,000 the heroes of the first world war, that we in the United States he hoped that foreign observers Forces in Austria, in company would watch the polls again. with all the American people, shall continue in our determina. 90 P. C. VOTE FOR TITO tion that the sacrifices made in both wars shall not have been in Belgrade, Nov. 11 (A. P.).— Moscov, M

Will Search at Spitsbergen -Won't Join Antarctic 'Race'

Odd Dahl, Norwegian scientist who is best shown by the fact that States, predicted today that Nor-tempting to set up their candiway would send an expedition to dates." Spitsbergen in the Arctic to search for uranium deposits, but added he RUMANIA TRIES U. S. AIDE did not believe his country would participate in a "uranium race" in Woman Employe is One of 56 the Antarctic.

A spokesman for the Oslo Geological Institute also said there BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 11 would be no Norwegian expedition (A)—Fifty-six persons, including a to the Antarctic, where Norway woman formerly employed by the holds sovereignty over vast terri-United States political mission in by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. six Rumanian generals on charge

AMNESTY PROPOSED FOR GREEK LEFTISTS

ATHENS, Nov. 11 (A)-Outlaw ands got an offer of freedom from prosecution if they surrendered in one month and refrained from rimes for three years, under a bill ntroduced in Parliament tonight. Commenting on the measure, remier Constantin Tsaldaris said: resture, every possibility will be ifforded to those who have been nisled and deluded to return to the posom of the Greek family and contribute, as law-abiding Greeks, o the common Greek effort."

He also expressed hope for a 5,500 members of the collectivecoalition Government, although he timates that opposition leaders had no interest in joining his Royalist Populist pary Government. He received a vote of confidence last week after eleven hours of bitter debate.

"Above all, the efforts of the Government will aim at meeting the serious financial and economic Vienna, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—Gen. difficulties which the country is measures, the Government said Mark W Clark in a one-minute now passing through and which speech over the Allied Army are, to a large extent, responsible radio to his troops in Austria, for the failure to broaden the Gov-"As we pause in our daily duvinced that Greece will get help ties in commemoration of this from her Anglo-Saxon allies—a

on which we build the bulwark reported today to have voted today toward United States pro of lasting peace for the entire from 90 to 100 per cent for can-posals to place Japanese mandated didates of Marshal Tito's Peoples and other former enemy island Front in the Constituent Assem- under a United Nations trusteeship NORWAY TO SEEK URANIUM bly elections held yesterday in with the United States as the each of the federated Yugoslav administering authority. States.

The news agency Tanjug commented: "To what extent the OSLO, Norway, Nov. 11 (P) anti-national elemsents are weak recently returned from the United they didn't even think of at-

Accused of Subversion

tories, in competition with the Rumania, went on trial today be-United States expedition planned fore a military court composed of of belonging to subversive organizations.

Charles Hulick, first secretary o he United States Legation, and Lieut. Col. Charles Lawrence o Minneapolis, the Legation's judge advocate, are observing the trial Indictments will be read to

RUSSIANS PUT ON FARMS

Government Corrects Abuses in Don River Region

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (A) - The Government reported today that

farm system in the Cossack Don River area had been transferred from desk to plow as part of the program to reduce oversized administrative staffs and to correct other collective-farm abuses.

In addition, the Government ordered the names of 1,500 persons stricken from collective-farm personnel rolls in the same area. These

Mr. Tsaldaris promised "elections the Rostov district alone, the Gov-

Moscow Press Attacks Pacific Island Program

President Truman's statement or the trusteeship plan and the text of the United States proposals a released by the State Department in Washington were given in two columns in the Communist newspaper Pravda.

Viewed As Crowding Out

Tass, relaying them from New York, said that "if this agreement s adopted it will permit the United States to create military and naval bases on islands, crowd representatives of other United Nations out of certain areas and prohibit plane flights over these islands.

tegic areas' the agreement trans fers trusteeship over them to the base in the Western Pacific. Security Council, where the United States has a veto right."

Tass said the proposals were a attempt by the United States to guns and pillboxes were destroyed "make a considerable part of the and their temporary navy installa-Pacific, with a huge number of islands, its own strategic zone which may be bound up with plans preparing for future war."

A commentator in Provda, mean while, declared that it was "no military government of the Mar There were no casualties. accident" that creation of military and strategical bases was accom capital in the economy of a num- ning. ber of countries.

Few Bases Now Or Later On U.S. 'Trustee' Isles

Honolulu, Nov. 11 (A)-The man-dodo bird," Admiral John H dated islands of the Pacific over Towers, commander in chief of the which the United States is seeking Pacific Fleet, said recently. to retain control contain no formi- Even the Navy's plans for

rusting and crumbling into use-

No Plans Apparent

America's request for control un. hinder its defense future. der a United Nations trusteeship would cloak any future military development with an inspectionproof curtain, Newsmen who have just completed a three-week tour, however, learned that:

1. From a military standpoint there's nothing much to look at now, and

2. No plans are in evidence now for any elaborate chain of fortifications in the future, although Guam and near-by Saipan might become rather highly developed

The group visited Kwajalein, Majuro, Guam, Saipan, Okinawa, Peleliu, Truk and Tsingtao, the headquarters of the United States 7th Fleet. Okinawa is under army control; the other islands are in British May Allow 800 mminavy hands. navy hands.

Saipan Important

The one mandated island that seems highly important to navy de fense planning is Saipan-which. "By terming these island 'stra with Unifed States-owned Guam, makes up the only real American

Truk, Peleliu and other Japanese strongholds of the war are being said today. ignored as military bases. Their tions are rusting.

grand hotel, although far from luxurious. It is headquarters for the Kalqileh, on the Lydd-Haifa line. shall Islands, but that government

In general, the whole idea o fixed defenses is "as dead as the

dable chain of bases now, nor is any one-and-one-third billion-dollar desuch chain planned, high navy offi- velopment of Guam and Saipan are to be cut down "drastically," he Almost all the wartime island said, although construction of a bases seized from Japan in the bit- strong base at Guam, second only terest fighting of the war are today to Pearl Harbor in size and facili- Holy Land the former Mufti of ties, retains top priority. And Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini. since the island has been American property for 50 years, no United Nations discussions could

> Saipan, however, is a mandate. as well as a necessary adjunct to near-by Guam, officers said. Wrested from Japan in 1944 and used by B-29 squadrons, it was allotted \$400,000,000 in the original for an hour today on "the whole navy plans for its Western Pacific base.

As a result, United Nations dis-cussions of trusteeship proposals are expected to center around Saipan more than any other island.

grants To Enter Monthly

Jerusalem, Nov. 11 (P)-Britain nay allow 800 of the more than 3,000 Jews confined on Cyprus to enter Palestine as "legal immigrants" under the present monthly uota, a Government spokesman

This disclosure, made at a news conference, came as Palestine poice pressed their search for per-Kwajalein has become a halfway house of the Pacific, a sort of island grand hotel, although far from lux.

The only explosions reported during the day wrecked tracks near

Spokesmen for the Jewish undereports that their agents had destroyed an arms dump at Tel Aviv reported. belonging to Irgun Zvai Leumi, The po

"Our policy is the same as a

their plans, but we are not moving against individual terriorists."

The Government spokesman told correspondents that an announce ment would be made soon on the possible issuance of 800 immigration certificates to the Cyprus internees, from the regular monthy quota of 1,500.

At present, all Jewish refugees picked up while attempting to enter the Holy Land without certificates are sent to Cyprus for intern-

The spokesman also said that Britain would neither readmit to Palestine nor invite to the forthcoming London conference on the

[An authoritative Government source in London said that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, world president of the Jewish Agency, considered it "certain" that Jews would participate in the conference. Colonial Office informant said that Weizmann and Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, talked

The London conference on Pales tine, previously boycotted by the Jews, is scheduled to be resumed December 16.

Palestine situation."]

Some Cyprus Jews D May Get Into Palestine

Jerusalem, Nov. 11 (A)-Eight hundred of the Jews interned at Cyprus may be admitted to Palestine monthly under plans being considered by the British, a Government spokesman said today. An announcement is expected soon, he

The 800 would be subtracted from the monthly quota of 1.500 lews normally admitted to Palestine under a British-imposed quota,

More than 6,000 Jews are now on Cyprus. They are refugees who fled from Europe and were intercepted as they sought to enter Falestine without immigration cerificates.

More Bombs in Palestine.

Jerusalem, Nov. 11 (A. P.) .-Railway tracks were blown up at three places along the Lydda-Haifa line early today in the vicinity of the Ras el Ain railway station, which had been destroyed by bombs twelve hours previously. Several mines also were and strategical bases was accomis military in name only, and has ground organization Hagana denied found on the Jaffa-Tel Aviv line last night. No casualties were

The police sought three Jews another Jewish underground group. whom they accused of placing the bombs which destroyed the Ras "We will oppose terrioristic acts wherever and whenever we hear the explosive charges.

Officials also reported the death of a fourth British policeman, injured in Friday's booby-trap explosion during a raid on a suspected arms cache in the Bukharian area of Jerusalem.

Palestine Aid Described At Hadassah Convention

Leaders Report Shipment of \$630,000 in Medicines

BOSTON, Nov. 11 (AP) .- A "blueprint" for rehabilitation of Palestine's refugee Jews, with medical aid from the United States, was presented to the thirty-second national convention of Hadassah tonight.

Nine national leaders of the women's Zionist organization described their program as "designed to help salvage in Palestine what remains of the Jewish people who were left on the dust heap of Europe by the Nazis.'

Sanitation teams using DDT shipped by Hadassah from America are now at work in four regions of Palestine, including Haifa Bay and Jerusalem, Mrs. A. P. Schollman, of New York City. chairman of Hadassah's medical committee, reported.

Mrs. Abraham Tulin, also of New York, said Hadassah had shipped to the Holy Land medical and other supplies valued at \$630,000 in the last twelve months. Among these was one and a half billion units of penicillin and three mobile X-ray units for tuberculosis screening.

Hadassah sent more than \$1,560,000 to Palestine for medical work alone during the last year. Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis, of New Rochelle, N. Y., medical fund-raising chairman, reported.

Hadassah now is helping to feed 30,000 children daily through a school luncheon and nutrition program in 308 schools, Mrs Harry P. Fierst, of New York, Hadassah child welfare chairman, said.

New Charter Reported Voted In Trans-Jordan

Jerusalem, Nov. 11 (A)-Reports rom Amman said today that the Trans-Jordan Legislative Council had ratified a new constitution of the monarchial government, the principal terms of which provide for the continuation of the Government in its present form, but which specifically prohibits King Abdullah from making major political moves without the council's

Political circles in Jerusalem interpreted the new constitution as vote of confidence in Abdullah, but also a checkrein against the Monarch's using the throne as a springboard to the formation of an Arabian empire.

It has been reported, without

confirmation, that certain Arab elements throughout the Middle East favored joining parts of Palestine with Trans-Jordan, adding Syria by a plebiscite and Iraq by treaty and denominating the entire area the Greater Syrian Empire, with the 64-year-old Abdullah at its head.

Three More Slain

New Delhi, Nov. 11 (A)-At least hree more persons were killed in the old city of Delhi today in a continuation of communal rioting which has claimed hundreds of additional lives in recent days.

Delhi officials said that a woman was strangled and two men were fatally stabbed in isolated incidents Two others were injured by stab-

As tension heightened in New Delhi, a battalion of Gurkhas was dispatched to patrol the plains in the vicinity of near-by Harson, where 27 persons perished last night when a mob burned the Moslem quarter of that hamlet of 500

Authorities said 100 persons were in the mob and that only three living Moslem men could be found after the attack.

The charred bodies of hin adults and twelve children were found in Harson, which is within tigation on the scene. fifteen miles of Delhi. The other victims found were a woman and whole or in part. Some of them five children who had either been still were smoldering when a Brit-strangled or suffocated. ish correspondent and I arrived

were in the mob, and that only tigating authorities. three living Moslem men could be found after the attack.

The Harson burning was the sixth major outbreak of violence since Thursday in the area east of Delhi. District Magistrate Shanker Prasad, of Meerut, said 321 persons were officially listed as killed in these attacks.

In Patna, capital of Bihar Province, an unofficial government estimate placed the number of persons killed in recent communal fighting at 2,000. This was far below the estimate of 80,000 made the six outbreaks was 321. by provincial leaders of the Moslem League.

Moslem Quarter Of Indian Town

By Walter J. Mason

Harson, India, Nov. 11 (AP)-Iwenty-seven persons-men, womn and children-perished last night in a new outbreak of comcapital. Delhi.

Arriving at sunrise, I counted whose bodies had been charred and one woman and five children who either had suffocated or had been strangled.

Most of the bodies lay outside ently where they had been struck gation. down and covered with inflammables which then had been set

Only Three Men Found

Villagers told the district magistrate and police superintendent that the mob attacked shortly after nightfall, storming the Moslem quarter, striking down the inhabitants and firing houses and hodies.

One man estimated that the as sailants numbered about 100. Police could find only three living Moslem men amon; the villagers rounded up for preliminary inves-

Thirteen houses were burned in Authorities said 100 persons about an hour ahead of the inves

Untouchables Left Alone

Houses of the Sweepers (Un touchables), in the center of the Moslem area, and the Sweepers themselves, India's lowest caste, were not touched.

The sayage slaying and burning constituted the sixth outbreak of Hindu-Moslem disorders since Thursday in an area lying east of Delhi, toward and beyond Meerut,

District Magistrate Shanker Prasad, of Meerut, told me at the scene of last night's carnage that the official figure on fataiities from sition that a formal convocation of

CAIRO TREATY TALKS

Cairo, Nov. 11 (A. P.) .- The Egyptian delegations negotiating revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyp tian alliance will meet next Sat-9 urday to continue their discussion of new British proposals.

Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha's secretariat, announcing the meeting last night, said that the delegation would consider the memorandum issued by the Premier in reply to criticism by some delegates of the treaty proposals he munal fury when a mob burned the brought back from his recent Lon-In Delhi Rioting Moslem quarter of this hamlet of don talks with Foreign Secretary bout 500 within 15 miles of India's Bevin. The communique added that because of Sidky's illness the session could not be held before nine adults and twelve children Saturday. It said there was no basis for Wafdist newspaper re-ports that delay of the session until after the Thursday opening of Parliament would permit the Premier to submit the proposals the ruins of mud houses, appar- to Parliament and ighore the dele-

Reds Refuse To Participate MILLE

Nanking, Nov. 11 (A)-China's oft-delayed National Assembly, which is to lay the framework for a coalition government, was postponed again today on the eve of its convocation as the Chinese Communists steadfastly refused to participate under present conditions.

The Government's decision for further delay until November 15 was reached after daylong conferences. A Government spokesman said it met the request of minority parties for more time in which to submit the lists of their delegates

Spokesmen for the Communist and other parties, however, reiter ated their determination not to par icipate until the assembly was con vened through all parties. Would End Peace Parley

Communist leaders took the po

have insisted that a prior condition must be a return to the military status quo of last January 13.

While this is unacceptable the Government, it was generally

agreed that the Government would make some sort of offer in order to avoid holding a one-party constitutional convention without participation of the Communists or other minorities.

Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesment, said the Government's cease-fire order, effective at noon today, already had been violated by the grouping of Nationalist forces along the Shensi border region for a possible assault on Yenan, Communist headquarters.

Warplanes Demonstrate

Government warplanes demonstrated over Yenan and the border egion Sunday, Wang charged, while ground forces moved into positions from which they could jump off for an attack on Yenan.

The committee of three, representing the Government, the Communists and the United States, discussed the cease-fire order without result, Wang said. Communist troops were ignoring the order, he added, because of "past experiences" with such truces.

Another Communist spokesman, Mei-yi, told a press conference strong Government columns under

Gen. Hu Chung-nan were converging on the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsla border region, and "our fate will be decided in twelve hours." Yenan is in Shensi province.

Government authorities claimed victorious end to their campaign of nearly two and a half months to recapture the northern section of National Assembly Put Off As the Peiping-Hankow railroad. They said the final operation, clearing the Communists from between Paoting and Shinchiachuang, was completed Sunday night, barely twelve hours before the Government's cease-fire deadline.

China Assembly's Start Delayed

Nanking, Nov. 11 (AP)-Opening of the National Assembly, called by Chiang Kai-shek for tomorrow to establish an all-party government for China, has been postponed "two or three days," Minister of Information Peng Hsueh-pei told newsmen today.

This was announced as Communist tempers flared anew over allegations that Government troops, in violation of the new cease-fire order, were menacing the Red capiof the month in the hope of reaching an agreement with the Communists beforehand.

Expected Informal Opening

Earlier, responsible Government officials had predicted that the Assembly would convene in an informal preparatory session tomorrow as seheduled.

This was taken as a compromise settlement to permit both sides to save face. The Generalissimo has declared there would be no further postponement, and the Commu nists have insisted that formal convocation of the Assembly would signal the end of peace negotia

The Communists, who have in sisted that military forces revert to their positions as of last January 13 before the Assembly is called, protested today that Nation alist armies were already violating Chiang's cease-fire order, effective at noon today, by grouping for possible attack on the Red capital of Yenan in Shensi province.

Meanwhile, Government authori ties in Peiping reported recapture of the entire northern section of the Peiping-Hankow Railroad, vital link between North and Central China, after 21/2 months of fighting.

The last section of the line, beween Paoting and Shihchlehuang was reported cleared of Communist troops a little more than twelve hours before the deadline of the Generalissimo's cease-fire order given his forces in a "final" effort at peace. 10/16

Burma Expects Big Rice Crop.

Singapore, Nov. 11 (A. P.). A Burma Government represent ative informed Southeast Asia liaison officers at a monthly food conference today that the next Burmese rice crop was expected o yield an export surplus o 1,000,000 tons—more than double the 1946 export. He said that Burma expected a total crop of 4,400,000 tons.

Abacus Beats Machine Age

Tokyo, Nov. 11 (AP)-A Japanese clerk, nimbly flicking the beads of the centuries-old abacus, easily defeated an American operating a modern-day calculating machine in a speed and accuracy contest before a large audience today.

Kiyoshi Matsuzaki's contraption he Assembly now would signalize tal of Yenan, and as third-party of wire and beads proved superior ment of the sessions until the end tion problems while Pvt. Thomas N. Wood, of Deering, Mo., triumphed only in multiplication.

Matsuzaki won the final heat-

composite problem involving the four phases of mathematics.

The United States Army newspaper Stars and Stripes sponsored the contest after Matsuzaki, an employé of the Japanese Ministry of Communications, had challenged the Americans.

TRIO SAVED IN PACIFIC

Okinawa, Nov. 11 (A. P.). Three Americans who drifted twelve days on the open sea in a twenty-foot boat related to rescuers today how a Navy landing ship passed within 300 yards of their craft the first night but failed to see their flares.

The three, brought here by a destroyer from Miyako Island. where they grounded on a reef. appeared in fair condition They lost ten to fifteen pounds in weight and suffered cut feet in walking on the coral. They had drifted 180 miles from Okinawa, where they had embarked on a short pleasure cruise.

The three were Stanley Myers f Philadelphia, Corp. Robert L. Elam of Obitz, Ohio, and Pfc. Harold J. Ryan of Troy, N. Y.

Red Envoy Flying Here.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Dimitry Zhukov, Soviet ambas-the fundamental backbone of our sador to Chile, stopped off here national defense program, which today en route by plane to New we hope to implement with the York, where he expects to arrive ground forces of the United Tuesday. The envoy was silent States," he said. "We want that but diplomatic sources reported defense program to keep the that he had been called by Soviet peace.' Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov He expressed hope that the Nafor a conference on Latin-Amer-tional Guard will continue to

this and Allied nations looked on. Then, in the adjoining amphi-

0.24-6355

theater, he told a gathering: What we are trying to do now is to create a peace which will prevent the necessity of our grandchildren fighting a third world war for the same principles for which we stand now, and have always stood."

Peace the Only Aim.

The President said the United States had nothing to gain by the recent war except peace and nothing to gain from its international negotiations except peace.

The President handed back symbolically to the various States the colors which their National Guard units carried in the last war. The actual return of the flags was accomplished in the capitals of the States today.

Mr. Truman recalled that he too, was a National Guardsman in the first world war and a member of the Reserve Corps since then.

"Those two organizations are

"train young men in the interest

Truman Stresses Peace Aim

Leads Nation's Armistice Day Observance and Places Wreath on Unknown's Tomb.

Washington, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—President Truman today laid a wreath in homage to the nation's heroic dead and declared this country is striving for a peace that will prevent fighting a third time for the same ideals.

the end of peace negotiations. They representatives urged postpone- in addition, division and subtract Mr. Truman led the nation's country." Armistice Day observance by placing a wreath of chrysanthemums on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier as notables of

At nearby Arlington Cemetery, of peace and the welfare of the

Notables With President.

The President was greeted by a twenty-one-gun salute as he drove into the cemetery. Secretary of War Patterson, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and other notables, walked with him to the tomb. After taps, he proceeded to the amphitheater.

In a ceremony at the amphitheater, following the President's appearance, Paul H. Griffith National American Legion Commander, called for a strong national defense program, and as serted that "spiritual strength and fighting strength" is the formula for "insuring American peace and security."

capitals of Puerto Rico and Hawaii, the adjutants-general mustered representatives of some 3,000 National Guard units to receive from the War Department the colors, standards and guidons carried in world war II .

At Austin, Tex., there were international honors for the Texas attempt "to tamper with the pub-National Guard's Thirty-sixth In-lic interest in order to achieve fantry Division, which fought personal or partisan advantage." through Italy, France and Germany. The French Government awarded the Croix de Guerre with palm decoration, to be attached to the division's colors, in appreciation of the hard-fought our domestic or foreign interests advance by the Thirty-sixth late or problems." He said that "in in 1944 which helped free Alsace from the Nazis.

Today was the second peace time observance of the end o world war I since 1941. But while much of the emphasis was or

preparedness for the future, the Army took a dim view of its chances of winning the new Congress over to the idea of a compulsory military training pro-

PROFFERS OWN **CO-OPERATION** TO THE G.O.P.

Says U. S. Foreign Policy so in the future." Is a National One and Remains Unaltered.

SEES RISKS IN 2-PARTY RULE creation of controversy."

Discounts Current Rumors Eisenhower Will Resign.

Washington, Nov. 11 (A. "faith with faith," and "good will P.). - President Truman with good will." called on both Democrats and Republicans today to exercise "wisdom and re-statement follows: In the State capitals and the straint" in operation of the Government under divided party control.

He told the nation that the parties must examine their respective positions with stern and critical analysis" to exclude any

In a statement read at a news conference the President declared that the Democratic defeat in last Tuesday's election "does not alter. foreign affairs we have a wellcharted course to follow."

The President added that he knew of no resignations planned by members of his Cabinet, and said that Charles G. Ross would continue as his press secretary.

Foreign Policy a 'National' One

In response to a question, the President said a decision on whether leaders of the new Republican-controlled Congress will be called to the White House for weekly conferences is one to be made later. He characterized foreign policy as "a national and not a party program." He added:

"It will continue to be a national program insofar as the Secretary of State and I are concerned. I firmly believe that our Republican colleagues who have worked intelligently and co-operatively with us in the past will do

The President said he is concerned "lest any in either party should seek in this field (of foreign affairs) an opportunity to achieve personal notoriety or par-tisan advantage by exploitation of the sensational or by the mere

"We are set upon a hard course," he said. "An effort by either the executive or the legis-

lative branch of the Government defense of our country. I shall expects No Cabinet Changes and to embarrass the other for par- proceed, therefore, in the belief tisan gain would bring frustra- that the members of the Contion to our country."

Mr. Truman pledged his co- ties with a full realization of operation "in every proper man- their responsibility. ner" with Congress to meet

Text of the Statement.

The text of the presidential

The people have elected a Republican majority to the Senate and to the House of Representatives. Under our Constitution the Congress is the lawmaking body. The people have chosen to intrust the controlling voice in this branch of our Government to the Republican party. I accept their verdict in the spirit in which all good citizens accept the result of any fair election.

At the same time and under the same Constitution, the duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive and of the executive branch of the Government are intrusted to me and my associates.

Our Government is founded upon the constitutional principle that the three branches of the Government are independent of each other. Under this principle our country has prospered and grown great. I should be less than candid, however, if I omitted to state that the present situation threatens difficul-

Only by the exercise of wisdom and restraint and the constant determination to place the interest of our country above all other interests, can we meet and solve the problems ahead of us.

The stake is large. Our great internal strength and our eminent position in the world are not, as some may too easily assume, indestructible.

Claims No Superior Devotion,

I shall devote all my energy to the discharge of my duty with a full realization of the responsibility which results from the present state of affairs. I do not claim for myself and my associates greater devotion to the welfare of our nation than I ascribe to others of another party. We take the oath of office. We have at one time or another been equally willing to offer our lives in the gress will discharge their du-

Inevitably, issues will arrive between the President and the Congress. When this occurs, we must examine our respective positions with stern and critical analysis to exclude any attempt to tamper with the public interest in order to achieve personal or partisan advantage.

The change in the majority in the Congress does not alter our domestic or foreign inter-

ests or problems. In foreign affairs we have a well-charted course to follow. Our foreign Disbelieves Eisenhower Rumor, policy has been developed and executed on a bipartisan basis. I have done my best to strengthen and extend this practice.

been a national and not a party program. It will continue to be a national program in so far as the Secretary of State and I are concerned. I firmly believe that our Republican colleagues who have worked intelligently and cooperatively with us in the task will do so in in the future.

My concern is not about those in either party who know the seriousness of the problems which confront us in our foreign affairs. Those who share great problems are united and not divided by them. My concern is lest any in either party should seek in this field an opportunity to achieve personal notoriety or partisan advantage by exploitation of the sensational or by the mere creation of controversy.

'Are Set Upon a Hard Course.'

We are set upon a hard course. An effort by either the executive or the legislative branch of the Government to embarass the other for partisan gain would bring frustration to our country. To follow the course with honor to ourselves and with benefit of our country, we must look beyond and above ourselves and our party interests for the true bearing.

As President of the United | vate industry or might become States I am guided by a simple formula: To do in all cases, from day to day, without regard to narrow political considerations, what seems to me to be best for the welfare of all our people. Our search for that welfare must always be based upon a progressive concept of Government.

I shall co-operate in every proper manner with members of the Congress and my hope and prayer is that this spirit of cooperation will be reciprocated.

To them, one and all, I pledge faith with faith and promise to meet good will with good will.

The President told his news conference that he does not beieve there is a bit of foundation for reports that Gen. Dwight D. Members of both parties in Eisenhower is about to resign as and out of the Congress have Army Chief of Staff. A reporter participated in the inner countold the President that there are cil in preparing, and in actually reports that Eisenhower plans to carrying out, the foreign pol-icies of our Government. It has to obtain clear information to obtain clear information on

> how much money the War De partment will be able to spend.

The President also was asked whether Leslie Biffle, secretary of the Senate, will be made a presidential administrative assistant. He replied that the reporter would have to talk to Biffle about that.

To a question as to whether Chester Bowles, former Stabilization Director, may be named Ambassador to Great Britain, Mr. Truman replied, no, not that he knows of.

As to whether OPA Chief Paul Porter is going back to the chairmanship of the Federal Communications Commission, now that the OPA is about to wind up, the President said he could not an swer that.

Denial at War Department.

At the War Department, official denial was made that Eisenhower plans to retire. Asked about the report, Major-Gen. Floyd L. Parks, chief of the Army's public relations division, said:

"There is nothing to it." The unofficial publication, Army Times, which published the report, also speculated that Eisenhower would take one of several possible jobs—Ambassador to Great Britain, a position in pri-

Democratic presidential nominee

Parks said that "I know Eisen hower has no political aspirations.

STRONG U.S. IS ADVOCATED

Armistice Day Speakers Warn Against Disarmament

Washington, Nov. 11 (P) Come. age to the beroic dead of two World Wars in Armistice Day observances today in which President Truman and other leaders called for lasting peace.

Several speakers warned against complete disarmament and urged the nation not to reveal atom bomb secrets now nor weaken its defenses.

Mr. Truman, placing a wreath at the tomb of he Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, said in a brief talk:

'Members of the American Legion, citizens of the United States: It is my pleasure this morning sym bolically to hand back the colors to the National Guard in the various States.

Recalls Own Service

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to do that. I was a National Guardsman myself in the First World War, and have been in the reserve corps ever since. Those two organizations are the fundamental backbone of our national defense program, which we hope to implement with the ground forces of the United States.

"We want the defense program to keep the peace.

"Those of us who fought in the first World War saw our sons and kinfolk in the next generation fight in the second World War, for the same principles and for the same things.

Trying To Create Peace

"What we are trying to do now is to create a peace which will pre vent the necessity of our grandchildren fighting a third world war for the same principles for which we stand now and have always stood.

"We had nothing to gain in this war except the peace of the world We have nothing to gain from the negotiations that are now going on except peace in the world. The welfare of the United States and the welfare of the world are wrapped up in one package: peace and the welfare of the world as a whole.

. "I return these colors to the National Guard. I hope they will use them to train young men in the interests of peace and the welfare of the country. And I am sure that they will do just that. Thank you."

Warning From Halsey

Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey speaking at Kansas City, warned against the "temptation of complete disarmament" and against "giving the atom-bomb secret to someone else."

"We tried 'it (disarmament) once, and it didn't work." he said.

"Let us outlaw this atom bomb But let's never make the mistake of giving the secret to someone else. It is safe in our hands."

Gen. George C. Kenney, head of the Strolegia Air Command, declared in a speech at St. Louis that the nation's defenses, from the standpoint of organization, are in "worse shape" now than at "Pearl Harbor time" and urged a single department of national defense to remedy a situation which, he said, is "not only dangerous but invites disaster."

Unneeded Expenditures

The wartime commander of the 5th and later the Far East Air Force told an Armistice Day conference of St. Louis American Legion posts the country will spend "many unnecessary billions" this year buying its security through armed forces which "actually are engaged in competitive bidding for defense materials.

"Is there any reason" he asked "why we must have two airdromes practically side by side all over this country, one for the Army and one for the Navy, two hospitals, two depots and so on instead of a single installation for both?

"Why are production lines slowed and made constantly more costly by minor changes in the same common items which one or the other service demands,

"Something Radically Wrong"

"We all agree that there was something radically wrong with the organization which we had at the time of Pearl Harbor. We have formed a few more joint Army and Navy committees and boards. but from the organizational standpoint, we are in worse shape than we were on December 7, 1941."

Kenney asserted the President

asked the joint chiefs of staff o the Army and Navy in August 1945, for a definition of the respec tive missions of the two service and is still waiting for that answer

"If, after over a year the tw armed services still cannot tell the President what each of them i supposed to do in time of war, how didn't work." can we say that we have the prope organization?" Kenney asked.

Paul H. Griffith, national Amer wars to honor this day." can Legion commander, speakin at Arlington after President Tru man's address, urged a stron national defense program with

on which we build the bulwark of lasting peace for the entire world.'

Halsey Asks Preparedness

Bluntly calling for preparedness, Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey told a Kansas City American Legion gathering that the United States tried disarmament once "and i

"If it had," he added, "we would not have the dead of two world

Urges Strong Navy

Since any attack against the United States must cross its sea universal military training as it frontiers, "our defense must therefore be made on the high seas and should begin at the very coast of

Armistice Day Pleas Urge Guard Against New Wars

today with calls at home and Day speech in Atlanta, Ga. abroad for their sons to stand on guard that war may never come

Here in the United States. President Truman led the observance by laying a wreath of chrysanthemums on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery.

Saying the nation's defense program is aimed at keeping the peace, the President added in a brief address:

"The welfare of the United States and the welfare of the world are wrapped up in one package: peace and the welfare of the world as a whole.'

French Decorate Graves

rated graves of French and Allied we stand now and have always soldiers. American yeterans of

1917-18 were represented by Paris Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at ceremonies at the Arch of Triumph. President Georges Bidault placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

German prisoners of war laid flowers on the graves of 6,000 American war dead buried near Cambridge, England.

In Germany itself, Gen. Joseph T. McNarney asked his occupation troops for a rededication of "ourselves and our efforts to the accomplishment and preservation of a lasting peace.

Gen. Mark W. Clark told Ameri can troops in Austria that the day was one for renewed resolve that "the sacrifices made in both wars shall not have been in vain, but shall be the groundwork

Armistice Day tributes to the any aggressor," the chief of navy dead of two world wars mingled personnel asserted in an Armistice

> "As long as we control the seas, no enemy can carry a war against us to a successful conclusion. Vice Admiral Louis Denfeld added in a talk before the Atlanta Rotary

"To conquer this country an enemy must land and support an invading army of great power. Such a force could only be seaborne."

In his Arlington address, Mr. Truman also said:

"What we are trying to do now

is to create a peace which will pre vent the necessity of our grandchildren fighting a third World War In France, schoolchildren deco for the same principle for which stood."

"Nothing To Gain But Peace"

The President said the United States had nothing to gain by the recent war except peace and nothing to gain from its international negotiations except peace.

The President handed back symbolically to the various states the colors which their National Guard units carried in the last war. The actual return of the flags was accomplished in the capitals of the states today.

Mr. Truman recalled that he, too was a National Guardsman in the first World War and a member of the Reserve Corps since then.

"Those two organizations are the fundamental backbone of our national defense program, which we hope to implement with the ground forces of the United States," he

"We want that defense program to keep the peace.'

Hopes Guard Continues

He expressed hope that the National Guard will continue to "train young men in the interest of peace and the welfare of the country."

Air Chief Urges Merger Plan

St. Louis, Nov. 11 (P)—Gen: Although no goal was set for George C. Kenney, head of the the drive, which will continue single department of national de. the \$8,000,000,000 mark. fense to remedy a situation which Mr. Clark said a committee of invites disaster."

ference of St. Louis American pation by their employees. Legion posts that the country will The committeemen are Richard bidding for defense materials."

Why Two Of Everything?

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depots and so on instead of a single installation for both?

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"We all agree that there was something radically wrong with the organization which we had at the time of Pearl Harbor. We have formed a few more joint army and navy committees and boards, but from the organizational standpoint, we are in worse shape than we were on December 7, 1941."

Missions Undefined

Kenney asserted that the Presi dent asked the joint chiefs of staff of the army and navy in August. 1945, for a definition of the respective missions of the two services and is still waiting for that answer.

"If after over a year the two armed services still cannot tell the President what each of them is supposed to do in time of war, how can we say that we have the proper organization?" Kenney asked

Drive Under Way

No Goal Set: 1.6 Billion in Sales Hoped for

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (A) .-An intensified United States savings bond sales campaign got under way today, with officials expressing hope returns would top 1,600,000,000.

Strategie Air Command, declared from Armistice Day to Pearl Hartoday that the nation's defenses, or Day, Vernon I. Clark national from the standpoint of organiza- lirector of the Treasury's savings tion, are in "worse shape" now than ponds division, said that amount at Pearl Harbor time and urged a would carry sales for 1946 over

he said is "not only dangerous but live leading industrialists had invites disaster" The wartime commander of the employ 10,000,000 persons, to help 5th and later the Far East Air spur sales through pay-roll savcountry's largest concerns, which Force, told an Armistice Day con-ings and to win increased partici-

spend "many unnecessary billions" R. Deupree, president of Procter this year buying its security and Gamble; Paul G. Hoffman, through armed forces which "act-president of Studebaker Corporaually are engaged in competitive tion; Charles Hook, president of American Rolling Mills; Charles E. Wilson, president of General "Is there any reason," he asked Electric, and Fowler McCormick why we must have two airdromes chairman of International

Kansas City, Nov. 11 (A. P.).-Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey warned the United States today against the "temptation of complete disarmament," and against "the mistake of giving the atom bomb secret to some one else."

"We tried it (disarmament) once, and it didn't work," he said in an Armistice Day speech before the American Legion of Greater Kansas City. "If it had, we wouldn't have the dead of two world wars to honor this day.

"Let us outlaw this atom bomb, which is by all concepts the most dreadful weapon we conceived: But let's never make the mistake of giving the secret to some one else. It is safe in our hands."

The Navy must not abandon its hard-won leadership in naval de-velopment, the Admiral con-

U. S. Savings Bond tinued, "before we see reasonable proof of the success of world collaboration," lest "we run the unwarranted risk of another world conflict—one more deadly than any yet experienced."

> A-Blast Shaped **Cake Divides**

Washington, Nov. 11 (A)-The capital's clergy split today over whether a cake made in the shape of an atomic explosion is a "loathsome obscenity."

The Rev. A. Powell Davies expounded the affirmative from the pulpit of his fashionable Unitarian Church.

Building part of his sermon yesterday around a newspaper's society-page picture depicting Vice Admiral and Mrs. W. H. P. Blandy about to cut the cake with Rear Admiral F. J. Lowry looking on the Rev. Mr. Powell called the picture itself "utterly loathsome."

"Traitors To Humanity" Then, waving aloft the printed page, he told his congregation:

"If I had the authority of a priest of the Middle Ages I would call down the wrath of God upon such an obsenity. I would damn to hell these people of callous conscience, these traitors to humanity who could participate in such a monstrous betrayal of everything for which the broken-hearted of the world are waiting."

At least two other Washington ministers took the view that the Rev. Mr. Davies, who mentioned no names in his sermon, was overly impressed by the picture.

The Rev. J. Warren Hastings pastor of the National Christian Church, who also numbers many notables in his congregation, commented

"If we can only learn to go no further with the atomic bomb than to making the likeness of its explosion into a cake we shall be all

"Nothing Loathsome" Seen

Similarly, the Rev. Peter Mar-shall, pastor of the New York Aveue Presbyterian Church in downtown Washington, commented that he found nothing obscene about the picture and "I don't see anything oathsome about it at all."

As for the two men most interested in the Rev. Mr. Davies's sermon, Blandy said he did not care to comment "offhand," and Lowry said he thought the pastor probably just doesn't understand the situation.

Lowry said the cake was the centerpiece at a reception last Thursday marking the dissolution of the joint army-navy task force that conducted the Bikini A-bomb tests last summer. Blandy headed the task force.

"Not To Encourage War"

Lowry declared that the St. Louis a new international airline. bakers who sent the cake did so After nearly 30 years of army Army, Navy and Air Corps for their and chairman of the Board of Peruefforts to find out what the atom vian International Airways, estabbomb could do toward the end that lished by the Peruvian Government we might have peace and certainly to operate a passenger and cargo not to encourage war."

ed, "that none of us in the armed York. service want war, but it's also certain that we don't want peace at nouncing his resignation said his just any price."

vies, whose sermon subject was last month, had not been selected "Lest the Living Forget," said he George was commanding general caking it.

Hopes Russ Don't See It

"What fills me with bitterness is the fact that such an event could take place at all," he said.

"I only hope to God it isn't printed in Russia-to confirm everything the Soviet Government has been telling the Russian people strument of death ever invented er will be built by the General Rich by man.

ruffs in the image of that terrible diabolical thing that brought sudden death to thousands of their friends and a lingering, loathsome death to thousands of others?

people of the world."

"Strictly Business"

Eugene Kuehn, the East St. Louis (III.) baker who designed the cake with the aid of L. K. Stephens, a bakery supply salesman, described it as "strictly a business request." He said the cake length. had been ordered by Lieut. (jg) John T. Holloway, of St. Louis, a member of Blandy's staff.

Stephens, at his Bloomington (III.) home, termed the sermon silly, adding: "We intended the cake as something to eat."

The Rev. Mr. Davies, a Methodis minister in London before coming to the United States in 1929, came to Washington in 1944 from Sum mit, N.J.

Gen. George To Head New World Airline

Washington, Nov. 11 (A)-Lieut Gen. Harold L. George, a pioneer military airman, resigned from the Army and the United Nations Military Staff Committee today to head

"to show their appreciation to the service, he will become president service between Lima and Mont-"It's quite evident," Lowry add- real, via Panama, Havana and New

The Army Air Forces in ansuccessor in the United Nations The British-born Rev. Mr. Da- post, to which he was named only

did not blame the newspaper, the of the Air Transport Command Washington Post, for printing the throughout most of World War II. Dicture or the photographer for In addition he served five months. earlier this year as AAF director of information.

G-E GETS CONTRACT ON BOMBER PARTS

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 11 -(AP) Special equipment for the about how American degenerates first two production models of the are able to treat with levity the most cruel. pitiless, revolting in-

"How would it seem in Hiro-tric company under terms of a \$1.shima or Nagasaki to know that 000,000 contract awarded by the Americans make cakes of angel Army Air forces, the firm an nounced today.

The bombers will be provided with gunnery control and auxiliary power for armament system opera-No apology would be sufficient tion, radios, landing gear, lights to efface what it may mean to the and navigation instruments. The four Pratt and Whitney Wasp ma-

> jor engines will be equipped with G-E turbosuperchargers.

The long range, heavy bombardment flying wing has a 172-foot wing span and is over 35 feet in

War Record Disclosed Of the Former Squalus

Submarine in Which 26 Died in '39 Fought as the Sailfish

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 11 (A). - The spectacular war-time record of the U.S. S. Sailfish, for-

merly the submarine Squalus, was women who have fought to keep disclosed today for the first time you in business. by Under Secretary of the Navy the almighty dollar." John L. Sullivan as the conning By mid-afternoon almost every famous vessel were dedicated as a town district was closed. permanent memorial to men of the under-water service.

As the Squalus the submarine attracted world - wide attention when she sank off the Isles of Shoals May 23, 1939, during a trial dive. Twenty-six of her crew perished, but the other thirty-three were saved from forty fathoms of water in the first diving-bell rescue and the deepest ever attempted to that date.

Liner Ends World Trip 4 Years, 8 Months Late

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (A)-The iner President Polk completed her maiden round-the-world voyage today-four years and eight months behind schedule.

The 16,200-ton ship started on her maiden voyage December 7 1941, but was recalled as she cleared from San Francisco's Golden Gate. Converted into navy transport, the Polk served as a troop carrier for four war years

The skipper of the ship was Capt O. A. Pierson, who last fall re turned to this country after four years' imprisonment in Japanese prisoner-of-war camps.

Pierson was captain of the President Harrison, the first American ship to be captured by the Japanese, on December 8, 1941. The Harrison fell into Japanese hands when Pierson ran it aground at the mouth of the Yangtze River in

The President Polk, which carried 98 passengers, including ten displaced persons, sailed from San Francisco August 23

GI STUDENTS FORCE **ARMISTICEDAYCLOSING**

MIAMI, Okla., Nov. 11 (AP)-More than 300 World War II veterans left their classrooms at Northeast A. and M. College today in protest against study on Armistice Day and, proceeding to the business district, forced merchants to close their stores under threat of a boycott.

One group toured downtown streets in an automobile equipped with a public address system, exhorting businessmen:

"Close up, this is Armistice Day. Show your respect for the men and

"There are other things besides

tower and superstructure of the business house in the city's down-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. (AP) gram. The government's chief hope for salvaging the veterans housing construction have been based on taken so far." program in its present form, some OPA ceiling prices on building maofficials said today, lies in a suffi- terials, among other costs. Officient increase in building material cials said that henceforth surveys production.

If some National Housing Administration economists are correct supplies may be sufficient, at least price on a home. by next April or May, to prevent an abnormal rise in building material prices, and perhaps in some lines to bring about price decreases as current shortages are wiped out.

If these economists are wrong, however, the government may have to abandon its' present system of priorities on building materials together with its \$10,000 ceiling on veterans' home construction or face the prospect of the entire home building program bogging down.

Housing Expeditor Wilson Wyatt will report to President Trumar soon on just how much of the present control program, intended to channel building materials into low and medium-priced housing for veterans, can be saved following removal of all price ceilings on building materials.

Wyatt originally was expected to make this report tomorrow, but aides said it was not certain he would be prepared by that time.

Those in the government who favor an attempt to hold the line on veterans housing cite the example of some other products, such at meat, in which supplies increased after price lids were removed. Increased supplies helped put the brakes on price rises.

The NHA has been carrying on an incentive program, paying subsidies to producers who meet certain quotas, and in other ways seeking to boost production. Full effect of this program, officials said, has not yet been felt but should be realized by spring.

Those who believe NHA's con-

decontrol argue that distribution restrictions and price controls are so intimately connected that one cannot survive without the other. Non-housing construction, they point out, can outbid home builders who are limited to a \$10,000 construction cost and a \$80 monthv rental.

Building materials, these officials contend, are likely to move in violation of distribution controls or not at all. In the latter event the controls might be saved, but construction would lag.

In meeting this argument, other officials have contended that public opinion and the government's 'moral suasion" plus vigorous enforcement would successfully channel materials into the housing pro-

Until now ceiling prices on new will be necessary to determine market prices of building mater- where where is most interested in ials in each area to fix the ceiling expranting its own political and price on a home.

If the actual cost totals more than the permissible maximum housing officials under the present system would have a choice of halting construction or raising the ceiling.

If that happened often, ceilings would have little meaning, these officials predicted.

prices unduly and prevent other | Electric Bond and Share Con nations from attaining their fair

"Export controls should be continued in order to protect our home needs," the Secretary contended. "At the same time we must recognize that we must export certain products in order to assure the ability of other countries to meet our import requirements and to do our share in assisting other countries in their vital reconstruction."

Pleading for bipartisan support of the Administration's foreign economic policies, he asserted that it was vital to keep them out of domestic politics.

Both Parties Back Policy

"I am encouraged to believe that this will result," he added, "as Republican as well as Democratic leaders have indorsed the steps

Allen W. Dulles, president of the Council on Foreign Relatoins, Inc., assailed Russia's tactics in peace negotiations in Central Europe

Dulles said that Russia "seems to be blocking the conclusion of peace" and urged the United States "to forget technicalities."

Get Reich "Off The Dole"

"If we can't get a legal and signed peace," he said, "let us move as rapidly as possible to a state of peace which will help the flow of

Harriman Asks 'Real Restraint' On Prices

New York, Nov. 11 (A)-Secre-trade, treaty or no treaty tary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman today called upon American less to use "real restraint in price policies.'

Harriman told the Thirty-third National Foreign Trade Convention that with the removal of price controls business men should "shape their policies to assist in preventing as far as practicable further inflationary price increases."

Each corporation, he added, should "restrict its purchases of those commodities and products in short supply as much as possible and postpone new construction to the fullest degree possible in order to assist in leaving material for home construction for our veterans and others without adequate hous

Would Control Imports

Harriman also stressed "the necessity of maintaining import controls for the time being at least, in order that with our great ability trol program is doomed by price to buy we do not inflate world

Russia's tactics, he said, "operate

to prevent American business on a free basis from competing with the Government-controlled economy of

Dulles urged business men to work with the United States Gov: ernment to zet Germany "off the

Winthrop W. Andrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of New York and president of the International Chamber of Commerce, also contended that "Germany must be permitted to produce if she is to become self-supporting and if she is to contribute to the economic life of neighboring nations."

"Economic Zones" Hit

Aldrich said that the present separation of Germany into "rigid economic" zones was "contrary to the principle of economic liberalism, which, for a number of years, has been an essential element in American foreign policy.'

Curtis E. Calder, chairman of the

declared that America's chief concern in its policy of loans to other countries must be the preservation of "our free private enterprise system.'

"We cannot approve of loans to nations which deliberately misunderstand our motives, or would employ them to bolster their closed economic systems or to further narrow nationalistic policies which would destroy the value of our foreign investments and contract our foreign trade," Calder said.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. (AP) O. John Rorge, recently dismissed as assistant attorney general, charged tonight that under "administration policy" those attacking Fascism "find themselves gag-

Rogge was dismissed by Attornev General Clark who said Rogge had violated department regulations by quoting from an unpublished department report in making speeches. In the speeches, Rogge outlined what he termed Nazi efforts to influence United States presidential elections.

In remarks prepared for broadcast over Station WINX, Rogge said tonight:

"Under the policy of the present dministration the fascists have their full measure of freedom of speech, but those who wish to attack Fascism and tell the facts about Nazi penetration in this country, no matter whose name is involved, find themselves gagged." Participating in a forum program

vith Ed Hart, radio commentator, Roscoe Drummond, chief of the Washington bureau of the Christian Science Monitor, and Nathan Robertson, associate editor of the New Republic, Rogge said:

"The fascist threat to democracy is greater today than it was at any time prior to 1930, the year the Nazis showed their first big gains. I say this on the basis of a four year study, both here and in Germany."

Criticizing what he called "administration policy," Rogge said that J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, "has been completely free to

tell about the insidious activities of the Communists. I am glad he is, but I would judge that his speeches are based upon official files, just as mine were.

"It is a great advantage to the Fascists, who always stress the Communist menace, when government officials can discuss Communists but are not free to disclose the factual data on the activities of the Fascists in this country."

REMAIN WOULD ANEW IGN POLIC OREIGN SECRETARY STATES FO 1-(AP)-SE INITED ST LECTION V au D FIRMLY ASSE

TOTE TEMO MO SYGORLD THEY POLICY ON SPEAK TATION. "THE FOREIGN POLINATE AMERICAN POLINALE SECOLLEAGUES A COLLEAGUES A COLLEAG SSOCIA SSOCIA SUR FO AN AN A HALF IS COL Z COOPERATION

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OR THERE A W THEY ALL 0 08 PEACE WANT BE PE 90 THERE MUS HE TOLD THE FOREIGN PRESS AS CHANGE IN FOREIGN POLICY.

OR REPUBLICAN POLICY. IT IS THE SECRETARY WAS ONE OF HASSEMBLY. INCLUDING TWO OF HASSEMBLY. INCLUDING TWO OF HASSEMBLY. INTERDEPENDENT WORLD WILL BE PEACE FOR NONE.

TO THE ASSEMBLY OF CORRES GATHERING ORGANIZATIONS IN TROUGHANT PLEA FOR PEACE FROM STANLEY SCHNELLE OF OLIVIA.

HO AND HO SOP API BE NEVAND DAO OUNTR MOTHER HU PONDE HIS C THE MINN RESI N TH

IN A LETTER TO ARCHBISHOP SPELLMAN, WHO PASSED IT ON TO BYRNES, SHE WROTE: "I PRAY FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE. THEY HAVE TAKEN TOO MUCH --WONDERED TOO LONG. SOON THEIR HEARTS WILL BE CRUSHED WITH BURDENS

THEY CAN'T BEAR. I PRAY FOR A JUST PEACE TREATY TO COME SOON. I PRAY THAT ALL MIGHT BE FED AND CLOTHED. I CAN'T SEE HUNGRY PEOPLE EVEN IF THEY WERE ENEMIES. HUNGER DOESN'T MAKE GOOD PEOPLE -- IT BREEDS HATE."

"THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA," DECLARED BYRNES, "LIES IN THE HUMBLE HOMES OF AMERICA AND PARTICULARLY WITH THE MOTHERS WHO PRESIDE OVER THOSE HOMES. X X X SHE PRAYS NOT ONLY FOR HER OWN BOY BUT FOR ALL BOYS THAT GOD MAY LIKE THEM. SHE PRAYS FOR PEACE. X X X MAY GOD GUIDE US TO GRANT HER PRAYERS."

THAT WAS THE MAJOR MESSAGE OF HIS ADDRESS. BUT WITH IT HE COUPLED TEMPORARILY WITH LITTLE MORE THAN AN AGREEMENT TO DISAGREE. HIS EMPHATIC DECLARATION -- ONE LAID DOWN EARLIER BY SENATOR

HIS EMPHATIC DECLARATION -- ONE LAID DOWN EARLIER BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), SPOKESMAN ON REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY -- THAT THE BALLOT BOX CHANGES OF LAST TUESDAY WILL NOT BE REFLECTED IN FOREIGN POLICY.

"AS ONE WHO KNEW AMERICA AFTER THE LAST WAR AND WHO WHOWS AMERICA NOW, BYRNES SAID, "I TELL YOU THAT THIS TIME THERE WIDE DE NO WEAKENING IN AMERICA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND NO WEAKENING OF AMERICA'S DETERMINATION TO ASSIST IN THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

HE DECLARED BLUNTLY THAT THE FOREIGN PRESS AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WOULD MAKE A "GRAVE MISTAKE" IF THEY BELIEVED OTHERWISE. AND HE REMINDED THEM THAT NO "RESPONSIBLE" REPUBLICAN LEADER HAD ATTACKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

FOR THE PRESS ITSELF, HE HAD A MESSAGE, TOO, ONE REMINDING IT OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER "OPEN DIPLOMACY."

"THE OPEN FORUMS OF THE UNITED NATIONS," HE SATE, "ARE NOT ONLY A TEST OF STATESMANSHIP; THEY ARE ALSO A TEST OF THE PRESS AND OF PUBLIC OPINION GENERALLY. WORLD STATESMANSHIP CANNOT LONG IGNORE INFORMED WORLD OPINION."

SAYING THAT THE UNITED NATIONS PROVIDES A FORUM FOR STATESMEN TO TALK TO THE WORLD, BYRNES SAID THAT IF THEY "FIND THAT DEMAGOGIC APPEALS FROM BULGARIA. THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE SET THE FIGURE AT \$125,000,-TO PASSION AND PREJUDICE, WHICH DIVIDE PEOPLE, TURN WORLD PUBLIC ATTENTION AGAINST THEM, THEY WILL QUICKLY STOP SUCH APPEALS." END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1030 PM., EST., TODAY, MONDAY, NOV.11 WM1018PES

FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

NEW YORK, NOV.11-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA WENT TO BAT FOR HER BALKAN NEIGHBORS IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL TODAY, PRESSING FOR APPLICATION OF A DIFFERENT TREATMENT IN DRAFTING PEACE PACTS FOR BIG AND LITTLE NATIONS.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV, ASSERTING THAT RUSSIA HAD BEEN GENEROUS IN HER TREATMENT OF FINLAND, MAINTAINED THAT THE SAME YARDSTICK SHOULD BE APPLIED IN THE CASE OF HITLER'S FORMER BALKAN SATELLITES.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE PROCEEDINGS GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF TODAY'S

DISCUSSIONS:

MOLOTOV DIFFERENTIATED BETWEEN BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY AS SMALL COUNTRIES ON ONE HAND, AND ITALY AS A LARGE NATION ON THE OTHER. BUT SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYTNES AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HELD OUT AGAINST MODIFICATION OF THE TERMS APPROVED BY THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE.

SO SNARLED WERE THE MINISTERS' DISCUSSIONS THAT THEY SKIDDED QUICKLY OVER SOME OF THE MAJOR ISSUES ON THEIR AGENDA, PASSING THEM

INTO THIS CATEGORY FELL THE ACRIMONIOUS ARGUMENT OVER CONTROL OF NAVIGATION IN THE ECONOMICALLY-IMPORTANT DANUBE, WITH LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF RUSSIA BUDGING FROM THE POSITION THAT THIS IS A MATTER WHICH SHOULD BE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE STATES ON THE RIVER'S BANKS.

ALL IN ALL, CLOSE TO A SCORE OF OTHER ISSUES WERE RAISED AND SIMIL-ARLY SIDETRACKED. MOST OF THEM AFFECTED BULGARIA'S POSTWAR FUTURE, A FEW THAT OF ROMANIA -- TWO COUNTRIES IN WHICH RUSSIA HAS BEEN EXER-CISING INCREASING INFLUENCE. AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON NONE.

THIS WILL MEAN THAT THE COUNCIL MUST RETURN LATER TO THE SAME PROB-LEMS AFTER IT COMPLETES ITS OVERALL SURVEY OF THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

WORK AND CHARTS A COMPLETE GRAPH OF THE AREA OF DISAGREEMENT.

THEN WILL COME THE EVEN TOUGHER JOB OF STARTING WORK ON A TREATY FOR GERMANY.

AUTHORITIES IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COUNCIL'S DELIBERATIONS DESCRIBED THE ATMOSPHERE AT THE THREE HOUR AND 15 MINUTE MORNING SESSION AS BUSINESSLIKE AND SPEEDY. THESE WERE THE DEVELOPMENTS ON MAJOR PROBLEMS.

A DEMAND BY BEVIN FOR MINOR TERRITORIAL RECTIFICATION OF THE BULGAR-IAN BORDER TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION IN THE WEST FOR GREECE. HE DID NOT ELABORATE. A RUSSIAN OBJECTION BLOCKED A BRITISH PROPOSAL

TO LET THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES WORK OUT DETAILS.

A DEADLOCKED DISPUTE OVER THE SIZE OF REPARATIONS TO BE EXACTED 000, TO BE DIVIDED ON A 50-50 BASIS BETWEEN GREECE AND YUGOSLAVIA. YUGOSLAVIA HAD ASKED FOR OND \$25,000,000, SUGGESTING \$16,000,000 FOR HERSELF AND \$9,000,000 FOR GREECE. MOLOTOV PROPOSED RAISING THAT FIGURE TO \$30,000,000. BYRNES COUNTERED WITH A SUGGESTION THAT THE FIGURE BE FIXED AT \$62,500,000 FOR GREECE AND \$16,000,000 FOR YUGOSLAVIA -- AN OFFER WHICH DREW AN OBJECTION FROM RUSSIA.

A STALEMATE OVER A CLAUSE CO TO WHICH RUSSIA HAS OBJECTED - FOR

RENUNCIATION BY THE BALKAN SATELLITES OF CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY. POSTPONEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF ALLOWING BULGARIA'S ARMED FORCES THE USE OF MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS. MOLOTOV ARGUED THAT ITALY HAD BEEN PERMITTED BATTLESHIPS AND OTHER ARMED VESSELS, AND CONTENDED BULGARIA WAS ENTITLED TO THE TORPEDO BOATS TO DEFEND HERSELF.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES STOOD TOGETHER ON THE QUESTION OF FIXING WAR COMPENSATION FOR THE CLAIMS OF ALLIED NATIONS IN BULGARIA AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. BRITAIN AND FRANCE REED OUT FOR 75 PERCENT. THE ISSUE WAS POSTPONED.

IN ANOTHER TWO-HOUR SESSION LATER, BYRNES NOTIFIED THE COUNCIL THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO TURN OVER TO HUNGARY PROPERTY LOOTED FROM THAT COUNTRY BY THE NAZIS.

THIS INCLUDES A NUMBER OF BARGES AND ROLLING STOCK DEEMED ESSENTIAL TO REVIVING HUNGARY'S ECONOMY. BYRNES' ANNOUNCEMENT CAME DURING THE COURSE OF AN AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO WHITTLE DOWN REPARATIONS FOR HUNGARY, SET AT THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE AT \$300,000,000. OF THAT AMOUNT, RUSSIA WOULD GET \$200,000,000 AND THE BALANCE WOULD BE SPLIT BY YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

BYRNES CONTENDED THAT HUNGARY'S ECONOMY COULD NOT STAND THE STRAIN OF PAYING \$300,000,000 OVER AN EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD MOLOTOV THEN INQUIRED ABOUT THE RETENTION OF HUNGARIAN PROPERTY IN

THE AMERICAN ZONE OF OCCUPATION.

BYRNES DECLARED THAT A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT HAD PREVENTED EARLIER RETURN, A POINT WHICH MOLOTOV COUNTERED BY SAYING THAT RUSSIA HAD RETURNED PROPERTY TO HUNGARY AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAID THE AGREEMENT HAD NOT HINDERED RUSSIA FROM DOING WHAT HE TERMED A GOOD DEED AND A JUST DEED.

AS IN THE CASE OF ROMANIA AND BULGARIA, THE COUNCIL MADE NO PROGRESS IN SETTLING SIMILAR POINTS OF DISPUTE IN THE PEACE PACTS FOR

FINLAND AND HUNGARY.

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NEW YORK, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS FOUND THEMSELVES SO COMPLETELY DEADLOCKED OVER CRITICAL ISSUES IN PROJECTED ROMANIAN AND BULGARIAN PEACE TREATIES TODAY THAT THEY FINALLY REACHED THE POINT OF CEASING EVEN TO DISCUSS THEIR DIFFERENCES.

IN A THREE AND A HALF HOUR SESSION, HOWEVER, THEY DID DEVELOP OUTSTANDING CONFLICTS ON BULGARIAN REPARATION PAYMENTS TO GREECE AND YUGOSLAVIA AND ON THE GREEK-BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV DEMANDED A CUT IN BULGARIAN REPARATIONS PAYMENTS TO HER TWO NEIGHBORS FROM \$125,000,000 TO \$30,000,000. HE ALSO ASSERTED, ACCORDING TO INFORMANTS WHO WERE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER THROUGHOUT THE MEETING, THAT BULGARIA'S BORDER CLAIMS AGAINST GREECE WERE CONSIDERABLY MORE JUSTIFIED THAN GREECE'S CLAIMS AGAINST BULGARIA.

IN BOTH INSTANCES BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES TOOK EXACTLY OPPOSITE VIEWS FROM HIS.

IN TWO ISSUES, BYRNES RECOGNIZED THE FUTILITY OF FURTHER DISCUSSION AT THIS TIME. WHEN THE CONFEREES REACHED A SECTION OF THE BULGARIAN TREATY PROVIDING FOR FREE NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE, BYRNES AND BEVIN SAID THEY STOOD PAT IN SUPPORT OF THE SECTION AND MOLOTOV SAID HIS OPPOSITION WAS WELL KNOWN. THEY PASSED THROUGH THEN A SERIES OF MORE OR LESS MINOR POINTS VERY HASTILY, STOPPING ONLY TO

REAFFIRM THE DISAGREEMENTS, AND WHEN THEY CAME TO THE SECTION OF ANNEXES TO THE BULGARIAN TREATY BYRNES SAID THAT THEY COVERED ABOUT THE SAME GROUND AS THE ROMANIAN TREATY ALREADY DISCUSSED AND HE SUGGESTED THEY MIGHT AGREE THAT THE DIFFERENCES AMONG THE BIG FOUR WERE THE SAME. THAT WAS PRACTICALLY THE ONLY POINT ON WHICH THE DAY PRODUCED ANY AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, N.Y., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL OBSERVED ARMISTICE DAY TODAY WITH A TWO-MINUTE SILENCE AT 11 A.M. (EST) IN HONOR OF THE WORLD WAR DEAD. WD1132AES

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," HE SAID, "DON'T BEGRUDGE A SINGLE PENNY.
I AM SORRY TO SAY WE HAVE BEEN PUT IN A FALSE LIGHT BY LOUD-MOUTHS
AND IGNORAMUSES. X X X I DO NOT WANT TO HEAR 72 PERCENT AGAIN

AS LONG AS I LIVE."

IN THE SPEECH AS DELIVERED, LA GUARDIA OMITTED SEVERAL PASSAGES FROM A PREPARED TEXT IN WHICH HE QUESTIONED THE U.S. POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL RELIEF, DECLARING THAT THE ADMINISTRATION "APPEARS TO SUPPORT A POLICY WHEREBY AID WOULD BE GIVEN ON A NATIONAL BASIS AND ONLY TO THOSE COUNTRIES CHOSEN, PICKED AND ACCEPTABLE TO OUR OWN GOVERNMENT." LAKE SUCCESS LAGUATION TO THOSE COUNTRIES CHOSEN, PICKED AND ACCEPTABLE TO OUR OWN GOVERNMENT." LAKE SUCCESS LAGUATION TO INDICATE

THE USE OF FOOD AS A POLITICAL WEAPON?"

LA GUARDIA, QUESTIONED LATER BY NEWSMEN, SAID THERE WAS NO

PARTICULAR REASON WHY THESE PASSAGES WERE DELETED.

LISTING THE NEEDS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES ONE BY ONE.

LA GUARDIA DEVOTED PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO YUGOSLAVIA-WITHOUT

MENTIONING SPECIFICALLY THE SHOOTING DOWN OF AMERICAN PLANES WHICH A

FEW MONTHS AGO CAUSED MANY GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES TO DEMAND THAT

UNRRA AID TO THE TITO GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE STOPPED.

"WE'VE GOT TO BE FRANK," HE SAID, "OR THIS WHOLE THING WILL BLOW UP. THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT DOESN'T CONCERN UNRRA. ANY POLITICAL QUESTION SHOULDN'T BE INVOLVED. YUGOSLAVIA IS MAKING A HEROIC EFFORT TO REHABILITATE AND NEEDS CONTINUED HELP. I ASK MY COUNTRYMEN TO HAVE UNDERSTANDING. FOOD IS NOT THE WEAPON OR MEANS TO CORRECT MISTAKES."

FD236PES

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE EXPRESSED
BELIEF TODAY THAT THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ASSEMBLY WOULD APPROVE A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR RECONSIDERATION BY THE
U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL OF FIVE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS REJECTED LAST
AUGUST. LAKE SUCCESS (- HARDELS)

AUGUST. LAKE SUCCESS - HARDELSON - XXX ASSEMBLY
THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AT 3 P.M. E.S.T. AT THE U.N. INTERIM
HEADQUARTERS HERE READY TO TAKE UP A RESOLUTION BUILT FROM THREE
SEPARATE RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY THE PHILIPPINES, EGYPT AND PANAMA.
A VOTE IS IN PROSPECT AT THIS MEETING. DAY

THE PROPOSAL IN THE FORM APPROVED BY A SUB-COMMITTEE NOTES THAT THE APPLICATIONS OF ALBANIA, OUTER MONGOLIA, TRANS-JORDAN, IRELAND AND PORTUGAL FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIPS WERE NOT RECOMMENDED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL. IT WOULD HAVE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CALL UPON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO RE-EXAMINE THESE APPLICATIONS "STRICTLY ON THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS AS MEASURED BY THE YARD STICK OF THE CHARTER."

THERE HAS BEEN LENGTHY DEBATE IN THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROPOSALS, BUT THE SMALL NATIONS SITTING AT THE TABLE APPEAR DETERMINED TO PUT THE ISSUE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

SOVIET RUSSIA VETOED THE APPLICATIONS OF TRANS-JORDAN, IRELAND AND PORTUGAL; OUTER MONGOLIA AND ALBANIA DID NOT RECEIVE THE NEEDED

COUNCIL MAJORITY.

THE SPOTLIGHT COMMITTEE IN THE MORNING MEETINGS IS THE TRUSTEESHIP GROUP, IN WHICH NIKOLAI V. NOVIKOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WAS READY WITH A STATEMENT OF HIS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON TRUSTEESHIPS. (11 A.M.E.S.T.).

NOVIKOV WAS SLATED TO SPEAK LAST FRIDAY BUT IT WAS DECIDED THEN TO WAIT UNTIL TODAY. THAT HAS GIVEN RUSSIA MORE TIME TO CONSIDER THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR A TRUSTEESHIP OVER ALL JAPANESE OWNED AND MANDATED ISLANDS NOW UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL, PROVIDING THAT THIS COUNTRY REMAINS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.

THE PROPOSAL ENVISIONS A "STRATEGIC AREA" TRUSTEESHIP PACT FOR THE MANDATED ISLANDS, WHICH WOULD HAVE TO GO BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL. THE FIVE GREAT POWERS IN THE COUNCIL HAVE THE VETO RIGHT, HENCE RUSSIA'S VIEWS ON THE WHOLE TRUSTEESHIP QUESTION HAVE BEEN AWAITED WITH INTEREST.

UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER THOSE NON-STRATEGIC AREAS INVOLVED IN TRUSTEESHIP CASES DO NOT HAVE TO GO BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THEY CAN BE HANDLED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, WHICH HAS NOT YET

BEEN FORMED.

THE UNITED STATES LAST WEEK TOLD THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE
THAT EIGHT AGREEMENTS ALREADY OFFERED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD
BE APPROVED QUICKLY AND THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL SHOULD BE SET UP.
THE UNITED STATES ALSO ASKED THAT ALL NATIONS GIVE UP THEIR RIGHTS
AS "STATES DIRECTLY CONCERNED" ON TRUSTEESHIPS. A "STATE DIRECTLY
CONCERNED" CAN HOLD UP A TRUSTEESHIP UNDER THE CHARTER.

THE UNITED STATES HAS LET IT BE KNOWN THAT IF THE UNITED NATIONS THROUGH THE OPPOSITION OF SOME MEMBER OR MEMBERS HOLD UP THE LIMITED TRUSTEESHIP OFFER, THIS COUNTRY SIMPLY WILL RETAIN CONTROL OF THEM

BY RIGHT OF CONQUEST.

THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE ALSO MEETS AT 11 A.M.E.S.T.
TODAY, WITH ITS FIELD WIDENED BY ASSEMBLY PERMISSION TO TAKE IN ALL
OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL COMMITTEE, CONSIDERING THE WORLD FOOD

SITUATION, MEETS AT 11 A.M.E.S.T.

THE LEGAL COMMITTEE MEETS AT 3 P.M.E.S.T.

THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE
HAS SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR 3 P.M.E.S.T. AT LAKE SUCCESS BUT IN
CONTRAST TO THE OTHER OPEN MEETINGS, THE ATOMIC GROUP WILL BE CLOSED
AS USUAL.

JR407AES

30.24-6361

AT LAKE SUCCESS, LONG ISLAND, DELEGATES TO THE U.N. S 54-NATION.

ASSEMBLY CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED A TRUSTEESHIP STATEMENT FROM RUSSIA

WHICH ASSEMBLY CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED A TRUSTEESHIP STATEMENT FROM

RUSSIA WHICH WOULD COVER THE SOVIET REACTION TO THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL

FOR EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OVER CERTAIN KEY PACIFIC ISLANDS CAPTURED FROM

JAPAN.

VARIOUS OTHER ISSUES, INCLUDING WORK ON SELECTION OF A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS FOR THE NEW LEAGUE SOMEWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, ALSO WERE SLATED FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.

IN THE PAST ONE OF THE PRESSURES FOR AGREEMENT WHICH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE SOUGHT TO USE IS THAT OF PROTEST AGAINST THE RUSSIAN USE OF THE VETO. THIS ARGUMENT COULD BE WEAKENED IF RUSSIA'S POSITION ON AN ISSUE WERE USUALLY BACKED BY FRANCE.

AT PRESENT FRANCE IS REPRESENTED IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS
COUNCIL BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE. BRITISH
AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN CERTAIN THAT HE WOULD
BE REPLACED SOON AFTER THE ELECTION BY FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT.
THIS EVIDENTLY WAS BASED ON THE BELIEF THAT THE POLITICAL BALANCE
WITHIN FRANCE AMONG THE THREE MAJOR PARTIES -- COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS
AND POPULAR REPUBLICANS -- WOULD REMAIN ABOUT THE SAME.

BEYOND THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF SUNDAY'S ELECTION ON FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY, ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE ELECTION RESULTS CLOSELY STUDIED HERE WAS WHAT THEY MIGHT MEAN IN TERMS OF COMMUNIST POPULARITY OVER EUROPE. AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAD RECENTLY EXPRESSED THE PRIVATE OPINION THAT COMMUNIST POPULARITY WAS DROPPING OFF AND THAT EUROPEANS GENERALLY WERE SHOWING PREFERENCE FOR NON-COMMUNIST SOCIALISM.

U.N. SPANISH

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION HAS DECIDED AGAINST ASSOCIATING ITSELF IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY WITH ANY U.N. ACTION ON FRANCO SPAIN WHICH MIGHT BE UNSUCCESSFUL OR MIGHT LEAD TO CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN, IT WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AGREED ON THESE

FOUR POINTS:

1. TO REAFFIRM THE ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN LONDON LAST WINTER CONDEMNING FRANCO AND HOLDING THE HOPE OF A WELCOME FOR ANY DEMOCRATIC REGIME WHICH MIGHT EMERGE IN SPAIN.

2. TO JOIN ANY ACTION TO KEEP FRANCO OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

OR ANY ORGANIZATION OR SPECIAL AGENCY OF THE U.N.

3. TO SUPPORT THE SECURITY COUNCIL IF AND WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL DETERMINES THAT THE EXISTENCE OF THE FRANCO REGIME IS A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

4. UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDES THAT FRANCO IS A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE, THE U.S. DELEGATION DOES NOT WANT TO ASSOCIATE ITSELF WITH ANY U.N. ACTION WHICH MIGHT BE UNSSUCCESSFUE OR MIGHT LEAD TO CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

FS532PES

U.N. -- HEADQUARTERS

LAKE SUCCESS, NOV.11-(AP)-KENNETH YOUNGER, SPEAKING FOR THE UNITED
KINGDOM DELEGATION, INSISTED TODAY THAT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.,
SITE WAS "FAR AND AWAY OUR FIRST CHOICE" FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF SCHEDULE TODAY: (E.S.T.)
THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE THEN PROPOSED, HOWEVER, TO THE ASSEMBLY'S HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE THAT THE CHOICE BE MADE OF A SITE ON THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING AREAS WITHIN ONE HOUR AND HALF TRAVELING DISTANCE

FROM PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON.

WARREN R.AUSTIN OF THE UNITED STATES EXPLAINED THE POSITION OF HIS DELEGATION IN PROPOSING THAT THE NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO AREAS BE CONSIDERED. HE URGED A DECISION AT THIS ASSEMBLY SESSION.

THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL WAS ACCEPTED SATURDAY BY THE ASSEMBLY, BUT WITH AN AMENDMENT BY THE UNITED KINGDOM OPENING THE HEADQUARTERS QUEST

TO COVER THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES.

P.N. SATPU OF INDIA EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF AN EARLY DECISION AND EXPLAINED THAT ALTHOUGH HIS DELEGATION HAD VOTED FOR THE U.S. PROPOSAL AS AMENDED AND PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY, HIS PREFERENCE WAS STILL SAN FRANCISCO, "METTING POINT OF EAST AND WEST."

GEORGI SASKIN OF SOVIET RUSSIA SUGGESTED THE COMMITTEE CHOOSE ONE OF THE FIVE SITES IN THE NEW YORK AREA LISTED AND SEND LIST

FINDINGS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY.

PS656PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS' POWERFUL POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION TONIGHT RECOMMENDING THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RECONSIDER THE APPLICATIONS OF IRELAND, PORTUGAL, ALBANIA, TRANS-JORDAN AND OUTER MONGOLIA FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION, BUT THERE WERE SEVEN ABSTENTIONS, INCLUDING SOVIET RUSSIA. THE SECURITY COUNCIL PREVIOUSLY HAD REJECTED THE APPLICATIONS OF THESE FIVE COUNTRIES.

IN A LONG, SOMETIMES HECTIC SESSION, THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE REJECTED BY A 35-11 VOTE A PROPOSAL OF PANAMA WHICH WOULD HAVE SPECIFIED "ATTITUDE DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR" AS A CONDITION OF MEMBERSHIP. IT WAS SUBMITTED AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING RECONSIDERATION OF THE FIVE REJECTED STATES.

THIS BROUGHT A BLAST FROM SEN. TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX), WHO TOOK DIRECT ISSUE WITH A RUSSIAN CONTENTION THAT WARTIME NEUTRALITY MIGHT CONSTITUTE A BAR TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP, BLOCKING PERHAPS ENTRANCE OF EXCENTIONS OF EXCENTIONS MEMBERSHIP, BLOCKING

PERHAPS ENTRANCE OF EX-ENEMY STATES WHEN THEY APPLY FOR ADMISSION.

"ALIGNMENT IN THE WAR IS NOT THE CRITERION," CONNALLY DECLARED.

"TWO OF THE STATES VOTED INTO MEMBERSHIP BY THE COUNCIL AND BY THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY--SWEDEN AND AFGHANISTAN--WERE NOT OUR ALLIES IN THE WAR. THE CRITERION IS WHETHER IN THE OPINION OF THE COUNCIL THE APPLICANT CAN LIVE UP TO AND PERFORM THE PRINCIPLES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

THE ORGANIZATION."

JS858PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S

11 A.M. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL COMMITTEE, CONSIDERING WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS.

11 A.M. TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, CONTINUING DEBATE ON TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSALS.

11 A.M. HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, TAKING UP AGAIN SITE QUESTION.
3 P.M. POLITICAL COMMITTEE, PROBABLE VOTE ON RESOLUTION TO SEND
REJECTED APPLICATIONS OF FIVE NATIONS BACK TO SECURITY COUNCIL.

3 P.M. LEGAL COMMITTEE.

ALL ABOVE MEETINGS ARE OPEN.
3 P.M. INFORMAL CLOSED MEETING COMMITTEE 2 (POLITICAL) OF ASTOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (CLOSED).

JR341AES

OMAHA, NOV 11-(AP)-DR. C.J.HAMBRO. PRESIDENT OF THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT AND UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY DELEGATE, TONIGHT PRAISED PLAIN SPEAKING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

THIS PLAIN TALK, HE TOLD AN OMAHA BUSINESS GROUP, "DOES NOT

LEAD TO CONFUSION AND GIVES EVERYONE A CHANCE TO

PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS."

"IT IS ONLY THE POLITICAL ISSUES WHICH TURN THE AVERAGE CITIZEN BACK TO ISOLATIONISM. PEOPLE DON'T KNOW THAT NARCOTICS, FINGERPRINTING, SERUMS, VITAMINS, COMMUNICATIONS AND MAILS ARE HANDLED SUCCESSFULLY BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS," HE ADDED, EXPRESSING THE VIEW THAT POLITICAL QUESTIONS WOULD TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES LATER.

HK123ACS NM

PROMINENTLY PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY AND OTHER LEADERS WERE "MARKED FOR DEATH" WERE NOT CONFIRMED BY BRITISH OFFICIAL QUARTERS AND THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE. AN AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID:

"WE THINK IT IS WISE FOR THE AUTHORITIES TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS, BUT AT THE SAME TIME WE REGARD THE REPORTS OF AN IMMINENT TERRORIST CAMPAIGN, OF DEATH LISTS DRAWN UP AND LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE BEING WARNED, AS SENSATIONAL AND PROBABLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

THE AGENCY HAS ANNOUNCED FULL COOPERATION WITH THE INNER ZIONIST COUNCIL, WHICH CALLED RECENTLY ON THE JEWISH POPULATION OF PALESTINE

TO REPRESS TERRORISM.

LITTLE TENSION WAS EVIDENT AT THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, WHERE THE KING'S SPEECH WAS WRITTEN. ATTLEE, AFTER EXPLAINING THE SPEECH TO JUNIOR MINISTERS, ENTERTAINED THEM AT AN AFTERNOON TEA.

G316PES LON DON-CREAGH - ADD FING-XX

TOMORROW

LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-EMANNUEL SHINWELL, MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER, SAID TODAY THE DECLINE IN MANPOWER IN BRITAIN'S COAL MINES HAS BEEN CHECKED, ADDING AN OPTIMISTIC NOTE TO PREDICTIONS OF A COAL FAMINE THIS WINTER.

EIGHT THOUSAND MINERS HAVE DESERTED THE PITS IN THE PAST TWO

MONTHS, LEAVING A TOTAL OF 691,000.

WM558PES

"BUT OUTPUT IS GOING UP IN SPITE OF THE DECLINE IN MANPOWER,"
SHINWELL SAID. "IN THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, THE AVERAGE OUTPUT PER
MAN SHIFT WAS 1.06 TONS, THE HIGHEST SINCE 1942.
EJ843PES

LONDON, NOV.11-(AP)-TOMMY ATKINS' NEW BLUE DRESS UNIFORM
GOT A BLUE RECEPTION AT ITS FIRST SHOWING IN ALBERT HALL TONIGHT.
WATCHING A PREVIEW OF YOUNG BRITISH SOLDIERS IN THE NEW BLUE
TUNICS, BLUE TROUSERS, WITH WIDE RED STRIPES, AND BLUE BERETS, THE
VETERANS OF KHAKI DAYS THOUGHT THE NEW "WALKING OUT DRESS" WAS NOT
SO SMART.

AN EX-REGIMENTAL SERGEANT MAJOR SAID: "I THINK IT COULD DO WITH A BIT OF LIVENING UP." AN EX-OFFICER DECLARED: "NOTHING REALLY TO ATTRACT YOUNG MEN TO THE ARMY."

BUT ONE EX-SERVICEMAN LIKED IT. "JOLLY--IT'S EASIER TO KEEP

CLEAN, " HE SAID.

LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT STATUE TO BE ERECTED

IN GROSVENOR SQUARE WILL REPRESENT THE LATE PRESIDENT AS STANDING,

LEANING ON A CANE. A COMMITTEE RAISING \$160,000 FOR THE MEMORIAL SAID

TODAY THE BRONZE STATUE BY SIR WILLIAM REID DICK WHILD BE FLANKED

BY LILY PONDS AND FLOWER BEDS.

"THE UNION WILL HOLD ITSELF OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT AND CONCENTRATE ALL ITS EFFORTS ON CHANGING AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE THE SYSTEM OF ANARCHY WHICH ACTUALLY CONDEMNS ALL GOVERNMENT TO IMPOTENCE," HE SAID.

THE DECLINE OF THE SOCIALISTS SHIFTED THE SPOTLIGHT TO EDOUARD HERRIOT, A PRE-WAR PREMIER AND LEADER OF THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS, AS A POSSIBLE ARBITER IN FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE LEFTIST AND CONSERVATIVE GROUPS. THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS ARE ANTI-COMMUNISTS, TO THE RIGHT OF THE SOCIALISTS AND TO THE LEFT OF THE M.R.P.

JACQUES DUCLOS, COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL, SAID HIS PARTY WAS READY TO ASSUME "ALL THE RESPONSIBILITIES THAT RESULT FROM YESTERDAY'S VOTE." HE INTERPRETED THE RETURNS AS AN "UNAMBIGUOUS RESPONSE TO THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO GOVERN OUR COUNTRY WITHOUT THE GREAT PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS."

C33OPES PARTS - ADD - NITE - ELECTIONS

30.24-6363

THE SECOND HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, THE 315-MEMBER COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, WILL BE CHOSEN DEC. 8 BY AN ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 85,000 TO BE ELECTED NOV. 25. BOTH HOUSES WILL PICK THE PRESIDENT AFTER DEC. 24. WITH LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL, HE WILL NAME THE PREMIER, WHO WILL FORM A CABINET.

OBSERVERS ATTRIBUTED THE COMMUNIST GAIN OVER THE MRP TO GEN GAULLE'S ACTION IN SPLITTING THE CONSERVATIVE VOTE THROUGH HIS APPEAL TO THE NATION TO VOTE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL-REVISION PARTIES, SUCH AS

THE PRI AND GAULLIST UNION. THE LATTER TOOK 11 SEATS.

THE MRP ANNOUNCED RATHER LAMELY THAT IT ALSO WANTED TO REVISE
THE CONSTITUTION, WHICH SUBORDINATES THE PRESIDENT TO THE LEGISLATURE,
AND WOULD BACK DE GAULLE FOR PRESIDENT IF HE CHOSE TO RUN. BUT
DE GAULLE DID NOT REPLY TO THE OFFER.

LOOKING AT THE ELECTION RETURNS, SOME OBSERVERS FORESAW LARGER GROUPINGS OF CONSERVATIVE AND MODERATE VOTERS IN THE FACE OF THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE, AN END TO THE MULTITUDE OF SPLINTER PARTIES, AND THE ULTIMATE DIVISION OF FRENCHMEN INTO THREE OR FOUR LARGE PARTIES, WITH THE CLEAVAGE ALONG ECONOMIC LINES.

SOCIALIST LOSSES WERE ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO ABSORPTION OF THE SOCIAL IST LEFT WING INTO THE COMMUNIST PARTY, A TREND APPARENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL WEST AS IN THE WORKERS' DISTRICTS OF URBAN CENTERS.

COMMUNIST JOURNALS TODAY PROCLAIMED THEIR PARTY'S "TRIUMPH" IN BOLD HEADLINES AND DECLARED THAT THE PARTY WOULD ASSUME NATIONAL LEADERSHIP.

ML742AES

BERLIN, NOV. 11-(AP)-FRANZ VON PAPEN, NAZI DIPLOMAT ACQUITTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL AT NUERNBERG, HAS BEEN PLACED BY BAVARIAN AUTHORITIES IN CATEGORY ONE AS A "MAJOR OFFENDER" FOR PROSECUTION UNDER THE U.S.ZONE'S DENAZIFICATION LAWS, LEGAL OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TODAY.

THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE MUNICH PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ON ORDERS FROM THE DENAZIFICATION MINISTER FOR BAVARIA, WHERE VON PAPEN HAS LINGERED SINCE HIS ACQUITTAL. IT WILL REQUIRE HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE

A GERMAN DENAZIAIFCATION COURT.

IF CONVICTED AS A MAJOR OFFENDER, VON PAPEN WOULD BE LIABLE TO 10 YEARS IN A LABOR CAMP, CONFISCATION OF HIS PROPERTY AND PERMANENT DISBARMENT FROM PUBLIC OFFICE, WHICH ARE MAJOR MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR CATEGORY ONE. HIS SENTENCE WOULD REQUIRE REVIEW BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

CLASSIFICATION UNDER DENAZAIFICATION STATUS DIFFERS FROM INDICTMENT.

IT REQUIRES ONLY THAT A CASE MUST BE PREPARED ON THESE CHARGES

TO BE HEARD BEFORE A DENAZIFICATION TRIBUNAL AND DOES NOT

NECESSARILY ENTAIL ARREST. VON PAPEN HAS BEEN LIVING IN PRIVATE LODGING
IN BAVARIA.

HJALMAR SCHSCHT, NAZI FINANCIER ACQUITTED WITH VON PAPEN AT NUERNBERG HAS BEEN JAILED AT STUTTGART AND ALSO AWAITS DENAZIFICATION PROCEEDINGS. NO PROCEEDINGS YET HAVE BEEN BROUGHT AGAINST HANS FRITZSCHE,

PROPAGANDIST ACQUITTED AT NUERNBERG.

RQ856AES

COUNTING OF BALLOTS BEGAN IN ROME AT 8 A.M. (2 A.M. EST) TODAY, AND OFFICIALS SAID THEY EXPECTED THE WORK TO BE WELL ENOUGH ALONG SOME TIME IN THE EARLY EVENING TO SHOW HOW THE 81 ASSEMBLY SEATS AT STAKE WOULD BE APPORTIONED AMONG EIGHT PARTIES AND COALITIONS CONTENDING.

MORNING PAPERS GENERALLY ECHOED PROPHECIES YESTERDAY THAT THE LIGHT VOTE WOULD PUT THE LEFT WING COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST-ACTION PARTY BLOC IN FIRST PLACE, WITH PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS SECOND. ROWN & - ADD BLECTIONS - XXX RESPECTIVELY

UNSETTLED WEATHER THROUGHOUT ITALY, WITH INTERMITTENT RAIN STORMS WHICH BLEW UP TO CLOUDBURST PROPORTIONS AT SOME PLACES, WAS BLAMED FOR KEEPING MANY VOTERS AWAY FROM THE POLLS.

HOWEVER, THERE WAS INDICATION THAT THE ISSUES IN THE CAPITAL FAILED TO AROUSE THE INTEREST OF THE VOTERS IN THE FACT THAT SOME 130,000 OF THEM--14 PER CENT-FAILED TO PICK UP THEIR ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES IN THE WEEK BEFORE THE BALLOTING.

THIS WAS DESPITE THE PRESENTATION TO THE VOTERS IN THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS PROPAGANDA THAT THEIR CHOICE WAS ONE BETWEEN DEFENSE OF CHRISTIANITY AND COMMUNISM.

RQ911AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV.11-(AP)-THE REBIRTH OF A STRONG RELIGIOUS SPIRIT AMONG GERMANS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED GERMANY WAS REPORTED TODAY BY BISHOP RAYMOND J.WADE. METHODIST LEADER OF DETROIT, MICH.

PREPARING TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES FOLLOWING A CONFERENCE OF GERMAN METHODIST LEADERS HERE, WADE SAID THAT DELEGATES FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE HAD REPORTED AN "UNUSUAL SPIRIT OF EVANGELISM."

"THERE APPARENTLY HAS BEEN A REVIVAL SINCE THE WAR. METHODIST YOUTH MOVEMENTS AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS ALSO WERE SAID TO BE STRONG," HE SAID.

WADE WAS INVITED TO GERMANY BY THE CENTRAL METHODIST CONFERENCE FOR GERMANY WHICH, IN ITS FIRST CONVENTION SINCE 1940, ELECTED AND CONSECRATED DR.J.W.E.SOMMER OF FRANKFURT AS NEW METHODIST BISHOP OF GERMANY.

WADE WILL RETURN WEDNESDAY TO NEW YORK VIA STOCKHOLM. PS754PES

PARK'S ATTORNEY SAID PARK ENLISTED WHEN 17. PARK FOUGHT IN BURMA AND WAS WOUNDED THREE TIMES. ONCE HE WAS LEFT FOR DEAD.

ARMSTRONG WAS HEAD OF HIS HOUSE AT THE FAMOUS BRITISH PRIVATE SCHOOL OF SHREWBURY. HE WON A BELT OF HONOR FOR THE BEST CADET AT SANDHURST, THE BRITISH MILITARY ACADEMY.

FD338PES HER FORD, G PR MANY - XXX WOUNDED

Switzerland,

Geneva, Nov. 11--(ap)--Representatives of 1991 18 member nations of

the interim commission of the world health organization disagreed tonight

over the question of a headquarters for the completion.

Dr. Andrija Stampar of Yugoslavia, chairman of the commission during

the current session here, and Dr. Brock Chisolm of Canada, executive

secretary, said they favored Geneva as a site because United Nations

building facilities were available here and transportation to New York was

difficult.

Or. Thomas Parran, United States surgeon general, said he believed quarters could be found for the interim commission in the New York area where the U. N. is meeting. It was desirable, Parran added, that the commission's executive secretary be in New York where he can contact the nations statesmen of various and urge their governments to ratify the constitution of the World Health Organization.

Gilbert E. Yates, secretary of the H. N. social and economic

30-24-6365

council, told the designation commission he had been informed by cable from

the U. N. that facilities could not be offered in the U. N. buildings in

interim

Geneva after the close of the commission's present session.

The interim commission originally expected to close its session here

yesterday but will continue at least through tomorrow.

Stampar said today's arguments on a headquarters site would be

summarized for further deliberation tomorrow.



The commission adopted a sub-committee report by Parran accepting

a contribution of \$1,500,000 from UMRRA to carry on the relief agency's

health activities through 1947 when UMRRA suspends.

SIDKY PASHA, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED, CHARGED THE WAFD PARTY WITH "TRYING TO CREATE DISTURBANCES" AND SAID HE DID NOT DOUBT THAT THE NATION WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH THE FINAL TREATY, SINCE IT WOULD ACHIEVE UNITY OF EGYPT WITH THE SUDAN UNDER ONE KING, COMPLETE EVACUATION OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM EGYPT IN A REASONABLE TIME AND EGYPTIAN INDEPENDENCE ALONG UNITED NATIONS CHARTER LINES.

THE PREMIER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT WHAT WAFDIST PAPERS HAD PUBLISHED WAS NOT "EXACTLY CORRECT." THE PAPERS HAD SAID THAT BOTH SIDKY PASHA AND BEVIN HAD APPROVED A POLICY OF UNITY OF EGYPT AND THE SUDAN UNDER A COMMON CROWN, WITH BOTH EGYPT AND ENGLAND WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF THE SUDANESE AND THE SUDANESE HAVING THE RIGHT OF ULTIMATE SELF-DETERMINATION. THEY REPORTED THAT BEVIN PROPOSED THAT BRITISH TROOPS EVACUATE CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA AND OTHER CITIES BY MARCH, 1947, AND ALL EGYPT BY SEPT. 30, 1949. CAIPO - XXX DECEMBER 1947, ML906AES

LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID SIR HUBERT
HUDDLESTONE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE SUDAN, TOLD PRIME MINISTER
ATTLEE TODAY THAT POLITICAL DISTURBANCES COULD BE EXPECTED IN THAT
AREA WHATEVER SETTLEMENT WAS EMBODIED IN A REVISED ANGLO-EGYPTIAN
TREATY.

FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL

STAFF, WAS PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE.

HUDDLESTONE'S PREDICTION OF POLITICAL UNREST WAS BASED ON THE VIEW THAT THE SUDAN'S TWO MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES WOULD NOT BE SATISFIED EITHER WITH RETENTION OF THE STATUS QUO OR WITH A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT TO MODIFY IT, THE INFORMANT SAID.

MJ1037AES

algiers, nov. 11 - (ap) - harold d. finley of saratoga springs,

n.y., united states consul general here, placed a wreath on the algiers

war memorial today as french army detachments, former servicemen and

civilians commemorated armistice day.

NEW DELHI, NOV 11-(AP)-A BATTALION OF GURKHAS WAS DISPATCHED TO PATROL THE PLAINS OUTSIDE NEW DELHI AS THE SITUATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE CITY BECAME MORE GRAVE TODAY FOLLOWING A SERIES OF BLOODY NEW COMMUNAL OUTBREAKS.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OUTLOOK WAS THE DELICATE TASK OF CONVOYING HINDU PILGRIMS THROUGH THE SEETHING CAPITAL AND

INTO THE COUNTRYSIDE WHERE THEIR HOMES ARE LOCATED.

PILGRIMS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF DELHI REFUSED TO GO THROUGH THE CURFEW-CLEARED CITY BY NIGHT AND THE MILITARY COMMANDER FINALLY DECIDED TO RUN THE MILES-LONG CARAVAN OF BULLOCK CARTS THROUGH AT DAWN.

TENSION WAS HEIGHTENED HERE BY A WEEKEND OF HINDU-MOSLEM VIOLENCE, WHICH POLICE SAID WAS CLIMAXED LAST NIGHT WITH THE BURNING OF THE ENTIRE MOSLEM SECTION OF A NEARBY VILLAGE AND THE KILLING OF AT LEAST 30 PERSONS.

THE VILLAGE IS ONLY HALF A MILE FROM THE MAIN ROAD TRAVELLED BY HINDU PILGRIMS RETURNING FROM THEIR ANNUAL JOURNEY TO BATHE IN THE WATERS OF THE GANGES.

MEANWHILE NEW DELHI NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THAT UPWARDS OF 300
PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED IN RECENT SCATTERED HINDU-MOSLEM OUTBREAKS.
MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, WHO TOURED THE TROUBLED PROVINCE OF EAST
BENGAL, WARNED HINDUS YESTERDAY THAT UNLESS ATTACKS ON MOSLEMS IN
BIHAR PROVINCE CEASED THE VIOLENCE MIGHT "POSTPONE INDIA'S DAY OF
INDEPENDENCE."

NEWS DISPATCHES REPORTED 200 DEATHS AT GARHMUKTESHWAR, 45 KILLED IN AN ATTACK ON A BULLOCK CART CARAVAN NEAR THE CITY, 10 STABBED TO DEATH AT MEERUT, AND FROM 50 TO 100 KILLED AND SEVERAL HUNDRED MISSING ZIONIST ORGANIZATION.

POLICE IN THE KOLABA DISTRICT OF BOMBAY PROVINCE ESTIMATED 35 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED IN 18 DAYS OF COMMUNAL DISORDERS, AT LEAST 15 BY POLICE GUNFIRE.

NEW DELHI ITSELF HAS BEEN RELATIVELY QUIET SINCE LAST THURSDAY'S FLAREUP WHEN FOUR FATALITIES OCCURRED THROUGH STABBINGS. APPREHENSION HAS INCREASED HOWEVER, FOLLOWING POLICE REPORTS OF NUMEROUS ROVING BANDS OPERATING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE NEAR GHAZIBAD, 10 MILES FROM THE OLD CITY OF DELHI. MANY PERSONS WERE SAID TO BE FLEEING THE AREA.

IN BOMBAY RIOTING HAS TAKEN ON THE ASPECT OF A GANG WAR, WITH RIVAL MOBS SYSTEMATICALLY LOOTING SHOPS IN BOTH THE HINDU AND MOSLEM AREAS.

M640AES

PEPPER-PALESTINE

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 11-(AP)-U.S. SENATOR CLAUDE A. PEPPER (D-FLA), WHO TERMS BRITISH PRACTICES IN PALESTINE "BARBARIC," WAS ON RECORD TODAY ASKING THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "DEMAND OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERVENTION IN THE PALESTINE AFFAIR.

"LET'S REMOVE BRITAIN AS A MANDATORY POWER OVER PALESTINE AND PUT THAT UNFORTUNATE COUNTRY UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS," HE TOLD THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CON-

GRESS LAST NIGHT.

PEPPER ALSO URGED THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ACT TO "PUT UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN PALESTINE TO DO WHATEVER POLICING IS NECESSARY."

"THE UNITED STATES," THE FLORIDA SENATOR WENT ON, "WILL NEVER SEND ITS SOLDIERS TO PROTECT A BRITISH MANDATE, BUT IF THE UNITED NATIONS TAKES OVER THE PROTECTION OF PALESTINE, WE WILL DO OUR PART."

"THIS IS A WORLD PROBLEM, NOT A BRITISH PROBLEM," HE CONTINUED. "I CALL UPON OUR GOVERNMENT TO DELAY NO LONGER IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS DUTY NOT ONLY TO THE JEWS BUT TO DECENCY AND DEMOCRACY IN PALESTINE."

ASKING THAT AT LEAST 100,000 IMMIGRANTS BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND IMMEDIATELY, PEPPER DECLARED THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS IS "RIGHTEOUSLY AND WITH JUST INDIGNATION ATTACKING THE BARBARIC PRACTICES OF THE BRITISH IN PALESTINE, REMINISCENT OF THE DARK AGES."

IN A PRESS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO HIS ADDRESS, PEPPER TERMED THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION VICTORY "A TRIUMPH OF AMERICA'S REACTIONARIES" AND PREDICTED THAT "NOW WE'LL HAVE LESS DEMOCRACY AT HOME AND ABROAD THAN WE HAVE BEEN HAVING."

EE311AES

BOSTON, NOV 11-(AP)-DAVID BEN-GURION, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE JEW-ISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, LAST NIGHT DECLARED THAT THE JEWS "WILL RESIST THE MORRISON PLAN FOR THE CANTONIZATION OF THE HOLY LAND AND WILL OPPOSE A TRUSTEESHIP ON PALESTINE FOR ENGLAND OR ANY OTHER POWER."

BEN-GURION, IN VOLUNTARY EXILE FROM PALESTINE AS A PROTEST AGAINST

THE ARREST LAST SPRING OF OTHER JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS BY THE BRITISH, SPOKE AT THE 32ND ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION OF HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S

HE TOLD MORE THAN 1,000 DELEGATES FROM 750 CHAPTERS IN 47 STATES THAT "NO SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT JEWISH AGREEMENT, AND WE GIVE AGREEMENT ONLY TO A JEWISH STATE."

"PALESTINE HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A POLICE STATE WITHOUT PARALLEL IN THE ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD, WHERE EVERY POLICEMAN AND SOLDIER CAN INSULT, BEAT AND LOOT EVERY JEW IN THE COUNTRY, " THE JEWISH ZIONIST LEADER ASSERTED.

BEN-GURION UPHELD THE RIGHT OF JEWS TO RESIST AND DECLARED THAT THERE IS "NO COMMON GROUND" BETWEEN THE ZIONISTS AND THE "ARBITRARY"

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT IN PALESTINE AT PRESENT.

"THE ONLY THING THAT CAN REPLACE THE (PALESTINE) MANDATE WITH OUR CONSENT OR AGREEMENT, AND NO SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT OUR AGREEMENT, " HE TOLD THE DELEGATES, "IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE WHICH WILL REBUILD THE COUNTRY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE JEWISH SETTLERS AND THE PRESENT ARAB POPULATION."

HE SAID THAT ENGLAND HAS REMAINED DEAF TO ALL REQUESTS EXPRESSED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND LATER BY THE DECISIONS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION TO ADMIT INTO PALESTINE AT ONCE THE FIRST

100,000 JEWISH VICTIMS OF THE NAZIS.

LIKENING THE PRESENT RESISTANCE AGAINST BRITAIN BY THE JEWS OF PALESTINE TO THE AMERICAN COLONIAL REVOLUTION, MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN,

NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF HADASSAH, DECLARED:

"JUST AS THE THIRTEEN COLONIES HAD TO TAKE THEIR FATE IN THEIR OWN HANDS WHEN BRITAIN SHOWED THAT NEITHER JUSTICE NOR NECESSITY WOULD INFLUENCE HER, SO TODAY THE JEWISH PEOPLE MUST BECOME MASTERS OF THEIR OWN DESTINY."

BD523AES

"TO ECONOMICAL EXPANSION IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES IS ADDED THE NOTORIOUS PLAN OF INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY COOPERATION, PENETRATION OF THE NEAR EAST, THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRDROMES THERE AND APPROPRIATIONS OF THE CHINESE MARKET, ESCORTED BY AMERICAN INTERFERENCE IN CHINA'S CIVIL AFFAIRS," THE WRITER SAID. FS409PES MESCOW - NITE - PACIFIC ISLANDS -XX COUNTRIE

MOSCOW, NOV. 11-(AP)-INDICATIONS TODAY WERE THAT RUSSIA WOULD REJECT THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO PLACE JAPANESE-MANDATED AND OTHER FORMER ENEMY ISLANDS UNDER A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES AS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.

PRAVDA PUBLISHED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT ON THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN AND THE TEXT OF THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL AS RELEASED BY THE STATE

DEPARTMENT FIVE DAYS AGO.

THE ARTICLE OCCUPIED TWO COLUMNS. A TASS AGENCY MESSAGE COMMENTED: "IF THIS AGREEMENT IS ADOPTED IT WILL PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO CREATE MILITARY AND NAVAL BASES ON THE ISLANDS AND CROWD REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER UNITED NATIONS OUT OF CERTAIN AREAS AND PROHIBIT PLANE FLIGHTS OVER THESE ISLANDS. XXX

"BY TERMING THE ISLANDS 'STRATEGIC AREAS', THE AGREEMENT TRANSFERS THE TRUSTEESHIP OVER THEM TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE THE UNITED

STATES HAS THE VETO RIGHT."

30.24-6367

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT OF TASS REFERRED TO THE PROPOSALS AS A "UNITED STATES ATTEMPT TO MAKE A HUGE PART OF THE PACIFIC WITH A HUGE

PREPARING FOR FUTURE WAR." THE TASS WRITER SAID "POLITICAL AND JOURNALIST CIRCLES" WERE SURPRISED AT THE "UNUSUALLY BROAD SCOPE OF THE AMERICAN PLANS." HE ASSERTED THAT THE UNITED STATES MADE ITS STATEMENT OVER THE HEADS OF ITS ALLIES, JOINTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR A JAPANESE PEACE SETTLEMENT. RQ1004AES

MOSCOW, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST ORGAN PRAVDA ASSERTED TODAY THAT FAR-REACHING PLANS AFFECTING THE ECONOMY OF OTHER STATES WERE BEING WORKED OUT IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF RECONSTRUCTION, IN WHICH, IT SAID, "THE HOUSE OF MORGAN IS PLAYING A LEADING ROLE."

"NO MATTER HOW THE PRESENT WORSHIPPERS OF DOLLAR DEMOCRACY" ENDEAVOR TO COVER THE REAL MEANING OF THEIR EFFORTS BY REFERRING TO *DOLLAR DEMOCRACY*, THE INCOMPATABILITY OF THESE ENDEAVORS WITH THE . INTERESTS OF PEACE AND FRIENDLY COLLABORATION BETWEEN PEOPLES IS OBVIOUS," WROTE COMMENTATOR A.A.GEORGIEV.

HE SAID IT WAS NO ACCIDENT THAT THE CREATION OF MILITARY AND STRATEGICAL BASES WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE INSTALLATION OF AMERICAN

CAPITAL IN THE ECONOMY OF A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES. "TO ECONOMICAL EXPANSION IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES IS ADDED THE NOTORIOUS PLAN OF INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY COOPERATION, PENETRATION OF THE NEAR EAST, THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRDROMES THERE AND APPROPRIATIONS OF THE CHINESE MARKET, ESCORTED BY AMERICAN INTERFERENCE IN CHINA'S CIVIL AFFAIRS," GEORGIEV ADDED.

RQ833AES

NIGHT LEAD TRADE BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TODAY A DRIVE TO REJUVENATE ITS VAST BUT ADMITTEDLY POORLY FUNCTIONING SYSTEM OF PRODUCERS' AND CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES IN AN EFFORT TO SPUR FURTHER PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND THUS EFFECT A REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A DECREE SETTING UP A "CHIEF ADMINISTRATION FOR AFFAIRS OF PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS COOPERATIVES" UNDER THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS WAS PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA.

THE COOPERATIVES HAVE BEEN GIVEN SPECIAL PERMISSION TO ORGANIZE IN CITIES AND WORKERS SETTLEMENTS, AT RAILWAY STATIONS AND PORTS. THEY CAN SELL AT "PRICES DEVELOPING ON THE MARKET" BUT NOT HIGHER THAN PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR STATE COMMERCIAL TRADE--THE REGULAR OPEN MARKET PRICES.

THEIR OFFERINGS WILL INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS GRAIN, GRITS, FISH, MEAT, OIL, EGGS, MILK, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS.

BEFORE THE WAR MORE THAN 75,000,000 PERSONS BELONGED TO SOVIET COOPERATIVES, HEADED BY THE "CENTROSOYUZ," OR CENTRAL UNION. IT OBTAINED ITS GOODS FROM FARMS, STATE TRUSTS, ITS OWN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. AND FROM BUYING POSTS. IT FORMERLY DID AN ANNUAL

BUSINESS OF 25,000,000,000 RUBLES (ABOUT \$4,700,000,000 AT THE NUMBER OF ISLANDS ITS OWN STRATEGIC ZONE WHICH MAY BE BOUND UP WITH PLANOFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE), BUT THIS DECLINED DRASTICALLY DURING THE WAR. THE CENTRAL UNION DISTRIBUTED ITS GOODS THROUGH 30,000 OOPERATIVE

SOCIETIES WHICH OPERATED APPROXIMATELY 200,000 STORES, SHOPS AND

STALLS.

TODAY THE CENTRAL UNION CARRIES ON ITS TRADE ONLY IN RURAL LOCALITIES, AND THE DECREE POINTS THE WAY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS ACTIVITIES IN CITIES AND WORKERS' SETTLEMENTS, OF WHICH THERE ARE THOUSANDS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE DECREE FOLLOWED THE SUGGESTION MADE BY ANDREI ZHADANOV, SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, IN HIS ADDRESS OF NOV. 6 ON THE EVE OF THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION.

HE CALLED FOR EXPANDING TRADE AND INCREASED PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER GOODS TO "PREPARE THE WAY FOR A STEADY LOWERING OF JNIFORM STATE

PRICES WHEN RATIONING IS ABOLISHED."

A "DECISIVE WAY OF DOING THIS IS TO INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY THE PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER GOODS BY STATE, COOPERATIVES AND LOCALLY-OPERATED INDUSTRY, " HE SAID. "IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO MAKE USE OF EVERY MEANS FOR DEVELOPING TRADE BY LAUNCHING COOPERATIVE TRADE IN CITIES AND WORKERS' SETTLEMENTS, IN ADDITION TO STATE TRADE."

IN CRITICISM OF THE COOPERATIVES, AN EDITORIAL IN PRAVDA SAID: "CONSUMER COOPERATIVES, IN EFFECT, HAVE CEASED TO TRADE AND HAVE LIMITED THEIR ROLE TO DISTRIBUTION OF DEFICIT GOODS RECEIVED FROM THE STATE. COOPERATIVES AS A RULE DO NOT SELL THEIR GOODS THROUGH THEIR OWN STORES AND SHOPS, AND FOR THIS REASON HAVE LOST THEIR TIE WITH THE CONSUMER AND DO NOT RESPOND TO DEMANDS OF THE SOVIET MARKET.

"COOPERATIVES POORLY ORGANIZE THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE BETWEEN TOWN AND COUNTRY: SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY-SIDE AFTER FULFILLMENT OF STATE OBLIGATIONS BY COLLECTIVE FARMS AND PASANTS ARE NOT BOUGHT UP EITHER BY CONSUMER OR PRODUCER COOPERATIVES FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY POPULATION."

PRAVDA SAID STATE TRADE HAD SECURED A MONOPOLY IN THE CITIES "AND THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT THE ABSENCE OF HEALTHY COMPETITION BETWEEN STATE AND COOPERATIVE TRADE IN THE CITIES DOES HARM TO THE CAUSE OF TRADE AND HOLDS UP EXPANSION OF TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND CONSUMERS GOODS."

THE PRODUCERS' COOPERATIVES INCLUDE HANDICRAFT AND SMALL SHOPS WHILE THE CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES DISTRIBUTE AND SELL, BUT DO NOT PRODUCE.

FD124PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS DECREED A REVITALIZING AND EXPANDING OF THE NATION'S HUGE, BUT POORLY FUNCTIONING COOPERATIVE SYSTEM IN AN EFFORT TO INCREASE PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE OF CONSUMER GOODS.

THE NEW DECREE, ISSUED SATURDAY, SWAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER. IT FOLLOWS A SUGGESTION MADE BY ANDREI ZHDANOV, A SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY AND MEMBER OF

THE POLITBURO, IN AN ADDRESS NOV. 6.

"THE TASK OF EXPANDING TRADE AND INCREASING PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER GOODS." ZHDANOV SAID, "IS AN OBJECT OF PARTICULAR ATTENTION AND CONCERN FOR THE SOVIET STATE. IF WE ARE TO PREPARE THE WAY FOR A STEADY LOWERING OF UNIFORM STATE PRICES TO BE INTRODUCED WHEN RATIONING IS ABOLISHED, A DECISIVE WAY OF DOING THIS IS TO INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY THE PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER GOODS BY STATE COOPERATIVES AND LOCALLY-OPERATED INDUSTRY. IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO MAKE USE OF EVERY MEANS FOR DEVELOPING TRADE BY LAUNCHING COOPERATIVE TRADE IN CITIES AND WORKERS SETTLEMENT IN ADDITION TO STATE TRADE."

THE NEW DECREE CLOSELY FOLLOWS ZHDANOV'S SUGGESTIONS. THE GOVERNMENT CREATED A "CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE AFFAIRS OF PRODUCERS'
AND CONSUMER'S COOPERATIVES" UNDER THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. THE
PRODUCERS' COOPERATIVES" INCLUDE HANDICRAFT PLANTS AND OTHER SMALL
SHOPS. THE CONSUMER COOPERATIVES, A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT

SHOPS. THE CONSUMER COOPERATIVES, A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT SOURCE OF SUPPLIES IN VILLAGES, SELLS AND DISTRIBUTES GOODS.

"AT THE PRESENT TIME CONSUMER AND PRODUCER COOPERATIVES ARE WORKING EXTREMELY UNSATISFACTORILY IN EXPANDING PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN CON-

SUMERS' GOODS," PRAVDA SAID.

"CONSUMER COOPERATIVES, IN EFFECT, HAVE CEASED TO TRADE AND HAVE LIMITED THEIR ROLE TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF DEFICIT GOODS RECEIVED FROM THE STATE. XXX COOPERATIVES POORLY ORGANIZE THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE BETWEEN TOWN AND COUNTRY; THE SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE AFTER FULFILLMENT OF STATE OBLIGATIONS BY COLLECTIVE FARMS AND PEASANTS, ARE NOT BROUGHT UP EITHER BY THE CONSUMER OR PRODUCER COOPERATIVES FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY POPULATION."

PRAVDA SAID THE NEW DECREE "WILL ASSIST IN THE OVERCOMING OF DIFFI-CULTIES CAUSED BY WAR AND WILL FACILITATE THE SUCCESSFUL FULFILLMENT

OF GRADIOSE TAKS OF THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN."

THE COOPERATIVES HAVE BEEN GIVEN SPECIFIC PERMISSION TO:
ORGANIZE IN CITIES, WORKERS' SETTLEMENTS, AT RAILWAY STATIONS AND
PORTS.

TRADE IN GRAIN, GRITS, MEAT, FISH, OIL, EGGS, MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, BERRIES, MUSHROOMS, GRAPES, HONEY AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS "AT PRICES DEVELOPING ON THE MARKET," BUT NOT HIGHER THAN (OPEN MARKET) PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR STATE AND COMMERCIAL TRADE.

THE COOPERATIVES ARE ALSO AUTHORIZED TO ORGANIZE SEWING, SHOE REPAIR AND BARBER SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER

GOODS.

IN CONCLUSION; THE EDITORIAL STATED THAT "THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES
THE ABSENCE OF HEALTHY COMPETITION BETWEEN STATE AND COOPERATIVE TRADE
IN THE CITIES DOES HARM TO THE CAUSE OF TRADE AND HOLDS UP EXPANSION OF
TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND CONSUMER GOODS."

THE GOVERNMENT IS ALREADY ISSUING QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS
TO ENABLE THE FULFILLMENT OF THE 1947 PLAN OF EXPANSION AS OUTLINED.
RQ906AES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN TRADE

NEW YORK, NOV. 11-(AP)-AMERICAN SPOKESMEN TOLD BUSINESSMEN
TODAY TO HOLD THE PRICE LINE AT HOME AND AT THE SAME TIME KEEP AN
EYE ON RUSSIA, WHOSE "ATTACK ON OUR SYSTEM IS A VIGOROUS ONE."

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE W.AVERELL HAPRIMAN, ADDRESSING THE
OPENING SESSION OF THE THREE-DAY NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION,
URGED "EACH CORPORATION TO ADOPT REAL RESTRAINT IN ITS PRICE
POLICIES."

ASKING FOR BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT, HE STRESSED "THE VITAL NECESSITY OF KEEPING OUR FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICIES OUT OF

DOMESTIC POLITICS."

ALLEN W. DULLES, NEW YORK LAWYER AND PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC., SAID MOLOTOV'S RECENT SPEECH AT LAKE SUCCESS WAS A "VIGOROUS ATTACK" ON OUR SYSTEM.

DULLES CHARGED THAT RUSSIA, "MOST INTERESTED IN EXPANDING ITS OWN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM" IN EUROPE, "SEEMS TO BE BLOCKING THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE." SOVIET TACTICS IN EUROPE, HE ADDED, "OPERATE TO PREVENT AMERICAN BUSINESS ON A FREE BASIS FROM COMPETING WITH THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED ECONOMY OF RUSSIA."

CURTIS E-CALDER, CHAIRMAN OF ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO., WARNED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES' LENDING MONEY "TO NATIONS WHICH DELIBERATELY MISUNDERSTAND OUR MOTIVES," AND SAID THE PRESERVATION "OF OUR FREE, PRIVATE-ENTERPRISE SYSTEM MUST BE OUR MAIN CONCERN."

SECRETARY HARRIMAN. NOTING THE PASSING OF PRICE CONTROLS ON

SECRETARY HARRIMAN, NOTING THE PASSING OF PRICE CONTROLS ON MOST COMMODITIES, SAID BUSINESSMEN MUST HELP PREVENT "AS FAR AS

PRACTICABLE FURTHER INFLATIONARY PRICE INCREASES."

HE ASKED EACH CORPORATION TO RESTRICT ITS PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS IN SHORT SUPPLY, POSTPONE NEW CONSTRUCTION SO AS TO LEAVE BUILDING MATERIALS FOR VETERANS' HOUSING, AND TO BACK THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY OF CONTINUING BOTH IMPORT AND EXPORT CONTROLS. THESE, HE SAID, WOULD HELP HOLD DOWN WORLD PRICE INFLATION, AID OTHER NATIONS TO BUILD UP DOLLAR CREDITS AND TO REBUILD DEVASTATED AREAS AND INDUSTRY.

THE COMMERCE SECRETARY ALSO URGED CORPORATIONS, WHEN THEY INVEST IN OTHER COUNTRIES, TO BRING IN AS PARTNERS NATIONALS OF THOSE NATIONS

TO AVOID CHARGES OF "EXPLOITATION."

DAVID K.OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, URGED UNITED STATES COOPERATION IN THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION.

"WITH YOUR GREAT ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND RESOURCES," THE ENGLISHMAN SAID, "I VENTURE TO SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD WEATHER A

MAJOR ECONOMIC DEPRESSION.

"BUT IT WOULD BE HARD INDEED TO COMPUTE THE SCALE OF TRAGEDY THAT SUCH A DEPRESSION WOULD BRING TO THE REST OF THE WORLD, EXCEPT PERHAPS TO COUNTRIES LIKE THE SOVIET UNION WHICH BECAUSE OF ITS SIZE AND RELATIVE SELF-SUFFICIENCY IS LESS SENSITIVE TO ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS ELSEWHERE."

FD302PES

COMMUNIST SPOKESMEN EARLIER CALLED CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CEASE-FIRE ORDER, EFFECTIVE TODAY, A RUSE WHICH WOULD NOT STOP THE FIGHTING, AND TOJO REPORTEDLY REPLIED: DECLARED THAT GOVERNMENT CONVENING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY AS SCHEDULED "MEANS A FINAL, COMPLETE NATIONAL SPLIT, BOTH POLITICAL AND MILITARY."

THEY HAVE INSISTED THAT MILITARY FORCES REVERT TO THEIR JAN. 13 POSITIONS BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY MEET TO ADOPT A NEW CONSTITUTION AND TO SET UP AN ALL-PARTY GOVERNMENT. BUT GOVERNMENT ARMIES HAVE MADE VAST GAINS SINCE JAN. 13, THE DATE OF A TRUCE SUBSEQUENTLY SHOT FULL OF HOLES BY BOTH ARMIES. ADD NAMEING DAY THE PEACE

CHOU EN-LAI, COMMUNISTS' NO. 1 NEGOTIATOR, INFORMED U.S. GENERAL MARSHALL TODAY THAT HIS DELEGATION WOULD RETURN TO YENAN, THE COMMUNIST TO "CAPITAL," IF THE GOVERNMENT PROCEEDED WITH ITS PLAN FOR THE ASSEMBLY TUESDAY.

CHOU, MARSHALL AND GEN. CHEN CHENG, GOVERNMENT CHIEF OF STAFF, MET AS A COMMITTEE OF THREE, PRIMARILY TO SEEK CLARIFICATION OF CONDITIONS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CEASE FIRE ORDER. IT HAD BEEN ISSUED WITHOUT ADVANCE NOTICE TO, OR DISCUSSION WITH, THE COMMUNISTS.

CHIANG'S ORDER WAS TO TAKE EFFECT AT NOON TODAY, BUT THERE WERE

NO IMMEDIATE REPORTS OF ITS SUCCESS, OR FAILURE.

COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS IN THE CAPITAL WERE DISTURBED OVER YENAN REPORTS THAT STRONG NATIONALIST COLUMNS UNDER GEN. HU CHUNG-NAN WERE CONVERGING ON THE SHENSI-KANSU-NINGSIA BORDER REGION IN INNER MONGOLIA AND THE COMMUNIST POSITION WAS "EXTREMELY CRITICAL."

GENERAL CHOU PRESUMABLY CARRIED THIS REPORT TO HIS MEETING TODAY

WITH THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE THREE-MAN TRUCE COMMITTEE.

WAR TRIALS

DS439APS NM

BY FRANK WHITE

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV.12-(AP)-JAPAN DECIDED ON JULY 2, 1941, THAT SHE WAS READY TO FIGHT AMERICA AND BRITAIN, HER NAVY BEGAN REHEARSING THAT SAME MONTH FOR ITS PEARL HARBOR ATTACK, AND EMPEROR HIROHITO "BELIEVED WE WOULD WIN," SAID DOCUMENTS READ TODAY TO THE INTER-NATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT.

IT WAS THE NEAREST APPROACH TO DATE TO A DIRECT LINKING OF

HIROHITO WITH JAPAN'S WAR PLANS.

THE EMPEROR'S OPTIMISM LASTED LESS THAN A DAY, ACCORDING TO THE DIARY OF A DEFENDANT KOICHI KIDO, FORMER LORD KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL. THE DIARY NOTED THE IMPERIAL OPTIMISM ON JULY 31, 1941, BUT ADDED THAT AFTER AN INTERVIEW WITH ADMIRAL OSAMI NAGANO THAT SAME DAY, HIROHITO WAS "FILLED WITH ANXIETY ABOUT THE DANGER OF HAVING TO WAGE A DESPERATE WAR.

BY THAT DATE, ACCORDING TO DOCUMENTS INTRODUCED EARLIER TODAY, JAPAN HAD DECIDED TO ATTACK THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WITHOUT HESITANCY, IF NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT HER "GREATER EAST ASIA" PLAN

OF AGGRESSION.

ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR FIHELLY, ON LEAVE FROM HIS POST AS ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SAID TOJO HAD ACKNOWLEDGED "RESPONSIBILITY" FOR CALLING THE JULY 2, 1941, IMPERIAL CONFERENCE WHICH DECIDED JAPAN WAS READY TO FIGHT.

ASKED ON FEB. 13 WHO HAD REQUESTED THE JULY, 1941, IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

"SINCE THE PROBLEM OF STATIONING TROOPS IN SOUTHERN FRENCH INDOCHINA WAS THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEM, IT MAY HAVE BEEN THE WAR MINISTER, I BELIEVE."

"DO YOU NOT RECALL WHETHER OR NOT YOU CALLED THIS MEETING? YOU

WERE WAR MINISTER, FIHELLY HAD ASKED HIM.

"ACTUALLY I THINK I PROBABLY REQUESTED IT," TOJO WAS QUOTED AS REPLYING. "HOWEVER, THINGS WERE DECIDED USUALLY AT LIAISON CONFERENCES WHERE THEY WERE DECIDED PRACTICALLY BY COMMON CONSENT ... IT WAS CALLED BY THE PROCESS I HAVE DESCRIBED BUT RESPONSIBILITY IN CONNECTION WITH

IT IS DISTASTEFUL TO ME TO TRY TO AVOID RESPONSIBILITY."

FIHELLY TOLD THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL THAT LATER, THE CONFERENCE

ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

"A SUMMARY OF THE EMPIRE'S POLICY ACCORDING TO CHANGES IN THE

SITUATION.

"1. PRINCIPLE A. REGARDLESS OF ANY CHANGE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, JAPAN WILL ADHERE TO THE PRINCIPLE OF ESTABLISHING A GREATER EAST ASÍA CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE, AND ACCORDINGLYCONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORLD PEACE.

"B. JAPAN WILL CONTINUE THE DISPOSITION OF THE CHINESE INCIDENT AND WILL STEP UP HER SOUTHWARD ADVANCE ... PROBLEMS WILL BE DEALT WITH

ACCORDING TO CHANGES IN SITUATIONS.

"C. JAPAN WILL REMOVE ALL OBSTACLES FOR THE ACHIEEMENT OF THE

FOREGOING PURPOSES.

"2. A. IN ORDER TO HASTEN THE SURRENDER OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REGIME (IN CHINA), FURTHER PRESSURE THROUGH THE SOUTHERN REGIONS WILL BE STRENGTHENINGED...WE SHALL EXERCISE OUR RIGHTS OF WAR AGAINST TE CHUNGKING REGIME AT THE PROPER TIME AND SHALL CONFISCATE THE ENEMY

CONCESSIONS IN CHINA. "B. FOR THE SAKE OF HER SELF EXISTENCE AND SELF DEFENSE, JAPAN WILL CONTINUE NECESSARY DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN REGIONS AND WILL ALSO PROMOTE OTHER NECESSARY MEASURES. FOR THIS PURPOSE WE SHALL MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR A WAR WITH BRITAIN AND THE INITED STATES. FIRST WE SHALL ACCOMPLISH THE EXECUTION OF OUR SCHEMES AGAINST FRENCH INDOCHINA AND THAILAND (SIAM) ... THEREBY STABILIZING OUR STRUCTURE FOR A SOUTHERN ADVANCE. IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVEMENTIONED PURPOSE, JAPAN WILL NOT HESITATE TO HAVE WAR WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

SUBHEAD "C" SPECIFIED ADHERENCE TO THE SPIRIT OF THE TRIPARTITE PACT (WITH THE AXIS) BUT SAID JAPAN WOULD "NOT INTERVENE FOR A WHILE, ALTHOUGH SECRETLY PREPARING ARMS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

SUBHEAD "D" SAID ALL POLICIES AND MEASURES WOULD HAVE TO BE DECIDED SO THAT "THERE WILL BE NO GREAT DIFFICULTY IN MAINTAINING OUR BASIC POSTURE FOR A WAR WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES."

"E. WE SHALL DO OUR UTMOST IN PREVENTING UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR, THROUGH DIPLOMATIC MEASURES BUT IN CASE SHE SHOULD PARTICIPATE JAPAN WILL ACT ACCORDING TO THE TRIPARTITE PACT. HOW-EVER, THE TIME AND METHOD OF MILITARY ACTION WILL BE DECIDED INDEPENDENTLY."

JQ1037PCS

WAR DEPARTMENT LEGISLATIVE ADVISERS TOLD REPORTERS PRIVATELY THEY NOT ONLY DOUBT THAT THE NEW SESSION WILL AGREE TO PEACETIME CONSCRIP-TION BUT THAT THE SENTIMENT MAY BE SO STRONG AS TO DISSUADE THE ARMY FROM EVEN ASKING AN EXTENSION OF THE WARTIME DRAFT ACT. THAT LAW IS. DUE TO EXPIRE IN MARCH.

AMONG THOSE WHO STRESSED THE PREPAREDNESS THEME IN ARMISTICE DAY

STATEMENTS WAS GEN. CARL SPAATZ, ARMY AIR FORCES COMMANDER.
"A SECURE NATION," HE SAID, "IS A NATION ABLE TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST ANY AGGRESSOR, AND WE IN THE ARMY AIR FORCES ARE DETERMINED THAT OUR EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE DEDICATED TO MAKING SURE THAT SUBSE-QUENT ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS WILL BE OBSERVED UNDER FREE AND TRANQUIL CIRCUMSTANCES."

W.STUART SYMINGTON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR FOR AIR, TERMED THE OCCASION "A MILESTONE TO REMIND EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN OF HIS OBLIGA-

TION TO SAFEGUARD THE FUTURE SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY."

JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, FORMER LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND NOW PRESIDENT OF THE AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION, HARKED BACK TO THE BITTER ARMY-NAVY MERGER FIGHT WITH A DECLARATION THAT "WE HAVE TWO AIR FORCE-ONE ARMY AND ONE NAVY."

"WITH ECONOMY UPPERMOST IN OUR MINDS TODAY," DOOLITTLE'S STATEMENT SAID, "THERE IS ONE LOGICAL WAY FOR US TO MAINTAIN OUR NATIONAL SECURITY AND TO DISCHARGE OUR OBLIGATIONS TOWARD WORLD PEACE-THAT IS,

AND TWO NAVIES."

ANOTHER CRITICAL NOTE WAS SOUNDED BY JACK W. HARDY, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II, WHO ASSERTED "WE HAVE BEEN CREATING WEALTH ONLY TO DESTROY IT.

"LAW ENFORCEMENT HAS BROKEN DOWN UNDER THE WEIGHT OF MISGUIDED MILLIONS BECAUSE MANY OF OUR ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE WEAK IN

CHARACTER AND LACKING IN COURAGE, " HARDY'S STATEMENT SAID.

"OUR MORAL STANDARDS HAVE BEEN RIDDLED BY THE PRATTLINGS OF SOPHO-MORIC PEDAGOGUES WHOSE ILLICIT AND LASCIVIOUS THINKING IS PUBLICLY SUPPORTED THE COUNTRY OVER EVERY DAY BY A MOVIE COLONY THAT SHEDS ITS WIVES OR HUSBANDS WITH THE SEASONS AS THE TREES SHED THEIR LEAVES.

"OUR POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT AND LABOR ARE INFLUENCED BY THE WIDELY PUBLICIZED MUTTERINGS OF NIGHT CLUB AND MOVIE IDOLS WHO--THOUGH THEY CERTAINLY HAVE A RIGHT TO THEIR OPINIONS -- KNOW NOTHING ABOUT GOVERN-

PUBLICIZED MUTTERINGS OF NIGHT CLUB AND MOVIE IDOLS WHO--THOUGH THEY CERTAINLY HAVE A RIGHT TO THEIR OPINIONS -- KNOW NOTHING ABOUT GOVERN-MENT. X X X

"WE INDULGE IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT STRIFE WHICH DESTROYS PRODUCTION TO SUCH APPALLING EXTENT THAT ITS ECONOMIC VALUE FAR OUT EXCEEDS ALL OOTHER LOSSES COMBINED."

GW304AES NM BJT

WASHINGTON NOV 11-(AP)-TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TALK IN SYMBULI-CALLY RETURNING TO THE STATES THEIR NATIONAL GUARD COLORS IN A CEREMONY AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY AMPHITHEATER: (220):

"MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES: IT IS MY PLEASURE THIS MORNING SYMBOLICALLY TO HAND BACK THE COLORS

TO THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

IT GIVES ME A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE TO DO THAT. I WAS A NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MYSELF IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR, AND HAVE BEEN IN THE RESERVE CORP EVER SINCE. THOSE TWO ORGANIZATIONS ARE THE FUNDAMENTAL BACK-BONE OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM, WHICH WE HOPE TO IMPLEMENT WITH THE GROUND FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

"WE WANT THE DEFENSE PROGRAM TO KEEP THE PEACE.

"THOSE OF US WHO FOUGHT IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR SAW OUR SONS AND KINFOLK IN THE NEXT GENERATION FIGHT IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR, FOR THE SAME PRINCIPLES AND FOR THE SAME THINGS.

"WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO DO NOW IS TO CREATE A PEACE WHICH WILL PREVENT THE NECESSITY OF OUR GRANDCHILDREN FIGHTING A THIRD WORLD WAR FOR THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH WE STAND NOW AND HAVE ALWAYS STOOD.

"WE HAD NOTHING TO GAIN IN THIS WAR EXCEPT THE PEACE OF THE WORLD. WE HAVE NOTHING TO GAIN FROM THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT ARE NOW GOING ON EXCEPT PEACE IN THE WORLD. THE WELFARE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WELFARE OF THE WORLD ARE WRAPPED UP IN ONE PACKAGE: PEACE AND THE WELFARE OF THE WORLD AS A WHOLE.

"I RETURN THESE COLORS TO THE NATIONAL GUARD. I HOPE THEY WILL USE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES

X X X. WAS HING TO M - TRUMAN - ARMISTICA- A PROGRAM

THE COUNTRY. AND I AM SURE THAT THEY WILL DO JUST THAT. THANK YOU."

WE DO NOT NEED TWO AIR FORCES ANY MORE THAN WE NEED TWO ARMIES

(END TEXT)

WASHINGTON, NOV 11-(AP)-THE REV. ARTHUR L. RUSTAD OF FARIBAULT, MINN., NATIONAL CHAPLAIN OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, TODAY ASKED DIVINE AID FOR THE "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL IN POSITIONS OF LEADER-SHIP," DURING ARMISTICE DAY CEREMONIES AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIE

THE REV.RUSTAD, WHO GAVE THE INVOCATION ON THE ROSTRUM OF THE PACKED AMPHITHEATRE JUST PRIOR TO THE LAYING OF A WREATH AT THE TOMB BY

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DECLARED:

"AS WE STAND HERE ON SACRED SOIL, WE ARE REMINDED OF THE HEROISM OF UNSELFISH HEARTS IN THIS AND ALL AGES WITH THEE. THEY AND THEIR STRUGGLES ARE NOT UNKNOWN.

"GRANT THAT OUR REMEMBRANCES TODAY MAY ISSUE IN A REDEDICATION OF OURSELVES TO THE HIGH CALLING OF UNSELFISH LIVING AND UNIVERSAL BROTHER-

HOOD.

"WE PRAY TO UNITE OUR THINKING TO THE END THAT THE WORLD MAY BECOME FOR ALL PEOPLE A FREE, A PEACEFUL, AND A HAPPY HOME."

THE REV RUSTAD WAS SCHEDULED LATER TO LAY A WREATH AT THE TOMB IN MEMORY OF THE MINNESOTA SOLDIERS, BUT SAID THAT THROUGH SOME MIS-UNDERSTANDING THE WREATH DID NOT ARRIVE. J1242PES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11-(AP)-A WREATH HONORING TEXANS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN BATTLE FOR THEIR COUNTRY WAS PLACED AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER TODAY IN COLORFUL CEREMONIES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

REP. TEAGUE (D-TEX), WOUNDED VETERAN OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND GER-MANY IN WORLD WAR II, PLACED THE WREATH ON BEHALF OF THE TEXAS DEPART-

MENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION.

THE SKY WAS OVERCAST AS TEAGUE AND LEGION MEMBERS FROM OTHER STATES SOLEMNLY LEFT REMEMBRANCES AT THE TOMB SHORTLY AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN

HAD PLACED THE FIRST WREATH.

SEATED WITH TEAGUE DURING THE SERVICES WAS ONE OF HIS SECRETARIES, EARLE MC CHESNEY OF COLLEGE STATION AND DEL RIO, WHO LOST A LEG IN COMBAT IN EUROPE.

VX225PES TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO WASHINGTON, NOV. 11-(AP)-RESIDENT TRUMAN SUMMONED WASHINGTON'S NEWS CORPS TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY TO HEAR AN ADMINISTRATION POLICY STATEMENT HE CONSIDERS OF WORLD WIDE IMPORT.

SHORN BY LAST TUESDAY'S ELECTION OF HIS LAST VESTIGE OF CONTROL OVER CONGRESS. THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DECIDED TO GIVE A PERSONAL ACCOUN-TING OF HOW HE PROPOSES TO CARRY ON THE POLITICALLY DIVIDED GOVERN-

THE STATEMENT, TO BE READ AT 10 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, WAS EXPECTED TO STRESS THE NECESSITY FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ADMINIS-TRATION AND THE NEW CONGRESS, PARTICULARLY BEHIND THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY DEDICATING THE COUNTRY'S RESOURCES IN FULL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

MR. TRUMAN CHOSE ARMISTICE DAY, ANNIVERSARY OF THIS COUNTRY'S VICTORY IN WORLD WAR I, AS THE OCCASION FOR HIS FIRST COMMENT ON THE CRUSHING DEFEAT THAT GAVE THE REPUBLICANS CONTROL OF THE NEW CON-GRESS.

THE PRESIDENT PLANNED TO LEAVE THE WHITE HOUSE A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE NEWS CONFERENCE FOR ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY TO LAY A WREATH

ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER AT 11 A.M. ASSOCIATES HAVE STRESSED THAT MR. TRUMAN'S CHIEF CONCERN OVER THE ELECTION OUTCOME WAS THE REACTION ABROAD, HENCE HIS DESIRE TO ISSUE

A STATEMENT FOR ALL THE WORLD TO READ.

DESCRIBED AS LESS THAN 1,000 WORDS LONG, ASSOCIATES SAID THE DOCU-MENT WOULD MAKE CLEAR THAT THE PRESIDENT IS ACCEPTING WITH GOOD GRACE THE VERDICT OF THE VOTERS. THEY ADDED THAT HE WOULD CALL UPON PEOPLE OF ALL VIEWS TO PUT THE NATION'S INTEREST ABOVE THOSE OF EITHER PARTY FOR THE TWO YEARS AHEAD.

THOSE WHO HELPED MR. TRUMAN PREPARE HIS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID IT WOULD LEAVE TO FUTURE DECISION THE MATTER OF CONSULTING WITH THE NEW REPUB-

LICAN LEADERSHIP.

THE NEW MAJORITY PARTY, MEANWHILE, PRESSED ITS PREPARATIONS FOR THE FRESH LAWMAKING SESSION CONVENING IN JANUARY AND FOR THE 1948 PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

5024-6371

CHAIRMAN CARROLL REECE SUMMONED THE GOP NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET HERE DECEMBER 5 TO DECIDE HOW BEST TO COOPERATE WITH THE PARTY MAJORITIES IN CONGRESS TOWARD "ACCOMPLISHING THE PROGRAM RESULTING FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY PLACED ON THEM BY THE ELECTION."

WHILE TELLING REPORTERS THE SESSION WOULD DISCUSS 1948, REECE SAID IT WOULD BE "ONLY IN AN ORGANIZATIONAL WAY."

GW253AES WASHINGTON, NOV 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANSWERED QUESTIONS TODAY ON WHETHER THERE WILL BE "ANOTHER BIG THREE OR BIG FOUR" CONFERENCE BY SAYING THE BIG FOUR IS MEETING RIGHT NOW IN NEW YORK.

WHEN A REPORTER SAID HE MEANT A CONFERENCE OF THE THREE CHIEFS OF STATE, SUCH AS WAS HELD AT POTSDAM, MR. TRUMAN SIMPLY REPEATED THAT THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IS GOING ON CURRENTLY IN NEW

HE ADDED THAT THIS SESSION HAS HIS FULL BACKING.

HY1106AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE ARMY SET OUT TODAY TO TRY TO MAKE ITS "CHOW CALLS" MORE ATTRACTIVE TO HUNGRY GI'S.

IN AN ORDER SIGNED BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. THE WAR DEPART-MENT DIRECTED ASSIGNMENT OF SEVERAL HUNDRED OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

TO THE SOLE TASK OF IMPROVING THE ARMY'S FOOD.

PARTLY IN ACCORD WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF CIVILIAN HOTEL AND RES-TAURANT ADVISERS, THE ORDER REQUIRES THAT TRAINED STAFF OFFICERS BE NAMED AS "FOOD SERVICE SUPERVISORS" IN EVERY MAJOR COMMAND FROM SEPARATE BATTALION TO OVERSEAS THEATER. THEY WILL BE AIDED BY EN-LISTED "FOOD SERVICE TECHNICIANS."

APPOINTMENT OF SUCH SUPERVISORS WAS RECOMMENDED LAST YEAR BY A SURVEY GROUP HEADED BY JOHN L. HENNESSY, STATLER HOTELS CHAIRMAN. BUT THE CIVILIAN ADVISERS PROPOSED ALSO THE CREATION OF A SEPARATE FOOD SERVICE CORPS OF POSSIBLY 60,000 OFFICERS AND MEN, WHICH THE WAR DEPARTMENT THUS FAR HAS EVINCED NO INTENTION OF SETTING UP.

THE SUPERVISORS, RANGING IN RANK UP TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL, WILL HAVE IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICE, HEALTH OF THE MEN AND VARIETY, AND ELI-MINATION OF WASTE, AS THEIR SOLE DUTIES. THEY MUST BE TAKEN FROM OTHER ASSIGNMENTS, AS NO INCREASE IN THE OVERALL SIZE OF UNITS WAS AUTHORIZED.

THE HENNESSY COMMITTEE ADVISED SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON AFTER INSPECTING MESSES IN 42 ARMY POSTS LAST YEAR THAT "THE SUPERVISION OF MESS OPERATION AT THE PRESENT TIME IS NOT COMPETENT. THE GROUP FOUND THAT WHILE FOOD QUALITY WAS HIGH, INFERIOR PERSONNEL NOT SUFFI-CIENTLY TRAINED NOR PAID WERE ASSIGNED TO PREPARING IT.

GW325AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11-(AP)-A FRESH ARMY CAMPAIGN WAS TOUCHED OFF TODAY FOR THE SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ADVOCATED. TWO TOP WAR DEPARTMENT FIGURES -- UNDERSECRETARY KENNETH C.ROYALL AND GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, HEAD OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND -- PUT IN LICKS FOR ALT IN ARMISTICE DAY ADDRESSES.

AT ST. LOUIS, KENNEY TOLD AN AMERICAN LEGION RALLY THAT "MANY UN-NECESSARY BILLIONS" WILL BE SPENT ON SECURITY THIS YEAR BECAUSE THE ARMED SERVICES "ACTUALLY ARE ENGAGED IN COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR DEFENSE MATERIALS."

HE DECLARED THAT FROM THE STANDPOINT OF ORGANIZATION THE NATION'S DEFENSES ARE IN "WORSE SHAPE" NOW THAN AT THE TIME OF PEARL HARBOR AND URGED A SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AS THE REMEDY.

MISS., ASSERTED THAT UNDER THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION "WE FIND WASTEFUL DUPLICATIONS THAT CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED."

AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE MENTIONED SEPARATE ARMY AND NAVY COMMUNICA-

TIONS AND WEATHER REPORTING SYSTEMS, AND REMARKED:

"IT MAY BE AN INTERESTING GAME TO FIND OUT WHETHER THE WEATHER IS THE SAME AT TWO LOCATIONS HALF A MILE APART, BUT IT IS AN EXPENSIVE GAME."

ON NAVY DAY, TWO WEEKS AGO, NAVY SPOKESMAN BORE DOWN HEAVILY ON THE THEME THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT ABANDON ITS NAVAL LEADER-SHIP IN CONVERTING ITS DEFENSES TO PEACETIME STATUS. THEY STRESSED, TOO, THAT SEA WARFARE IS A SPECIALIZED FIELD.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL FOR A SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WAS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS LAST WINTER, BUT GOT NO LEGISLATIVE ACTION AL-THOUGH LENGTHY HEARINGS WERE HELD. IT CALLS FOR SEPARATE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE BRANCHES UNDER THE ONE DEPARTMENT.

IN GENERAL THE IDEA HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY ARMY MEN AND OPPOSED BY THE NAVY ALTHOUGH THERE ARE INDIVIDUALS IN EACH SERVICE WHO DIFFER WITH THE MAJORITY IN THEIR BRANCH.

THE QUESTION IS EXPECTED TO COME TO THE FOREFRONT EARLY IN THE NEXT CONGRESS. BUDGET BALANCING EFFORTS, TO WHICH REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE PLEDGED, PROMISE TO FORCE IT THERE.

VX708PES

HONOLULU, NOV.11-(AP)-THE NAVY SPENT \$42,000,000 DURING THE WAR TO CONSTRUCT A HUGE SECRET OIL STORAGE SYSTEM UNDER RED HILL BEHIND PEARL HARBOR, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

SIXTEEN MEN WERE KILLED AND DOZENS WERE INJURED IN BURROWING INTO THE LAVA HEART OF THE HILL. THE WORK STARTED IN 1940 AND WAS COMPLETED IN 1943.

THE STORY IS TOLD IN DAVID C. WOODBURY'S NEW BOOK, "BUILDERS FOR

BATTLE."

HARDROCK MINERS FROM COLORADO, TUNNEL MEN FROM MONTANA, IDAHO AND NEVADA AND COAL MINERS FROM PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY LABORED ON THE PROJECTS ALONG WITH MORE THAN 500 AMERICANS OF

JAPANESE ANCESTRY. TWENTY VERTICAL CONCRETE-LINED TANKS, EACH HIGHER THAN A 20-STORY BUILDING, WERE DUG BENEATH THE HILL. EACH HOLDS 250,000,000 GALLONS OF FUEL OIL. THESE TANKS, WITH 12 SURFACE TANKS, THE STAR BULLETIN AID, WOULD HOLD ENOUGH TO FUEL THE PACIFIC FLEET FOR SIX YEARS. IT

AKES ONLY 17 MEN TO OPERATE THE SYSTEM, THE NAVY SAID. WOODBURY, A NATIVE OF SOUTH BERWICK, ME., WAS IN HONOLULU FOR THREE EKS IN 1945 GATHERING MATERIAL ON A NAVY DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENT FOR BOOK, PUBLISHED BY E.P. DUTTON, NEW YORK.

A LECTURER AND EDITOR, HE ALSO WROTE "COMMUNICATIONS," "GLASS GIANT PALOMAR, " "COLORADO CONQUEST" AND OTHER BOOKS. HE IS A CONTRIBUTING OR OF COLLIERS, AND WRITES COLLIERS "YOUR LIFE TOMORROW" COLUMN. Q813PCS NM

(ADVANCE) ATLANTA, NOV. 11- (AP)-SINCE THE PRINCIPAL ATTACK AGAINST THE UNITED STATES MUST CROSS ITS, SEA FRONTIERS, "OUR DEFENSE MUST THEREFORE BE MADE ON THE HIGH SEAS AND SHOULD BEGIN ROYALL, SPEAKING AT A TRI-STATE ARMISTICE DAY OBSERVANCE AT CORINTH, AT THE VERY COAST OF ANY AGGRESSOR," THE CHIEF OF NAVY PERSONNEL, 1946 ASSERTED IN AN ARMISTICE DAY SPEECH HERE TODAY.

"AS LONG AS WE CONTROL THE SEAS, NO ENEMY CAN CARRY A WAR AGAINST US TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION, VICE ADM. LOUIS DENFELD ADDED IN A TALK PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE ATLANTA ROTARY CLUB.

"TO CONQUER THIS COUNTRY AN ENEMY MUST LAND AND SUPPORT AN INVADING ARMY OF GREAT POWER. SUCH A FORCE COULD ONLY BE SEABORNE." ADMIRAL DENFELD, SLATED SOON TO BECOME COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, SAID "UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS ARE ABLE TO WELD A LASTING PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD X X X I SHALL CONTINUE TO URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES -- THE STRONGEST BULWARK OF OUR DEMOCRATIC IDEALS IN THE WORLD TODAY -- KEEP HER WEAPONS READY AT HAND AND IN GOOD REPAIR.

A POWERFUL RESERVE STRENGTH X X X WILL DISCOURAGE ANY THOUGHTS OF AGGRESSION AND WILL GIVE TO THE VOICE OF OUR STATESMEN AT THE INTER-NATIONAL TABLES A RING OF FIRMNESS AND CONVICTION."

THE OFFICER SAID NAVY RESEARCH WAS PROGRESSING AT TOP SPEED IN THE FIELDS OF NUCLEAR PHYSICAS, JET AND TURBINE PROPULSION AND ELECTRONICS, AND ADDED THAT "WE ARE ALREADY BUILDING TWO CAPITAL SHIPS AS MOBILE GUIDED MISSILE BATTERIES."

"WE URGE THAT AMERICA MAINTAIN A DEFENSIVE STRUCTURE SUFFICIENT TO EXPLODE ANY DREAMS OF AGGRESSION ON THE PART OF OTHER NATIONS,"

"THE ARMED FORCES ARE THE SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE. WE CAN DO MORE THAT YOU DESIRE, WITH THE MEANS YOU PLACE AT OUR DISPOSAL TO CEND ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. FASTERN STANDARD TIME. (END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, NOV. 11)

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) TROOPSHIPS RETURNING 4,740 SERVICE PERSONNEL ARE DUE IN AMERICAN PORTS TODAY (TUES) FROM EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST.

THE GENERAL RICHARDSON IS BRINGING 3,183 ARMY FROM BREMERHAVEN TO NEW YORK; THE MARSHALL VICTORY 1,456 ARMY FROM JINSEN, KOREA, TO SEATTLE, AND THE TITANIA 101 NAVY AND MARINE FROM TSINGTAO, CHINA,

TO SAN DIEGO. THE TRANSPORT M.I.T. VICTORY DOCKED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY FROM BREMERHAVEN WITH 1,350 TROOPS, WHILE THE GOUCHER VICTORY AND THE EUFALA VICTORY ARRIVED IN SEATTLE WITH A TOTAL OF 2,426 ARMY PERSONNEL FROM ALASKA AND JINSEN, RESPECTIVELY. EJ741PES

1946

U. S. Fights Soviet Move To Modify Italian Pact

Byrnes Stands Pat on French Plan Which was Approved at Paris Parley.

ASKS MORE STUDY

Italy's Desire-for Independent Negotiations with Yugoslavia Pushed Aside.

CW YORK, Nov. 12-(AP) The Foreign Ministers Council tangled tonight on the future of troubled Trieste after the United States lodged its firm opposition to a Soviet proposal for modification of an Italian peace pact clause on con-

trol of the ancient Adriatic port. The transfer he no final settlement on the issue, but pushed aside-temporarily at least-an apparent willingness on the part of iny by the council. Italy to undertake independent negotiations with Yugoslavia.

turn the problem of Trieste to the decision on whether it would draft Togliatti, the statement did not outcouncil's deputies for a further a collective reply to the note. study on the basis of two points which would, in effect:

that the powers of the elective as prosecuting Italian soldiers who ezia, Giulia's second largest city. sembly in the international zone expressed sympathy with or joined should be strengthened instead. the allied cause during the war.

not specify for how long) for re- amendment extending the same

the governor strong powers to Nations Security Council.

deliberations, maintained that the within its territory. French plan, in itself, was a compromise from previous Anglo-Amreview of that plan when the coun-tion. cil resumes its deliberations tomor- In a conciliatory statement, the

Molotov, observers said, made I clear that he was not opposing all Marshal Tito and Italian Commu-

ian negotiations on the issue, the friendship." council did not, however, close the door altogether.

note suggesting that possibility had such a discussion. The consulate's been sent independently to the four statement was issued just before governments. He said that the the council went into a huddle in United States had made its reply overnight, in effect, telling Italy it was up to Italy and Yugoslavia to es in the Italian paet. get together on the negotiations if that it was obvious any decisions representatives of the four big powthey reached in that case would have to be subjected to close scrut-

Observers at the meeting said there was general agreement Foreign Minister Molotoy of Russ among the ministers on that point, impled unsuccessfully to re- The council left until tomorrow a to the discussions between Tito and

In other directions, the council made some progress, capitalizing liatti, former deputy premier, 1. Cut down the authority of the on the work of the deputies earlier brought back an offer from Tito to appointive governor of Trieste. Russia has maintained consistently mendation prohibiting Italy from for Goriza, 30 miles inland and Ven-

2. Set a deadline (Molotov did Tied to that clause was a French moval of all foreign troops from protection to Italians who favored the two governments would have a

French plan which was approved guarantees of human rights in ed that past decisions of the counby a 15 to 6 vote at the Paris peace Italy to make such safeguards subby a 15 to 6 vote at the Paris peace limination of conference. That plan would give ject to the fundamental laws of the on Internationalization of Trieste atomic wear laws seen today in country. The council approved al- should remain valid if an agreecarry out mandates of the United so a peace pact clause for Italy ment can not be reached. ordering that government to pre-The secretary of state, according vent the resurrection of fascist orto persons present at the council's ganizations-military or political-

Trieste Progress Looms

Earlier, Italy had formally exerican proposals and a product of pressed "keen interest" in the poslong work and hard study. He de- sibility of direct negotiations with they can get together on their dismanded a paragraph by paragraph Yugoslavia on the Trieste ques- putes.

row. His colleagues accepted that Italian consulate here said that discussions between Yugoslavial

the terms of the French plan, but nist leader Palmiro Togliatto "apwas objecting to the powers for pear to offer a positive element" In sidetracking temporarily the for a general discussion on mu-

A dispute over the future of Trieste, ancient Adriatic port, has But Byrnes held that the Italian been the major block preventing an effort to settle disputes on claus-

The statement said that the Ital hey wished. He made it clear ian government had "contacted the ers" on the general question of the Italo-Yugoslav boundary problem and the discussions taking place before the council.

No Details Given

Beyond referring in general terms line their specific nature. However, reports from Rome said that Tog-

In acknowledging its interest in such "direct negotiations," Italy made it clear that it wanted to be sure that any agreement between

Byrnes, however, stood pat on the Russia succeeded in amending And, at the same time, it maintain-

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Byrnes was reported by persons in close touch with the council's deliberations to have told his colleagues that the deliberations within the next few days would provide by the United Nations to stop it. a basis for determining whether

This information came as guarded hopes were expressed for cracking a deadlock on disputes which range from the treaties for the satellites to the broad problem of disarmament.

Optimism Felt

The qualified optimism stemmed from evidence that Russia might possibility of direct Yugoslav-Ital- tual problems based on "trust and agree to some form of international inspection to enforce disarmament, including elimination of atomic bombs-a precaution labeled a "must" by British and American diplomatic chiefs in any arms reduction program.

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's statement Monday night that Russian and American views on disarmament could be "harmonized" raised speculation in some quarters

that a conciliatory Soviet attitude on that question might be extended to other issues

The council entered the second stage of its deliberations after completing a swift survey of the treaties approved at Paris for Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary have been demanding for months. and Finland in order to chart a complete graph of the issues in

day with the Foreign Ministers of Belgium and the Netherlands, two Under the council's procedure, this will mean that the four members-Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Molotov, Foreign Secretary of the peace treaty with Germany Ernest Bevin of Britain and De- No announcement was made puty Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville of France-will Byrnes's discussions with Paulstart over again with Italy, tackling the disputes in that treaty one- Baron van Oosterhout, of the Neth-

Arms-Inspection The Netherlands has already pre-sented a claim for a rectification of her border with Germany, which to her territory.

Problems To Deputies

Today the Foreign Ministers turned over to their deputies and technical experts some of the disputes that have knotted their own discussions and themselves prepared to return to an attack on major differences in the Italian

This presumably meant they would be face to face again with the problem of Trieste.

vidence that Russia may eventual-

ly agree to some form of interna-

tional inspection to enforce dis-

an assertion by Soviet Foreign Min-

ister Molotov that Russian and

American arms-reduction proposals

At the same time he declared

that an armaments race has already

started, and he urged prompt action

From Secretary of State Byrnes

came a promise that the American

Government, which is insisting on

an inspection system, would have

more to say on disarmament "at the

proper time," and British Foreign

Secretary Beyin declared that in

the effort to obtain worldwide arms

reduction "my government will not

Spoke At Dinner

ciation after completing their first

satellite peace treaties. Reports on

their work to date showed them to

be still stalled on all major issues

ranging from control of Trieste to

free navigation on the Danube

between the United States and the

Slav states appeared to have been

removed, however. Diplomats re-

ported that Byrnes had informed

the Foreign Ministers Council yes

terday that the United States had

ordered occupation authorities in

Germany to release several hun-

dred seized Danube River vessels

of Hungary and other eactern Euro

pean countries-something those

countries, with Russian support

Byrnes conferred separately to

that they be included in discussions

however, of the subject matter of

can be harmonized."

The speeches of all three For eign Ministers to the Press Association last night disclosed that while their day-to-day task here is treaty making, one of their great concerns is the problem of dis

While Molotov hammered th disarmament theme and Bevin de voted the bulk of his dinner speech to expressing Britain's support for universal arms control, Secretary Byrnes referred to it but briefly.

Instead, he sought to drive home to his audience of newsmen and diplomats that the Republican victory in last week's congressional elections does not mean any change in United States foreign policy.

"The American people voted for change in control of the Congress," he said. "They did not vote The three spoke last night at a for a change in foreign policy. Our dinner of the Foreign Press Asso- foreign policy is not a Democratic or Republican policy. It is an review here of five projected axis American policy,

Work On Treaties

Only a few hours before they spoke the three Foreign Ministers and French Deputy Foreign Minister Couve de Murville had finished their first round of work on peace treaty drafts for Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and Fin-

They had spent approximately week on this and net results terms of agreement were small?

recommendation for the Statute of would add some 700 square miles the Free Territory of Trieste and the Provisional Regime and Free Port Regime submitted to the Paris Peace Conference as a compromise by France. Adopted in Paris by a vote of 15-6, with the Soviet Union dissenting, the proposal will form the basis of the detailed discussions on Trieste that begin at the Foreign Ministers Conference this afternoon.

I. Having taken note of the report of the subcommission on the statute of the Free Territory of Trieste [the Conference of Paris] APPROVES these provisions in the draft statute on which unanimous agreement has been reached by the subcommission.

II. APPROVES Paragraphs 2, 4 and 6 of the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers of July 3, 1946, which appears under Article 16 of the Draft Peace

III. And in order to facilitate the elaboration by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Permanent Statute, the Free Port Regime and the Provisional Regime, the Conference recommends that:

(1) The integrity and independence of the Free Territory is assured by the Security Council. This responsibility implies that the Council shall,

(a) ensure the observance of the Permanent Statute and in particular protect the basic human rights of the inhabitants;

(b) assure the public order and security in the Free Terri-

(2) The Free Territory shall be demilitarized. No armed forces, except upon direction of the Security Council, shall be allowed in the Free Territory.

(3) In conformity with the principle that the legislative and executive authority of the Free Territory shall be established on democratic lines, the Permanent Statute of the Free Territory

Soviet Proposals

Belgium and the Notherlands, two countries that have formally asked On Trieste Statute

Popular Assembly elected on the basis of proportional representation by means of an universal, direct, equal and secret suffrage, and a Council of Government formed by and responsible to the Assembly.

(4) By reason of the responsibilities imposed upon the Security Council in the Free Territory it is inevitable that certain limitations shall be imposed upon the powers of the Popular Assembly and the Council of Government, These limitations result from the rights now conferred upon the Governor, subject to any modification which the Security Council may subsequently determine.

(5) The Governor shall be appointed by the Security Council after consultation with Yugoslavia and Italy. He shall be the representative of the Security Council in the Free Territory, and shall in particular have the duty of supervising the observance of the Statute.

(6) In matters which in his view affect the responsibilities of the Securify Council as defined in Paragraph (1) above, the Governor shall have the right to propose legislation to the Popular Assembly and to prevent the entry into force of legislative measures subject to reference to the

Security Council If the Popular Assembly does not accept his views and recommendations.

(7) In the meetings of the Council of Government, the Governor shall express his views on all matters affecting his responsibili-

(8) The primary responsibilities of the Governor would be:

(a) the maintenance of public

order and security; (b) the conduct of foreign relations in the closest liaison with the elected authorities of

the Territory; (c) the appointment of the judiciary on the advice of the Council of Government, and, subject to safeguards to be established by the Constitution, the removal of members of the judiciary for conduct incompatible with their judicial of-

(9) When, as a result of exceptional circumstances, the independence and integrity of the Free Territory, public order and security, of the human and civic rights of the inhabitants are endangered, the Governor may take all necessary measures subject to his making an immediate report to the Security Council. Under the same reservation he may proclaim a state of siege.

(10) Citizenship.

(a) domicile in the Free Territory on June 10, as provided in Article 13 of the Peace Treaty with Italy shall be the qualification for original citizenship of the Free Territory.

(b) the conditions for the acquisition of citizenship by percitizenship shall be determined by the Assembly of the Free Territory and embodied in the Constitution:

Questions. (a) a Free Port Regime is desirable irrespective of whether or not it is ultimately decided that the whole territory shall be a Free Custom Zone;

(11) Free Port and Economic

(b) the establishment of special zones under the exclusive jurisdiction of any country is incompatible with the status of the Free Territory and of the

Free Port; (c) freedom of transit shall be assured to goods and means of transport between the Free Port and the states which it serves without any discrimination, and without customs or fiscal charges, by the states whose territories are traversed;

(d) economic union or assoclations of an exclusive charac-

ter with any other country are incompatible with the status of the Free Territory.

(12) Provisional Government. (a) from the date of the entry into force of the treatry of peace until the entry into force of the Permanent Statute, the Provisional Government of the

Free Territory will be organized by the Security Council, which in particular will appoint a Governor and define his powers;

(b) the Security Council shall fix the date or dates for the withdrawal of foreign, troops stationed in the Free Territory.

(13) The Council of Foreign Ministers will give an opportunity to a representative of the Peo-ples Federated Republic of Yugo-siavia to present his views before final decision is reached. A representative of Italy will likewise be heard by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Soviet Views

The Soviet views on the Statute are represented by the following proposals which were not approved by the Paris Conference

(1) The Free Territory of Trieste shall be neutral and demili-tarized.

(2) All foreign troops which are on the territory of the Free Territory of Trieste must be withdrawn within thirty days of the entry into force of the Peace Treaty with Italy.

(3) The international regime of the Port of Trieste must guarantee for all international trade the

the neighboring states of it goslavia and Italy.

(4) In order to provide the most favorable conditions for the economic development of the Free Territory of Trieste, provision shall be made for economic collaboration between the Free Territory and Yugoslavia (customs union, a joint administration of the railways of the Free Territory of Trieste, et cetera).

(5) (The paragraph concerning the responsibility of the Governor, as regards to ensure the observance of the Permanent Statute was adopted unanimously by the Conference. It reads as follows:)

The Governor shall be responsible for the observance of the Statute of the Free Territory.

(6) (The paragraph concerning the legislative authority was adopted by the Conference by 16-0 and 5 abstentions. It reads as follows:)

Legislative authority shall be exercised by a Popular Assembly elected by means of universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage, irrespective of sex, on the basis of proportional representation.

(7) Executive powers shall be vested in the Government of the Free Territory appointed by the ment administration shall be re-sponsible for all of the Free Terministrative power, including the police, frontier, coast guard shall be subordinate to it.

(8) Citizenship of the Free Territory of Trieste shall be granted to former Italian nationals domiciled in the Territory on the 10th of June, 1940, and who are still resident therein at the time of entry into force of the Peace Treaty with Italy. However, active members of the Fascist regime in Italy, active members of the Fascist party, war criminals, persons who served in the Italian police, and civil servants who came from Italy after 1922, will not have the right to acquire

Trieste citizenship.
(9) An interallied commission composed of the representatives of the U. K., U. S. A., U. S. S. R., and France shall be set up which, after the entry into force of the Peace Treaty, will establish a provisional government of the Free ties and organizations.

National Assembly within a period of three months.

members of the United Nations fuss" about her letter. "I meant harmonized." Security Council and heads of dele- that letter as a possible help to gations to the United Nations General Assembly last night by Secretary of State Byrnes.

Speaking at a Foreign Press Association dinner for the United Na- comfortable and fed." tions officials and Foreign Ministers, the Secretary of State read a letter from Mrs. Stanley Schnelle, of Olivia, Minn., whose son, Pic. Gordon Schnelle, 21-year-old Marine raider, was killed on Okinawa.

Secretary Byrnes told the rep-winning some support. resentatives of other nations that the greatness of America lies in d. the humble homes of America" and were displaying interest in comcalled Mrs. Schnelle "rich in the ing to a Blue Hills reservation, nobility of her soul."

"May God Guide Us"

prayers," he said.

In her letter, written to Francis site," Tobin said. Cardinal Spellman, Mrs. Schnelle told how her son "held no blood ness to his enemy" and in his last farewell to his family told them:

National Assembly to which it "They think they're fighting for shall be responsible. The Govern-their country like I'm fighting for

"I pray, how I pray, for God to ritory; all the organs of the ad-ministrative power, including the work," she wrote. "I pray for the little people. They have taken too much-wondered too long. Soon a just peace treaty to come soon I pray that all might be fed and clothed. I can't see hungry people even if they were enemies. Hunger doesn't make good people-it Sees Her 1946 breeds hate.

"I shall see that boy, yes, al back home. Boys that mothers' battles are over. Boys that sleep ly as possible. under white crosses.'

Schnelle wrote:

must be there yet. Especially so (10) The special duty of the when the troop trains started bring-In my mind I knew he was dead.

think of what they died for. I think siderably interested in the speech

peace," she said, "All this publicity thrills me. of course, but I would like it better if we really had a

Massachusetts Site

Boston, Nov. 12 (A)-Massachusetts' invitation to the United Nations General Assembly to settle in the Bay State is still alive—and

Gov. Maurice J. Tobin said tov that United Nations delegates just south of Boston.

Warren G. Austin, chief Ameri-"May God guide us to grant her can delegate, told the Governor that "there is great interest in the

burdens they can't bear. I pray for Russia Shows Desire to Take Up Disarmament Issue as Seon as Possible. CAYPENIEY

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 12 (AP) The United States welcomed tonight the renewed Rusto their hips. Boys with their eyes the world's arms problems and on the battle but with their hearts Soviet Russia showed a great dehearts cry out for long after the sire to take up the subject as quick-

U. S. Sen. Tom Connally, (D. Of her own son's death, Mrs. Tex.), chairman of the Senate For-"It was a staggering blow to me. American the UN, said Seemed like time and time again that the United States welcomed Territory of Trieste; naving con-that I must get him back, that he Russia's "cooperation" in the matter of disarmament.

Almost simultaneously, Andrei A. Provisional Government shall be ing them back. You see, the main Gromyko. Soviet delegate, informed to arrange for elections for the division of the Milwaukee Railroad the important political committee goes by our yard. Especially so of the United Nations that it was when the 6th Division came home. wasting too much time talking about the relations between the se-De Who Lost

One Who Carthad was calleth the expense of the more important questions of disarmament, economic issues, and the presence of troops on non-enemy territory."

"We should spend more time on more productive work," Gromyko said,

One Who Lost

One Who Carthad was calleth the expense of the more important questions of disarmament, economic issues, and the presence of troops on non-enemy territory."

"We should spend more time on more productive work," Gromyko said,

One Who Lost

One Who Carthad was calleth the expense of the expense of the one o questions of disarmament, eco- the disposition of allied troops in

of the work left to be done. Now made last night by Russian Forit's up to us-their work is over." |eign Minister V. M. Molotov to the At her home in Olivia last night Foreign Press Association in New New York, Nov. 12 (A)-A moth- Mrs. Schnelle, a former school- York in which he said that the er's plea" for peace was read to teacher and mother of seven chil- proposals of Russia and the United the Council of Foreign Ministers, dren, said she didn't want "a lot of States on arms reduction "can be

Welcomes Russia's Aid

Senator Connally answered in writing an Associated Press inquiry peaceful world with everybody for comment on Molotov's speech as the political committee was in

> shall not disarm so long as other places. great powers remain armed. There must be real disarmament with tive enforcement."

section for Senator Connally:

disarm while other great powers silent committee: remain armed. Real disarmament sure efficient enforcement."

The political committee, ending acts of terrorism on the very soil two days of discussion, adopted a of Yugoslavia. They hope to invade watered-down Australian resolution our country which has suffered so Olling for appointment of a com- much through the war. To ignore mittee from the assembly and from this is to bid for a new world war. the security council to prepare Mere numbers around a council rules governing admission of new table like this cannot decide whethmembers "which will be acceptable er or not the birthplace of the both to the general assembly and third world war already exists. I to the security council."

lian proposal, nine against, six abstaining and six nations absent. A proposal by F. H. La Guardia, The United Kingdom voted for it, director-general of UNRRA, that staining and six nations absent. China abstained, and the United the United Nations approve a \$400, those boys, plunging on in mud up sian offer to start now on solving States, Russia and France voted 000,000 emergency food fund to help against it

Veto Up Tomorrow

The committee then decided to plunge into the major issue of the veto at its next meeting Thursday.

One delegate who would not per mit use of his name said that Molotov last night appeared to be trying to be conciliatory. Another delegate said he found Molotov 'obscure" on some points.

The latest developments in the arms picture indicate that both Russia and the United States are favorable to early discussion but there is no indication when the matter will come up. It stands No. 7 on the agenda of the political committee, behind three veto items and Russia's pointed questions on nomic issues, and the presence of allen non-enemy countries. All of these are bound to bring about pro-

home for the United Nations became more complicated as a flood of invitations from over the United States poured into the interim headquarters.

However, the race may be narrowed tomorrow to five contenders -Westchester County (N. Y.), New York City, San Francisco, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Bids have been received from Vermont, Hyde Park, N. Y., Niagara Falls, several points in the Delaware Valley in Pennsylvania: session, that "the United States has Jekyll Island, Ga., Bristol, Me. for many years advocated disarm- Mackinac Straits, Mich., Bald Head ament without success. We wel- Island, N. C., the Smoky Mouncome Russia's cooperation. We tains of Tennessee, and other

Warns of Third War

Mention of a "third world war" adequate inspection to insure effect flared up in the social, humanitarian and cultural affairs commit-After the committee meeting, the tee when Leo Mattes, of Yugopress officer of the American dele-slavia, protested bitterly against a gation issued the following state- committee vote. Mattes had asked ment in the United Nations press that the proposed international refugee organization in resettling "The United States has for many refugees consider the wishes of years advocated disarmament with- neighboring countries as well as out success. We welcome the co- the country of reception. The mooperation of Russia. We shall not tion lost and Mattes shouted to the

"Camps which are the center of cannot be achieved without ade- enemy activity run by military auquate measures of inspection to in- thorities exist on the very Yugoslav border. They are engaged in serve notice that the Yugoslav gov-The vote was 29 for the Austra- ernment may protest if Yugoslav wishes continue to be ignored."

> meet Europe's food deficits after UNRRA expires appeared doomed to failure because of reported United States opposition.

Under the proposal the United States would pay 49 per cent of the cost, or roughly \$200,000,000. It was reported that the American delegation to the assembly was opposed to the proposal and in Washington Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson indicated this country would be against it.

Members of the U. S. delegation were said to feel that further aid to Europe after the end of UNRRA should be handled on a national rather than an international basis.

In the UN budgetary committee the Soviet Union lost an attempt to stop the exemption of Americans working for the UN from income

At present the UN refunds to employes the amount of tax paid to their home governments. Russia has insisted that the United States exempt some 2,000 employes of the

UN from taxation and moved that refunds from the UN stop at the "pick" and "choose" the recipients. end of the year. White Russia, the This, he said, appeared to be a Soviet Ukraine and Poland were move to use food as a "political the only nations voting with Rus- weapon" against countries whose sia. The committee chairman did actions were not approved by the not record the negative vote, which amounted to most of the remaining an attitude would jeopardize the nations.

U.S. Opposition Seen Shattering

Reported United States opposition today virtually ruled out any like-lihood that the United Nations would approve a proposed \$400,-000,000 emergency food fund to help meet Europe's food deficts after the explain of UNRRA. Shortly fee Acting Secretary

of State Dean Acheson indicated in Washington that the United States would oppose the proposal put before the United Nations ves terday by F. H. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA, informed quarters said members of the United States delegation to the General Assembly were also opposed to the

National Basis Although the delegation made no formal decision as to how it would vote on the issue, the members were understood to have taken the position that any further aid to Europe after the expiration of UNRRA should be handled on a national rather than an internation tic battle in the trusteeship comal basis.

This was interpreted as meaning that the United States would in the future handle her own re- States flatly accused the Soviet of lief distribution, in Europe, even "constantly" preventing formation King spoke. As a result of recent though the Government might be willing to receive international advice as to where relief should be trained and Britain, France, Australia Relgium and New Zeelead

Under LaGuardia's proposal, the United States would be expected to least three of these must be accontribute 49 per cent of the total cepted before the trusteeship \$400,000,000. 200.000.000. It was generally agreed that the plan would not be put into effect if the United States refused to take part.

"Pick-And-Choose" Policy

LaGuardia said, in a part of his prepared text that was omitted in delivery yesterday to the Assembly's economic committee, that he expected the United States to with-

draw from further international relief distribution so it could

United States. LaGuardia said such

U.S. Attitude

The American delegation was understood to have taken the fol owing attitude on these other problems at this morning's caucus:

1. Reaffirmed its unanimous opposition to Polish and White Russian resolutions calling for diplomatic and economic ruptures with Franco Spain. The delegation was said to have taken the position that the United States should strongly condemn the Franco regime, but that the Assembly should take no action that might fail or might cause a civil war. Report From Dulles

2. Heard a report from John Foster Dulles, the delegation's trusteeship expert, on Soviet Ambassador Nikolai V. Novikov's speech yesterday before the trusteeship committee. Dulles was said to have expressed the view that, despite Soviet opposition, the United States would be able to win enough support to block action at the current Assembly session on the controversial question as to which states are "directly concerned" in the draft trusteeship agreements now awaiting action.

A survey of delegates revealed that the small powers were ready to go along with the United States and Great Britain in opposing time what states are "directly concerned" in the draft trusteeship agreements.

This position became apparent immediately after yesterday's hec mittee, at which Russia criticized Britain for not offering a Palestine trusteeship agreement to the United Nations and the United

tralia, Belgium and New Zealand stood by. have submitted draft agreements

Churchill Reiterates Parliament Hears Warning on Russia King; Churchill

Pledges Support For Compulsory Military Train. Reply Gloomy ing Proposal-King Outlines Further Indus-LONDON, Nov. 12 (P) Winston Churchill renewed

tonight his assertion that a vast Russian army was being in the observation that "the world maintained on a virtual war ooting in Europe and promised an opening strice of parliament that his opposition party would support the labor government's revolutionary proposal to continue compulsory military training in peacetime.

Replies To Laborite

Churchill spoke in the House of C. Usborne's motion for the accept- tional field, for: ance of King George VI's opening 1. Early peace treaties for Ger speech from the throne.

The King, sitting on a golden throne in the heavily guarded House of Lords, earlier had outlined the employment. Labor Government's Socialistic legislative program, including not only the plans for continuing conscription but also for nationalizing additional industries.

In his 13-minute address delivered n a setting of medieval splendor the King said plans were underway to bring self-government to the peoples of his empire.

He called for a German peac Russian attempt to define at this treaty which would "foster democ racy" in that country and said that he hopes occupation troops could be withdrawn from Austria soon.

The Lords Chamber was packed by members of both Houses of Parliamnt, members of foyalty and liplomats. Many peers attending the session wore scarlet and ermine

Soldiers with fixed bayonets guarded the building while the threats of violence, attributed to Jewish underground organizations grown steadily worse. 5,000 policemen and detectives also

Charts Nine-Point Course

. The monarch's address-written as customary, by the party in power -listed these main points of contemplated legislation:

1. Conscription for the armed

2. Nationalization of transport and electric supply.

4. Establishment of a ministry of defense to coordinate activity of the three branches of the armed

5. Approval of the 1944 conven-

tional civil aviation.

The King said the Labor Govern-Commons in reply to Laborite H. ment would strive, in the interna-

> many and Austria. 2. Support of the work of an international conference on trade and

3. Preparation for elections in

Burma. 4. Assistance to peoples of the British Empire in their campaigns for self government.

Prime Minister Atlee, who spoke ely arter Churchill, said that the developments of modern weapons had made Britain especially vulnerable to attack, that Britain is now a part of the European continent and "we must have trained reserves who can take their part straight away without waiting six months for training."

Traditionally, Britain has depended upon a small-standing army in peacetime.

Usborne reaffirmed the policy of the L:abor Government favoring an eventual "world government elected by the people.'

Charges Relations Grow Worse He was told by Churchill that Britain's relations with Russia had

"We are assured that the Socialist Government would get on especially well with the Soviet Government." Churchill said, "but relations have steadily deteriated."

"The world situation has not improved," Churchill continued. "More than one-third of Europe is held under Soviet control. The Soviet military frontier is on the Elbe. It is impossible to forecast what the

"Eighteen months after the surender of Germany, and in spite of he helpful attitude of the United States, the world scene is still dark, anxious and confused."

London, Nov. 12 (A)-The British its idealistic plea for an "effective ment. world government" and drew from Opposition Leader Winston Churchsituation has not improved."

Churchill, replying to a Labor kiotion for accurace of King George Washesh opening the lew session of Parliament, declared more than one third of Europe is held under Soviet control." He con-Linued:

"The Soviet military frontier an the Elbe and it is impossible to orecast what the future and fate of France will be.

"Vast Strength ... War Footing" "British and American forces in surope have melted away. The Russian armies have been maintained n Europe in vast strength and largely on a war footing.

"The Conservative party cannot accept any responsibility for Potsdam (decisions of the Big Three powers) as matters were taken out f our hands in the vital phase of these talks."

Churchill said, however, that Forign Secretary Ernest Bevin "has me his best.'

Draft, Nationalization Urged

King George's speech, written by ne Labor Government, called for ontinued conscription for British rmed forces and for the nationalzation of electric utilities and inand transportation.

Churchill said: "We were a ared that the Socialist Govern ment would get on especially we with the Soviet Government, but elations have steadily deterio-

He called on Prime Minister attlee for renewed assurance that the United States-British financial greement left Great Britain free of any commitment prejudicial to mperial preference in foreign

GOP Low Tariff Doubted

"It will be a great surprise, to me at least, if a Republican Con-3. Control of securities exchang- future fate of France will be ress were to embrace free trade o wholeheartedly, completely and passionately and permit such easting down of tariff walls of all zinds." he said.

continued.

He said the United Nations "has not, so far, fulfilled our hopes."

Official Support Seen

Labor Government renewed today H. C. Usborne, for a world govern

"I would like to make one plea to the Ministers—that they should continue ceaselessly to stress on every possible occasion, that it is their desire to see an effective world government, elected by the people, ultimately created," orne said.

His remarks were interpreted as naving full Government support, since he was chosen by the Government leaders to move acceptance of the King's speech.

"With Britain's lead, I believ we could perform the miracle and provide a world of permanent peace," he said. "Unfortunately oday there is an underlying fear that each big power, in the genui interests of its own security, is looking to military strates for its defense."

"An End To Vengeance"

Churchill urged an early settle ment with Germany and said "there must be an end to ven geance and retribution.'

"In the forefront of any survey of the world stands Germany, a world commerce and employment, vanquished nation," he said,

'We and the Americans continue to rally and administer the German reople in our zones at extravagant nd almost unbearable cost to ourselves and increasing dissatisfaction to the Germans. We are not Leing told and I will not attempt to discuss what is happening in the Russian zone.'

Churchill criticized the Governnent policy in handling the Palestine problem and declared that if promises to the Zionists could not Chicago convention on internae met Great Britain should surrender to the United Nations its mandate over Palestine.

Says A Policy Is Lacking "About Palestine, it is impossible avoid expressing deep regret at

he needless disappointment created through world Jewry over the failure of a Socialist party to fulfill promises made at a general election," Churchill said.

"There is a lack of any policy worthy of the name. This absence of any policy or decision has allowed havoc and hatred to run riot throughout Palestine for more than a year, and no one knows where we are today."

"If we cannot fulfill our promise Churchill commented that the to the Zionists, we should, without delay, place our mandate for Pales-"wrongful or provocative action" in tine at the feet of the United Na-

tions and give due notice of ou impending evacuation," Churchill

Backs Draft Decision

"If this offer is accepted, a burden which has become too heavy and invidious for us to bear alone will have been lifted from our Churchill's statement followed shoulders and made international. the Government's call, voiced by If the United States would deprecate such a step, it would be for them to help us, not only with money but men."

> Churchill said the Government decision to continue compulsory selective service "is one they would certainly not have reached without good and grave reasons."

"In a matter like this which affects in a vital manner the safety of the country," Churchill said, "it will be the duty of the opposition to support the Government, not only in the House of Commons but out of doors.

The King urged the negotiation of a peace with Germany under conditions which will foster true democracy, will guarantee the world against further attempts at world domination and will remove the financial burden which occupation has laid on my people.'

Indicating the Government's intent to work for eradication of international trade barriers, the King spoke of his "earnest hope" for the success of negotiations now under way in London for the expansion of

Housing, Food

He also announced the Government's desire to improve living conditions in Britain, promising increased housing and increased food supplies to a nation weary of shortages and rationing.

Also recommended were measures to establish a Ministry of Defense-combining the three fighting services of air, sea and landand to make effective the 1944 tional civil aviation.

The King's brief message was simply a matter-of-fact presentation of the Labor Government's legislative intentions for the second Parliament since it climbed to power fifteen months ago.

No Free Cotton Market

In one short paragraph, the King indicated that the Government had plans to set up tighter controls for the London Stock Exchange and not to permit the return of the free cotton market closed during the war.

To encourage the development of an efficient agricultural industry in Britain, the King said proposals would be laid before Parliament to provide a "system of guaranteed prices and assured markets for the principal farm products."

Foreshadowing continued con

scription to maintain the strength minutes from the throne in the of the armed forces—a policy to House of Lords to a joint session which Labor has heretofore been of both houses attended by other wholeheartedly opposed—the King members of royalty and a large sec

"My Government will bring for-

India, Burma Plans

Announcing that "my Ministers will continue to develop the existing intimate understanding and close working relations between this country and the self-governing members of the British Commonwealth," the monarch declared:

every means at their disposal . . policies with regard to the gov- and blow up the King and Parlie ernance of India . . . steps are being ment. In the three centuries since taken to hold elections in Burma then the search has been purely early next year, as the necessary ceremonial and traditional preliminary to further constitutional progress."

motion of all nations toward greater freedom and prosperity."

treaty will be concluded with Austria which will enable all forces of occupation to be withdrawn from that country."

The Palestine Issue

upon the fact the King made no Parliament: nention of the Palestine problem.

"Little could be said or done toward settling that unhappy country's problems," he declared, "until the Jews themselves put an end to the senseless campaign of terrorism and murder being waged by a small minority of their own people who foolishly believe themselves to be at war with Great Britain."

Referring to the King's mention of the United Nations, Lord Morrison said that in world problems Britain "declines to follow slavishly either the United States or the Soviet Union.'

"Puzzled" By Russia

He commented that Britons "are puzzled because Russia is not being so co-operative as they thought she would have been, particularly to a Labor Government."

Viscount Cranborne, minority leader in the Lords, indicated the line the Conservative opposition would take in a speech highly critical of the exchange control propo sal and the projected scaling down of imperial preferences as Britain's contribution toward expanding world trade.

"No success at the international rade conference." he declared. could justify the severance of economic ties which bind us to the commonwealth.

Speaks 13 Minutes

The King spoke for thirteen

tion of the diplomatic corps.

Much of the medieval ornamenward a measure providing for the tation of a full state opening was continuation of national serv. absent but it was still a brilliant spectacle, despite the grim watchfulness of the police, acting or anonymous threats that Jewish underground organizations in Palestine intended to carry their vio-

lent efforts to Britain itself. Unwonted reality was added to the traditional search of the cellars under the houses of Parlia ment. The custom dates from 1605, "My Government will forward by when Guy Fawkes and others conspired to plant gunpowder there

Britain, by its example and King's Address the King said, adding: "I trust that at an early date a at Parliament Opening

Moving acceptance of the King's LONDON, Nov. 12 (A) - Followspeech in the House of Lords, Lord ing is the complete tent of the Morrison, a Labor peer, touched speech by King George VI opening the new session of the British

> My lords and members of the House of Commons:

During the session that lies before you, my government will seek by all means in their power to promote the well-being of my people and to enable the nation, by its example and leadership, to play a worthy part in the advance of all nations of the world toward greater freedom and prosperity.

My ministers will shortly meet representatives of the United States, Russia and France to discuss the future of Germany. It will be their aim to establish in Germany conditions which will foster true democracy, will guarantee the world against further

attempts at world domination and will remove the financial burden which the occupation has laid on my people.

I trust that at an early date a treaty will be concluded with Austria, which will enable all forces of occupation to be withdrawn from that country.

The control of Japan and the measures taken to bring about a stable and just settlement in the Far East will remain the concern of my ministers.

The General Assembly of the United Nations has resumed in New York the session begun in

London last January. It will be the policy of my government to share fully both in these discussions and in the meetings of those other international bodies

which have been created to foster mutual help and understanding among the nations of the world.

I earnestly hope that the preparatory work for an international conference on trade and employment which is now proceeding in London will lay the foundations for an increase in international trade over a wide area and for the maintenance of a high and stable level of employment in all the countries of the world. My government will use every endeavour to bring these and wider international discussions to a successful co-clusion.

My ministers will continue to

develop the existing intimate understanding and close working relations between this country and the self-governing members of the British Commonwealth.

My government will forward by every means at their disposal the policy with regard to the governance of India laid down in the statements made by them and by the mission of my ministers which recently visited India.

Steps are being taken to hold elections in Burma early next year, as the necessary preliminary to further constitutional progress.

In the territories for which my government are responsible they will seek actively to promote the welfare of my peoples, to develop the economic life of the territories and to give my peoples all practical guidance in their march to self-government.

The Queen and I are looking forward with the greatest pleasure to the visit which we propose to pay to South Africa early next

Members of the House of Commons: Estimates for the public services will be laid before you in due course.

My lords and members of the House of Commons: My government will press on with the conversion of the national economy from war to peace and will endeavor to insure that the resources of the nation are effectively employed for the common

It will be an urgent task of my ministers to encourage an ise in the productivity of industry and so to secure the greatly increased flow of both umer and capital good

needed for the raising of the standard of living of my people and the expansion of the export

trade. In particular, my ministers will, in fostering the growth of industry, continue to pay special attention to the needs of the development areas.

My ministers recognize the urgent need for securing an adequate flow of volunteers for the regular forces, and their efforts to stimulate recruitment will be intensified. The reconstitution of the territorial and reserve forces will be begun at an early date, and my government will bring forward a measure providing for the continuation of national service from the date when the present transitional scheme comes to an end.

My ministers will do all in their power to increase the supply and variety of food and to see that it is efficiently and equitably distributed. They will also prosecute with the utmost vigor the task of providing suitable homes for my people, and will seek to insure that those most in need of it have first claim on new accommodation. They recognize that the housewives of the nation have had to bear a specially heavy burden owing to the shortages of houses. of food stuffs and of other con-

sumer goods.

It will be their constant endeavor to alleviate the hardships and inconveniences caused by this legacy from the years of

All necessary action is being taken to enable the school-leaving age to be raised in April of next year.

A measure will be laid before you to bring inland transport services under national ownership and control, and you will be asked to approve proposals to deal with compensation and betterment in relation to town and country planning, and otherwise to improve the machinery of planning.

A bill will also be submitted to you to bring into national ownership the electricity supply industry as a further part of a concerted plan for the co-ordination of the fuel and power

Valuable reports have already been received from working parties appointed to make recom-mendations for the better organization of a number of important industries, and you will be asked to approve legislation to enable effect to be given to their mmendations.

A measure dealing with exchange control will be placed

before you, and you will be asked to approve legislation to provide for the amendment of the companies act and for the establishment of a commission to purchase, import and distribute raw cotton.

Proposals will be laid before you to give effect to the plans prepared by my ministers for the efficient development of agriculture in this country, based on the system of guaranteed prices and assured markets for the principal farm products, and to give permanent effect to the transfer of wage-fixing powers from the local agricultural wages committees to the central wages boards.

Legislation will be submitted to you to provide for the estab-lishment of a comprehensive health service in Scotland and to consolidate with amendments the local government law of Scotland.

You will be asked to approve a bill to provide for the establishment of a Ministry of Defense.

Measures will be laid before you providing for the arrangements consequent upon the termination of the National Fire Service and for empowering local authorities to operate civic restaurants.

A bill will be introduced to

give effect to the convention on international civil aviation signed at Chicago on the 7th December, 1944.

Other measures will be laid before you if time permits.

I pray that Almighty God may give His blessing to your coun-

no hurry to talk about the king's the lords generally wore mink when parliament needed to prove its independence.

nounced the mythical first reading building. of the bill, Conservative Charles Stuart Taylor got up and started to make a speech.

The speaker, Col. Clifton Brown said the bill must not be debated.

Taylor said he did not see whyin 1794, if he remembered rightly, an M. P. named Sheridan tried to debate the bill and got away with

"I am afraid," said the speaker, "that we are now in 1946".

Everybody laughed and the debate on the king's speech began

The royal opening passed without incident but the security measures a damper over the procession.

Within the palace of Westmin-after to ster, however, medieval pomp held Palace. full sway, from the ceremonia

Guns Behind Splendor As King Speaks

throne on which he sat saved King

House Of Commons Entangled In Reading Of Outlawries Bill

LONDON, Nev. 13 The House of Commons got Imperial Staff.

The Lords were packed in with members of the House of Commons fore it ever got around to debating the king's speech.

Climaxes Opening Day

opening day of parliament on which robes of one of the peers listenmedieval pageantry was overing to the nonarch open a new medieval pageantry was over-shadowed by the presence of enough session of Parliament. soldiers to fight a war and enough policemen to make a New York St. Patrick's Day parade,

This Outlawries bill had no conment in black and gold coaches.

Nobody, in fact, knows what the Outlawries hill does provided. It al-ways is moved as the first item of

George VI today from being over It was a confusing climax to an shadowed by the scarlet and ermine

The ruler wore an admiral's uni form in the setting of medieval splendor. Beside him on a throne nection with the Palestine under- one Inch lower sat Queen Elizagrounders whose threats of violence beth, wearing an aqu marine gown brought out the heavy security force with long sleeves and a sweeping to guard the king and his ministers train. Her turban was of the same on their trip to the houses of parlia- color and she wore a diamond brooch on a shoulder.

Irish State Coach Used

business in the House of Commons the peerage, wore morning dress. robes, and wore a full wig as well, just to show that the House is in Ushers were in scarlet. Wives of He knelt before the King and pre-

speech-a throwback to the days coats. The atmosphere of peacetime magnificence contrasted with the fixed bayonets of unsmiling But today, when the speaker a- soldiers guarding the vast gothic

The King and Queen rode in state to Parliament in the blackand-gold Irish state coach behind four gray Windsor horses, instead of the heavier royal state laudau. which requires eight horses.

More than 5,000 security police guarded their progress and the Parliament Building against the threat of violence from Palestine underground elements.

Crowd Smaller Than Usual At points along the route, police outnumbered spectators.

The bells of Westminister Abbey by 5,000 soldiers and policemen cast pealed. Artillerymen in uniforms of blue and gold fired a royal salute after the rulers left Buckingham

At the Victoria entrance to the House of Lords, the King alighted search of the cellars before the with the Queen, smiling and apparopening-ip memery o f the 1605 ently at ease. Yeomen in red megunpower plot-to the titles and dieval uniforms, carrying ceremonial spears, escorted them inside antique garb of the gentleman ush- while detectives with shoulder er of the black rod and other of- holsters prowled through the crowd -much smaller than on most similar occasions.

Crown Used Again

The royal party moved in a solemn procession through the bleak corridors, where gay uniforms of the Middle Ages were mixed with the most correct mornng clothes.

Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, Sil-

ver Stick in Waiting and Gentleman Usher of the Black Rodofficials whose titles and functions date from the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and before—were all there, colorfully garbed.

The imperial crown was brought out of hiding for the first time since 1939 and was carried on a pillow by Field Marshal Viscount Alanbrooke, wartime chief of the

in the inadequate House of Lords chamber when Black Rod banged on the door and asked ceremoniously if the King could enter. That was a token of the hard-won independence of Parliament from royal

Permission granted, the procession filed slowly in. The Queen's white-gloved hand rested lightly on her husband's arm as they ascended the throne dais. The King did not wear his crown, because most of the peers were not in their

"My lords, pray be seated," the King said.

Everyone complied

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Dukes, who rank at the top of Jowitt, was in full black-and-gold sented the document containing his might take part in the London con- Walther Funk and Grand Adm

"My lords and members of th House of Commons," the King began, still seated. The lords and bishops and the frock-coated diplomats and legislators bowed.

A new session of Parliament had

HOLY LAND OPEN

LONDON, Nov. 12. - (AP) The British government opened the gates of Palestine today to 1,893 of the January to the whose flight from Europe to the Holy Land was stopped short in detention camps because they lacked entry permits.

that 1,050 Jews deported to the island of Cyprus since August after being intercepted as "illegal" imaction a "concession to Jewish migrants would be admitted to Palestine between Nov. 15 and Jan. 16

Another 843 now held in Athlit Eire Blames GIs camp in Palestine also will be released. They are the last of the irregular immigrants detained in Palestine. The remainder of the 3,000 immigration permits for the two-month period will go to Jews in German displaced persons camps, to illegal immigrants serving with British forces, and to the relatives of Palestinians already promised entry.

The action did not constitute a revision of the normal 1,500 quota of immigrants allowed into Palestine each month.

Jerusalem dispatches said it was believed the Cyprus Jews were being freed in order "to alleviate the tense situation non prevailing" in Palestine as a result of their detention, and that the remainder of the 6,600 Jews held in Cyprus

would be released in coming months.

Release of the detained men, women and children-many of whom traveled in crowded, dirty ships in order to reach the Holy Landwas the latest of a series of concessions by the British government in an effort to ease the tense embitterment in Palestine.

Among these concessions was the transfer of Lt. Gen. Sir Evelyn
Barker, unpopular with Jews, from
the Palestine command and the release last week of Jewish leaders
who had been seized last June in

speech, written by the Labor Gov- ference on Palestine when it resumes Dec. 16.

Jewish Agency Disappointed

JERUSALEM, NOV. 12 (A) .- A Jewish Agency spokesman ex-"disappointment and pressed shock" today at the British government's announcement of immigration quotas for Nov. 15 to Jan. 14.

"We had understood that the government's promise to the Arabs that the quota would be limited to 1,500 a month was effective only to the resumption of the London talks in December," the spokesman said. "The fact that the government now sets the same quota to Jan. 14 is a disappointment and shock to us."

Emil Khouri, a member of the e arab Executive, said on the other hand that the government announcement was "another provocation to Arabs, and to Jews it is an encouragement to increase The colonial office announced illegal immigration, knowing from this that their illegal immigrants

For Polio Increase

DUBLIN-(A)-American troops from northern Ireland holidaying in Erie are held responsible for an increase in cases of infantile day from school for Christmasparalysis reported.

"I have never doubted." says Dr. Charles I M'Sweeney, medi-car superintendent of Dublin Fever Hospital, in his annual report, that infantile paralysis in epidemic form was first brought to Ireland in 1942 by visiting American troops."

Imprisoned Vazis Headed

For Spandau
BERLIN Nov. 12—A The seven Nazi leaders who were sentenced to prison terms by the International Military Tribunal will be transferred

regulations, it was announced today. Alterations and repairs are being

dramatic military raids on the Jewish agency.

All these moves gave rise to fresh speculation that the Jews

Come only seven — Rudolph Hess.

Erich Raeder, all sentenced to life aprisonment, Baldur Von Shirach and Albert Speer sentenced to 2 years, Konstantin Von Neurath sentenced to 15 years and Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, sentenced to

Separate Section Prepared

They will be confined in separate cells on a renovated section of the prison which is being blocked off rom the other floors. It is expected that Nazis sentenced to prison terms in future was crimes trials also will he held at Spandau.

Maj. Walter C. Giese of Cleveland has been named as the American director of Spandau prison. Glese who arrived in the European Theater last July, formerly was in charge of prisoner of war camps at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and at Camp Campbell Ky.

Each of the other three occupying powers also will name a director.

Thirty-two civilian guards most of them men who have served in the Armies will be assigned to watch over the prison-eight from each of the Four Powers. Each guard detail will include a warden and deputy warden.

Prison authorities said the eight trangulation hooks which the Nazis had used in the prison will be removed and the prison's guillotine will be shifted to another location.

Berlin Schools to Show 5 Weeks BERLIN, Nov. 12 (A).-Berlin's children will get a five-week holifrom Dec. 21 to Jan. 24—as a coal conservation measure, it was an-

U. S. Court to Try

Nuernberg, Nov. 12 (A. P.) .-United States court officials said today that the first of the American-conducted eres of Nuernberg war crimes trials-that of twenty-three German doctors accused of cruelty to concentration camp inmates-would start De cember 5.

U. S. Army Transport Gets Aid Off England

soon from Nuernberg to Spandau Frankfurt, Nov. 12 (A. P.) .prison in Berlin under tight security The United States Navy dis patched two tugs today to th

ROME, Nov. 12. (AP) Torches flamed tonight on to tower of Campidoglio, Rome's city hall, as 5,000 cheering Leftists celebrated their victory in Sunday's municipal elections, a victory which was reported already to have created a critical situation for Prime Min-

The description of the Campidoglio singing "Red Flag" 20 years of Fascism Rome once more is restored to the people."

Similar ceremonies were reported n other large cities swept by the left. At Turin, which went Communist, work was suspended in the big automobile factories to mark the victory.

First returns from smaller towns and villages also indicated a con-sistent Leftist trend, coupled with hetween the column attends of the colum loss of support for Premier de made up of Christian Democrats, Communism to isolate Spain. Socialists, Communists and Republicans, and it was reported the Leftists, emboldened by their municipal victories, might now refuse to cooperate with him.

In Rome, where l'Osservatore of the deception. Romano, Vatican City newspaper, tion and hostility," final returns passion or by inertia they would showed the "Bloc of the People," have to be interpreted by each Rightists Uomo Qualunque (common man) movement 106,587, the stake. Christian Democrats third with "What may be assured is that trailing badly.

The Communists carried Genos a popular democratic bloc "Ticket of Vesuvius" even swept the monarchist stronghold of Naples.

Would Bring 'Disunion Among Nations, Increase

War Threat, He Says.

MADRID, Nov. 12. - (AP) Generalissimo Francisco Franco, anwering questions submitted by the Associated Press, declared tonight that isolated by the United Nation was bring "disunion among pations," dissension within many countries and thus greatly increase the possibility of war.

He said that "instigation to repellion from abroad and international maneuvers and attacks against Spain" made the present not the "most opportune moment"

France declared "it was not even possible to talk of commercial relations" with Russia as long as the Soviet Union "persists in methods she uses against those who do not bend to her will."

Further, the Spanish leader declared that Spain would not seek membership in the United Nations heard speakers proclaim that "after until the world agency had attained what he described as "a degree of calmness sufficient to make pos-

sible its work in the cause of peace and until the passions provoked by the war have become extinct." Referring to proposals before the

United Nations to isolate Spain economically and politically, Fran-

between the calm attitude of peoples who are represented in the Gasperi's Christian Democrats whe United Nations and that adopted led in the general elections last by some of their representatives June. De Gasperi's cabinet is in the attempted plot of Soviet

"Spain is aware that she is entirely in her right and does not allow herself to be impressed by slander employed to deceive peoples who naturally are becoming aware

"Whatever resolutions the Unithad urged outright that citizens ed Nations organization might vote against the forces of "nega- adopt in a moment of collective made up of Communists, Socialists, people individually; and these Actionists and Labor Democrats, would act according to the political had garnered a vote of 189,174, the tendency of each government and the importance of the interests at

103.387, and the other five parties Spain will always be accompanied by all honest consciences and by the spiritual and catholic world and Florence as well as Turin, and and also by the 'oppositions' to those governments which might lived in Chicago. (A00) undertake a rupture x x x.

"It may be assured that so monstrous an accomplishment would ELLIOTT ROOSEVELTS bring about precisely disunion among nations and dissension in the interior of many. Every action of · violence and injustice always tends rather towards war than towbitrary and unjust action of the organization of nations would imply the greatest less of prestige for ply the greatest less of prestige for Roosevelt is visiting several Eu-

mining and disunion of the latter and arrived today from Berlin. would greatly increase the possibil-

ity of war." Franco declared that "it may be sire war as an instrument for their tries.) domination and the maneuver against Spain in the United Na-

Spain Drops Politics In Latin America

MADRID-(P)-Spain's Institute of Hispanic Culture—successor b the Falange's propaganda arm in Lacin-America, often accused of pro-Axis activities-will ban politics and political meddling from its program, the newly-appointed president, Joaquin Ruiz Jimenez, announced

The institute replaces the Falange Council of Hispanidad.

POLISH ELECTION SUNDAY

WARSAW, Nov. 12 - (AP) The Polish government announced offic- all parties were to convene to draw ially tonight that Poland's longawaited general elections would be held not support the government said last Sep-

tember the election date would be announced soon after that time, but for Friday, with almost general no explanation ever was offered for the delay.

Ex-Translator

Warsaw, Nov. 12 (AP)-A military tribunal sentenced Mrs. Irene Hamala Dmochowska, a United States citizen, to five years' imprisonment today on a charge of conspiracy against the Polish Gov-She formerly was a translator for

the American Embassy and had been under arrest since August 23. She testified at the trial that she tried, without success, to help the killers of a Polish political leader to escape from Poland

Mrs. Dmochowska, 34, formerly

ARRIVE IN RUSSI

MOSCOW, Nov. 12. - (AP) Elliott Provevelt and Lt. Gen. Walter

that organization and the under- ropean cities with his wife, form; er screen actress Faye Emerson

(The Moscow radio, heard in London, said the Roosevelts were met at the airport by representatives assured that there are intimate ties of the All Union Society for culbetween the aims of those who de- tural Relations with Other Coun-(ADD)

China Shows Disgust Over Meeting Delay

NANKING, Nov. 12 P-A vacant ugitorium with its masses of wilting flowers mutely testifed today to the failure of China's political leaders to settle their differences and sit down in a national assembly to frame a coalition government.

For many months, China had looked forward to this day-another anniversary of the birth of the re-public's water Yat Sen, and the day or when representatives of up the charter for a per and great-

Another in the long string of postponements due to war and civil strife, however, again had delayed agreement that there will be a further deferment.

Basically, the Communists, the Kuomintang (government party), the Democratic League and minority parties were reiterating their demands. They had not changed their views.

Communists Adamant

The United Communist and Third Party stand demands that the Kuomintang call off the assembly and fulfill all resolutions of last January's political consultative conference, including an all-party selection of a future date for the constitutional assembly.

While the fight to reach some solution continued, observers wagered freely the result would be a longterm postponement of the national

The man in the street reacted with disgust to th whole procedure. He had expected great things to come from today's assembly and another postponement was only an anticlimax.

Chiang Again

Nanking, Nov. 12 (A)-Political observers today said Chiang Kaishek again might postpone the opening of the National Assembly if the Communists and other minor-

day when the Communists refused China and Japan. to participate, insisting that mili-13 positions first.

hope of working out some com- plane crews making the United de cided to continue the rationing their efforts to avoid war." The

Compromise Expected

generally agreed that the Govern-scarce there, Shivers reported. ment might compromise further to bring all parties into the fold.

sive about what they called the Japan, too, for smuggling in 44 threatening position of Government troops near Yenan, the party's capital, and a demonstration of national warplanes over the Yenan area

U.S. Funds Aiding China Naval Shipyards

United States is providing \$15. 000,000 in equipment to rehabilitate Chinese naval shipyards, Admiral Charles M. Cooke, commander of the United States 7th Fleet. told a press conference today.

He said \$5,000,000 would be used at Shanghai, but emphasized that Shanghal is not a United States navy base, in our a place providing a navy post office, medical care and recreation.

William J. Kenney, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, shared the press conference, at which questioning brought these replies:

Kenney: the matter of sending United States Marines' dependents said Cooke, the number would be limited and that does not mean the Many Communist Views Marines are due for an extended

Cooke, replying to a Russian's inquiry: it would be improper for him to state whether the Marines him to state whether the Marines NEW DEIGH, Nov. 12 (P),—would be withdrawn if Sino-Amer-Vice-President Jawaharlal Nehrn

U.S. Warring On Amateur

Honolulu, Nov. 12 (P)—Customs officers are combatting a rising wave of amateur smuggling by agreed to an exchange of representatives and promised that the sentatives and promised that the matter of Russian-Indian relations was scheduled to open quickly by selling penicillin, sactories and promised that the matter of Russian-Indian relations wave of Russian-Indi today but was postponed until Fri- charin and other scarce items in tions would be studied more fully Hiranuma, Premier in 1959; Ma-

to participate, insisting that mill-tary forces revert to their January Customs Collector Robert Shivers today. But Shivers and his inspec-Third-party elements had suggested that the meeting be deferred hoped to make the most of until the end of the month in the giving small units to members of nounced today the Cabinet had

Thus the political situation was small bottle of the medicine and tained in new economic legislation to be introduced next month.

Flyer Held In Japan

The customs staff said one air The Communists were apprehen- force officer was being held in pounds of saccharin. At current black-market prices in Tokyo his 44 pounds of this chemical compound

conditions are changing so fast. In other words, there is no regular scheduled traffic to the Orient except by air, and plane crews change cept by air, and plane crews change directive of the Supreme Command-

Have Chance Now

During and immediately after he war the customs officers had little chance to make any check of what was being taken out or brought into the United States.

But since a lot of people have sian spellings on the list. begun trying small-amount smug-Shivers reported.

to China is being considered but Nehru Says He Shares tee that studied the new Constitu-

Cites Molotov's Friendliness to Representative in Paris

ican truce headquarters at Peiping of India's interim government, rewas dissolved in two or three plying to accusations that his newspaper "Asahi" said today. Kenney: he doesn't know of any negotiations for use by the United States Navy of dockyards in Formunist views on a large number.

The owners have declined to make them available for housing homeless air raid victims and repatriates, it added.

The recent Paris conversations between Nehru's representative, Krishna Menon, and Soviet Francisco eign Minister V. M. Molotov were brought up in an Assembly session

in Moscow next month.

Australia Keeps Rationing Canberra, Austrana, Nov. 12 (A). Prime Minister J. B. Chiffey an-States-Orient run.

Wealthy families in the Orient meat under the wartime National will pay almost any price for a Security Act, which will be re-

RUSSIA ASKS TOKYO PURGE

Wants 17 Members of Diet Removed as Ultra-Nationalists

TOKYO, Wednesday, Nov. 13 would have brought 528,000 yen—more than \$35,000.

"There's no large ring because House of Representatives to the Allied Council today and recom-(A)-Russia submitted a list of sev-

so often it is difficult to set up de pendable pipelines. But a lot of people are doing a little smug. tions," declared Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, Soviet member of the

There was no immediate reaction from Allied headquarters.

Included were six members of Premier Yoshida's Liberal party, With slackening of traffic, inspec Progressive party and four from five from the equally conservative tors now have an opportunity to the Socialist party. Japanese check the flow of illegal merchan sources could not identify the other two representatives from the Rus-

Two of the best known, both congling, there are not enough inspec- servatives, were Hitoshi Ashida, tors to cope with the situation, former Welfare Minister and a eader of the Liberal party who served as chairman of a committion, and Ken Inukai.

> Japan May Seize Idle Homes TOKYO, Nov. 12 (A).-The government is discussing seizure of thousands of idle homes in efforts accepted, writing him he had helped to meet the sharpening housing blaze "a new trial in international crisis now that winter nears, the jurisprudence.

GREW AFFIDAVIT AT TRIAL Defense at Tokyo Declares It Truman Reply Exonerates Three Accused

Nehru said that during the conversations, which concerned relations between India and the Soviet tions between India and the Soviet been exonerated by an affidavit tary Tribunal, to President Tru-

Dear Mr. President:

nord shigemitsu, one of Hideki Tojo's Foreign Ministers who signed the surrender aboard the You will remember that when Missouri, and Koki Hirota, former I conferred with you after my Premier and Foreign minister. return from Nuernberg you Mr. Grew's affidavit said that asked me to make a report to 'in my opinion" the three "were you on the International Military Tribunal for the punishwholly opposed to war and exerted ment of the major Nazi war criminals and to make recommendations for further action. This report and these recommendations I now have the Disabled Freighter in Tow

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Nov. 12

P - The United States Army's

disabled concrete freighter, Edwin

Eckel, today was being towed here

by an Army tug after forty-three crew members were transferred, 287 miles at sea, to the Pacific Far

East Steamship Line's Trade Wind.

Festing To Get New Post

Tokyo, Nov. 12 (A)—British Major General Francis F. Festing commander of land forces at Hong

Kong, is scheduled to arrive tomor-row for a brief visit with British

officials. He is en route to England

for a new post with the British Wat

Truman Recommends

World Criminal Code

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12-(P)-

resident Truman approved tonight

ney General Francis Biddle for

establishment by the United Nations

of a code of interactions criminal law.

Biddle suggested such a course in

report winding up his work as

United States member of the inter-

national military tribunal which

He submitted his resignation

which the President immediately

Biddle Report.

conducted the Nuernberg trials.

honor to submit to you. When you appointed me, a little over a year ago, as the American member of the Tribunal you expressed your abiding interest in this, the first serious attempt to try those leaders of Germany who had been responsible for launching the war and who were the prime cause of the appalling atrotoities which followed in the wake of that war.

You were particularly anxious. I remember, that no disagreement should arise among the four great nations who, on Aug. 7, 1945, had signed the London agreement and charter providing for the trial, formulating the law and establishing the practice, a disagreement which might prevent or obstruct this significant experiment in the field of international justice.

It was your hope that Nuernberg might serve as a working example for the world of how four nations could achieve results in a specific field of endeavor. You recalled the failures in trying war criminals after the first world war, and were fully aware of the difficulties that would be encountered. There were four different systems of law and practice to be reconciled, with their yarying points of view and procedures. International law-the law and practice of nations—was indeed a base and a background, but had in its practical application be-come somewhat sterile and academic. Language difficulties were presented, the whole thing was in a tentative and uncertain state.

It is not, of course, for me to say whether justice was done by

the judgment of Nuernberg. That judgment is now being discussed by the informed public opinion of the United States and of the world. But I think I can say that the unity of action that you hoped for among the four nations a year ago has been well realized. The fundamental principles of international law enunciated by the judgment of Nuernberg were stated unimously in the opinion of the Tribunal by the four member nations, the United States, United Kingdom, Republic of France and the U. S. S. R

This unity resulted from a

willingness by all four nations

to compromise on inevitable and desirable differences in points of view. This give and take, the essence of the Democratic process, could not have been accomplished over night. Many weeks went by before mutual confidence between the members, an essential condition to prompt and effective work, was established. We were not interrupted by other engagements. We did not adjourn. We stayed in Nuernberg for a year, until finally the job was done. And this stability, this day-today relationship, made easier the development of a habit of co-operation. The tribunal, for instance, sat in public session for six hours every day.

Parenthetically, I should like to add a word about the dissent of the U.S.S.R. The comments I have made about the unanimity at Nuernberg are not affected by the dissent on certain individual defendants, as, indeed, the judges of the U.S. S. R. were careful to point out. The dissent did not express any disagreement with the fundamental principles of international law, in which General Mikitchenko fully joined; in fact it was on those principles that he based the reasoning for his dissent. The dissent, in a word, was over the inferences which should be drawn from conflicting evidence. I personally believe that this difference on the facts and not on the law-was extremely healthy.

At the beginning we established a rule that no member of the tribunal should talk to the press or give interviews. This was rigidly adhered to. Any announcements were made through the general secretary,

and were announcements of the tribunal not of any individual member. Very soon we found that less constraint existed if our conferences were not mi-nutely recorded. We therefore kept only a brief record in our

minutes of the decisions On rare occasions a member would record his disagreement, giving the reasons. These private sessions were held two or three times a week so as to deal currently with the constant flow of motions and applications.

When I use the word "mem-

bers" I mean to include the

alternates. Except in the actual voting in decisions, which was the responsibility of the members under the charter, the alternates took as active a part at the private sessions. And I should like here to express my gratitude to my associates—the fairness and courtesy of the British; the patience and cooperation of the representatives of the U.S.S.R.; the French sense of logic coupled with a warm feeling for human justice. The long judicial experience and sound common sense of my alternate, Judge Parker, were of the greatest assistance to me. and, indeed, to all of us. It was interesting to feel-

what all of us so keenly felt—
the change point of view
of the defendints and their
lawyers as the trial progressed. At first they were indifferent, skeptical, hostile. But very soon, as the tribunal ruled on the merits of the motions that arose. frequently against the prosecution, and went to great pains to obtain witnesses and documents even remotely relevant to the defendants' case, this attitude changed: the defendants began to fight for their lives. And what had threatened to be a sounding board for propaganda or a stage for martyrdom, turned into a searching analysis of the years that felt Hitler's rise to power and his ultimate destructionthe objective reading of this terrible chapter of history. This chance was in itself an instinctive tribute to our concept of justice.

What, basically, did Nuernberg accomplish? Within a year and a half after the war ended the major war criminals were tried and punished. Although the judges were selected from the victorious Allies, the trial was fair. This has been universally recognized. But of greater importance for a world that longs for peace is this: The judgment has formulated, judicially for the first time, the proposition that aggressive war is criminal and will be so treated. I do not mean that because of this interpretation men with lust for conquest will abandon war simply because the theory of sovereign immunity cannot be invoked to protect them when they gamble and lose; or that men will ever be discour ged from enlisting in armies and fighting for their country, because military orders no longer can justify violations of established international law.

Such a conclusion would be naive. But the judgment of Nuernberg does add another factor to those which tend

towards peace. War is not outlawed by such pronouncements, but men learn a little better to detest it when, as here, its horrors are told day after day, and its aggressive savagery is thus branded as criminal. Aggressive war was once romantic; now it is criminal. For nations have come to realize that it means the death not only of individual human beings, but of whole nations, not only with defeat, but in the slow degradation and decay of civilized life that follows that defeat.

The conclusions of Nuernberg may be ephemeral or may be significant. That depends on whether we now take the next step. It is not enough to set one great precedent that brands as criminal aggressive wars between nations. Clearer definition is needed. That this accepted law was not spelled out in legislation did not preclude its existence or prevent its application, as we pointed out in some detail in the judgment. But now that it has been so clearly recognized and largely accepted. the time has come to make its scope and incidence more precise. Thus, in 1907 the rules of land warfare adopted by the Hague Convention did not so much create new law as formulate for more effective application a definition of those practices which had been already outlawed for many generations by most civilized nations. These practices were not specifically termed criminal by the convention. But thereafter they have always been punished as crimes.

World Law Suggested

In short, I suggest that the time has now come to set about drafting a code of international criminal law. To what extent aggressive war should be defined, further methods of waging war outlawed, penalties fixed, procedure established for the punishment of offenders I do not here consider. Much thought would have to be given to such matters. But certain salutary principles have been set forth in the charter, executed by four great powers, and adhered to, in accordance with Article 5 of the agreement by nineteen other governments of the United Nations. Aggressive war is made a crime-"planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression." The official position of defendants in their governments is barred as a defense. And orders of the government or of a superior do not free men from responsibility. though they may be considered in mitigation.

For, as we pointed out in the judgment, criminal acts are committed by individuals, not by those fictitious bodies known as nations, and law, to be effective, must be applied to individuals.

I suggest, therefore, that Immediate consideration be given to drafting such a code, to be adopted, after the most careful study and consideration, by the governments of the United Nations.

The charter of the United Nations provides in Article 13 that "the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of . . . encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification." Pursuant to this article

the United States has already taken the initiative in placing upon the agenda of the General Assembly meeting in New York the question of appropriate action. The time is therefore opportune for advancing the proposal that the United Nations as a whole reaffirm the principles of the Nuernberg charter in the context of a general codification of offenses against the peace and security of mankind. Such action would perpetuate the vital principle that war of aggression is the supreme crime. It would, in addition, afford an opportunity to strengthen the sanctions against lesser violations of international law and to utilize the experience of Nuernberg in the development of those permanent procedures and institutions upon which the effective enforcement of international law ultimately depends.

I am taking this opportunity to resign as the United States member of the International Military Tribunal and am asking that you make my resignation immediately effective. I want to thank you for the honor of being appointed, for the admirable and intelligent help given us by the United States Army of Occupation in Germany which your orders made immediately available.

With warm personal regards, believe me.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS BIDDLE. Truman's Letter

Dear Judge Biddle: I am profoundly impressed by your report, which I have studied

with careful attention. When the Nuernberg tribunal was set up, all thoughtful per-

sons realized that we were taking a step that marked a departure from the past. That departure is emphasized in the verdict and the execution of the Nazi war criminals and in your recommendations for the guidance of nations in dealing with like problems in the future. An undisputed gain coming out of Nuernberg is the formal recognition that there are crimes against humanity.

Your report is an historic document. It is encouraging to know that the dissent of the U. S. S. R. was not on the fundamental principle of international law but over the inference which should be drawn from conflicting evidence.

I am impressed by the change in point of view of the defendants and their lawyers from in-difference and skepticism at the outset to a determination to fight for their lives. The fact that you and your colleagues could bring about this change in attitude is in itself a tribute to the judicial spirit and objectivity of the tribunal.

I am satisfied that the defendants received a fair trial. I hope we have established for all time the proposition that aggressive war is criminal and will be so treated. I believe with you that the judgment of Nuernberg adds another factor tending toward peace.

That tendency will be fostered if the nations can establish a code of international criminal law to deal with all who wage aggressive war. The setting up of such a code as that which you recommend is indeed an enormous undertaking, but it deserves to be studied and weighed by the best legal minds the world.

over. It is a fitting task to be undertaken by the governments of the United Nations, I hope that the United Nations, in line with your proposal, will reaffirm the principles of the Nuernberg charter in the context of a general codification of offenses against the peace and security of mankind. All of these recommendations bring into special prominence the importance of the decisions which lie in the

Since your work is completed, I accept as of today your resig-nation as United States member

of the International Military Tribunal. You have been part of a judicial proceeding which has blazed a new trail in international jurisprudence and may change the course of history.

To your work you brought

experience, great learning, s udicial temperament and a prodigious capacity for work. You have earned my thanks and the thanks of the nation for this great service.

Very sincerely yours, HARRY S. TRUMAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 - (AP) Reparations Commissioner Edwin W. Pauley disclosed today the United States is determined to begin the task of deciding how to divide reparations from Japan early in December-even without Russia's participation.

Pauley told reporters at the White House after conferring with President Truman that the American government had invited nations claiming reparations from the Japanese to discuss the problem in Washing of that time.

A somesman for Pauley said la-

ter that while the commissioner labelled the talks as a "conference," ne was referring to the "consultations" the United States had pro posed on reparations to the Far Eastern commission last week.

Irked by Russia's refusal to acept an invitation to a specific reparations conference, the American anxious" to begin movement of government has now asked the 11 Japanese factories to claimant nanations on the commission to "consult," with it in preparing an inter- the Philippine Government is im directive for General MacArthur claiming more than \$190,000,000 elling him how to divide the initial 15 to 20 per cent of Japanese assets.

In a conference the United States would be obligated to carry out the slow in accepting this country's inwishes of a majority, but in the vitation to a conference because of "consultations" it could disregard Soviet removal of Manchurian any views it did not like and order factories. Pauley replied: MacArthur to carry out American decisions under his power as Supreme Allied commander.

After drawing up this directive to MacArthur, the United States in-tends to submit it to the Far East Commission for review. There it intends to oppose any Russian effort of people who have been unable to prevent MacArthur from carry-rehabilitate themselves" because ing out the program.

Soviet acceptance," Pauley told reporters.

The American government is the problem, he said, because the menting an interim report he filed staff systems. delay has "injured millions of peobilitate themselves" because of a lack of needed factory facilities.

For example, Pauley said, the Philippine Commonwealth is claiming more than \$100,000,000 worth of Japanese industries which it can use to reconstruct its economy.

The reparations commissioner indicated that Russia's fear that the property seized by the Soviets from Manchuria might be judged as "reparations" instead of as "booty," as the Soviets have maintained, was one of the major reasons why Moscow has declined to attend any spe-economic unit." cific reparations conference.

The United States has tried un-The United States has tried un-successfully" ever since mid-July to Navy Plans sponsor such a conference but has run into persistent Russian refusal. All the rest of the countries on the Far East Commission readily accepted the idea.

Jap-Reparations

Washington, Nov. 12 (A)-Edwin W. Pauley said today that the United States has invited all nations claiming Japanese reparations to a conference in Washington early in December.

Pauley, who is President Truman's reparations representative, told reporters after calling on the President that all claimant nations except Russia have indicated a desire to be represented at the con-

Pauley do Photveyer, that "we vill proceed even without Soviet acceptance."

He said the United States is "very tions. As one example, Pauley said worth of Japanese plants.

Manchurian Factories

Asked whether Russia has been

"That is one condition." Pauley indicated that the Rus sians do not want the Manchurian factory matter on the conference agenda.

Report On Japan

He added that delays in settling reparations have "injured millions of lack of factory facilities.

"We will proceed even without Pauley told reporters he had

submitted a comprehensive report "very anxious" to begin work on on Japanese reparations supplelast December.-He said the final reple who have been unable to reha- port on Japan had been filed with the State Department in April.

Pauley also said he gave the President a supplemental report on German reparations and a final report on Korea. These, too, have been submitted to the State Department, he said.

Pauley said a final report on Manchuria is ready but the printing job has not been completed.

In regard to Germany, Pauley declared that the reparations question there "is being stymied because of the inability of the four powers to operate Germany as an

Streamlined

Shift Due January 1— Force Of 4,000 To Be

Sent To Antarctic. 19

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A)-The Navy is going to streamline its ganizations in both the Atlantic and replied: Pacific capable of dealing with what the Navy calls any "fast moving situation.

Details of the reorganization, effective January 1, were announced oday.

In addition to consolidating the various operating organizations the Navy will establish two "task fleets." the size of which will be variable according to the jobs at hand. Their chiefs will be responsible to the commanders-in-chief of the Atlanic and Pacific fleets. The Pacific Task Fleet will be commanded by Vice Admiral A. E. Montgomery, the Atlantic Task Fleet by Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy

Two flag commands—the Third Fleet headed by Vice Admiral How-ard F. Kingman and the Fourth Fleet by Vice Admiral Daniel B Barbey-will be abolished. Admiral foun H. Towers will continue as commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet and Admiral Marc Mitscher

as commander-in-chief in the Atlantic, their commands broadened to include other organizations for purposes of administration.

Vice Admiral Forrest Sherme deputy chief of naval operations, told a news conference that econ-

cenies would result through the reduction in commands with their

In another reorganizational move, the Navy abolished the office of deputy chief of naval operations for special weapons, a post held by Blandy in addition to his recent duty as chief of the Bikini atom bomb task force.

Antarctic Expedition

The Navy also is sending 4,000 men with Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd to the bottom of the world this winter to train under harsh polar conditions.

The Antarctic expedition includes representatives of the Army air and ground forces, branches of defense which have had stiff tests in the frozen north, together with scientists.

Navy officials said at a news conference today 13 ships will carry the force leaving next month with one of its specific objectives to "consolidate and develop" the results of the Byrd expedition of 1939-41.

The officers discounted reports that a hunt for uranium, ingredient for atom bombs, was a prime intention, although they explained the expedition would be interested in any minerals discovered-and that uranium is a mineral.

Byrd disclosed that the Russians ad an expedition "going down but we haven't much information on

Vice Admiral Sherman was asked if one of the purposes was to stake fleet structure, setting up task or- out American claim to territory. He

"The purpose of this expedition is primarily the training of naval units, and any effects these operations might have on the balance of conflicting claims to territories will

be incidental only." No Claims Recognized

Byrd added his own statement that "this nation doesn't recognize any claims down there-and hasn't made any claims itself."

Byrd said the Antarctic Continent contains 6,000,000 square miles, equal to that of the United States and Europe combined, and 4,000,000 miles are unexplored.

The ships will leave from Norfolk. Va., on the Atlantic and San Pedro and San Diego, Calif., on the Pacific, rendezvousing at an island in the Antarctic.

The expedition will operate during the Antarctic Summer when the temperature in the warmer portions rises almost to freezing.

Wyatt, RFC Official Still at Odds After Conference at White House.

MEET AGAIN TODAY

Firms Pioneering in Low-Cost Housing Fields.

President Truman's effort to conchate the clash between housing boss Wilson Wyatt and the RFC, over nearly \$90,000,000 in loans to assembly-line home producers, houses may have to be raised from wound up tonight in "complete disagreement."

Wyatt and George E. director of the name of the corpora of the corporation of the corporat mediately after leaving a 45-minute conference in the President's office.

"There is complete disagreement between Wyatt and Allen, and no-Reporters at first thought he was being facetious, but Wyatt primpt-

ly put in: "That is a perfectly accurate statement."

The two said they would meat tomorrow to try again for a settlement. Reconversion Director John R. Steelman accompanied them to as one of its sponsors. The Senate the White House today but the next passed it readily. session is expected to be strictly an Allen vs. Wyatt affair.

To Press for Loans

Confronted with rising building costs-because of Saturday's decontrol of building materials prices of the committee had deliberate- gress put the Republican party on served notice he would continue to frankly said they didn't like what press for loans to finance firms pioneering in the low-cost, assemblyline housing field.

"There is an emergency and we need emergency loans," he said after returning to his office.

RFC has granted only \$2,500,000 worth of the big credits recommended by Wyatt last month. Allen gave this as RFC's reason:

"We think they would be very had loans because of lack of equity to the floor-to propose a measure on the part of the companies seeking them," he explained.

Meanwhile Wyatt's efforts to keep down housing costs ran into a new threat—an influential Republican's demand for removal of rent ceilings, Senator Wherry (R-Neb), told reporters: "I believe the best way to ease the housing shortage is to

remove rent ceilings.

The housing expediter's subordinates predicted that the removal of building supply ceilings would intensify Wyatt's efforts to get RFC loans for companies undertaking to islation. Republican legislators now make metal houses.

So far RFC has refused, on grounds the firms were not putting enough of their own capital into the projects. The turndowns included requests for upwards of \$32,000 .-000 for the Lustron Corporation of Chicago, \$11,000,000 for Higgins, Inc., of New Orleans, and \$15,000,000 Wyatt Fights to Finance for Reliance Homes, Inc. of Lester,

Other housing problems resulting from the sweeping decontrol of prices and wages are plaguing the dent Truman today summoned housing program. Wyatt has an- Housing Administrator Wilson WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 - (AP) nounced he would report to Mr. Wyatt to the White House for a Truman shortly on emergency steps conference on housing problems he believes necessary.

Sales Price May Go Up

Some of Wyatt's aides state that the permitted sales price of new \$10,000 to \$12,000. The housing chief therefore may try, they state, to therefore may try, they state, to meeting.

launch a drive to encourage the building of rental apartments and white House Secretary Charles G. dwellings.

Meanwhile Republican legislators found themselves on the spot in the housing emergency. Divided among themselves, they must decide what ceilings on building materials and to do about the general housing bill other items over the week end left over from the last session. Mr. Truman said removal of the thing has been settled," Allen said. Usually called the Wagner-Ellen- controls "will obviously necessider-Taft bill, it carries provisions tate a change in the approach to intended to build 1,250,000 homes in some of the problems in the housthe next ten years.

Although it provides some pub-

lic housing as well as federal profit-insurance on big apartment pro- homes for rent. jects, it won Sen. Taft (R-Ohio)

In the House there was trouble. The House banking and currency committee delayed action until Congress went home, and Democrats ing laid by the Administration charged that Republican members leaders, newly won control of Conconstruction wages-Wyatt ly stalled. Some of the G.O.P. men they called the "socialized" housing features.

> Apparently there is more trouble ahead. Rep. Solcott (R-Mich) is banking committee in the new Republican-dominated Congress, and he opposes the measure in its pres-

> Wolcott's office reported that he is ready-if the bill finally gets of his own as a substitute. It would eliminate the public housing fea-

The Republicans now must decide whether they will go along with

others who helped keep the measure from a vote last session.

The dilemma is the more difficult because the party now must take responsibility for housing legare accountable to home-seeking veterans, instead of sharing the burden with a Democratic majority.

Truman, 3 Aides Study Housing

Washington, Nov. 12 (A)-Pres stemming from the removal of price and wage controls.

Along with Wyatt, Reconversion Director John R. Steelman and George E. Allen, a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, were called to a late afternoon

Ross said that "obviously it will deal with the housing situation." "Change In Approach"

In ordering removal of price ing program.

Wyatt reportedly favors, among other things, a large-scale drive to encourage construction of more

His aides say this is necessary because the National Housing Agency may have to raise the lid n new home-sale prices from \$10, 000 to \$12,000.

Issue Up To The GOP While immediate plans were be

a spot with regard to a longerrange housing policy.

It is particularly warm because

f divided counsels among GOP members serving on committees which handle housing legislation.

Promises Industry Speedy Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 - (AP) Civilian Production Chief John D. Small added new momentum to the eweeping decontrol drive today, forecasting elimination of some industrial controls and sharp revision of others by the first of next week at the latest.

Although he declined to relate in detail what controls are tagged for the junk heap, Small told a news conference that "less than 30" of the remaining 45 CPA regulations "will remain."

He declared that the removal of price and wage controls "changes the whole picture," but that while industrial decontrol can now be speeded up some regulation of production and distribution would continue indefinitely.

To Speed Vet Housing

Small slated for certain retention controls channeling building material into the veterans' housing program, declaring "it would be tragic not to keep them." He said the question of the final form of these regulations is "what bothers us most."

Small also predicted that current limitations on non-housing construction must be maintained. At present, such construction is being held to a dollar value of \$35,000,000 or less per week.

Among other regulations that must be retained, the CPA chief said, are inventory controls to prevent hoarding of scarce materials; export controls, restricting shipment of scarce goods out of the country; controls over tin, lead, rubber, and possibly some other basic things in short supply, and priorities on the purchase of scarce materials.

As for textile controls, Small cost clothing program, a part of drastically changed if not removed," he predicted.

'Phone Priorities to Go

Priority controls on telephone installations are slated to go soon, he added.

In a statement released later, CPA quoted its telephone advisory committee as recommending that these controls be continued until the end of the year. The commit-

tee pointed out that, even with controls gone, telephones would not be mmediately available to all applicants. Approximately 2,500,000 rders currently remain unfilled.

The committee said the telephone jority leader or string slong with Wolcott, Rep. Buffet (R-Neb.), and Small Withholds Details But installations in conjunction with

state utility commissions.

While predicting his agency will have fewer controls to administer, istration and the Republican mas eral removal of price controls will Small said he sees "no immediate jorities on Capitol Hill. end to CPA." As for his own future, he said he has no intention of resigning at present. He reite- Wherry told a reporter. "I believe rated that he is anxious to get back the best way to ease the housing to private industry, but added:

"I am not going to desert the ship."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12-(AP) About 10,000 OPA employes receive ed 30-day dismissal notices today. With an estimated 12,000 more to get the same news about Nov. 30.

The dismissals today resulted from decontrol actions taken prior to last week-end. Those schedules for the end of the month will result from the sweeping action of a last week-end when price controls were lifted from all commodities and services except rent, sugar, syrups and rice.

The notices must go out about Nov. 30 to achieve Price Administrator Paul A. Porter's goal of a staff reduction to 10,000 or 12,000 by January 1. There were 34,700 on the payroll last month and 63,400 at OPA's peak in 1945.

missal notices would not be sent sumer can not refuse to pay if before Nov. 30 except those result- rentals are too high, as he can in fore last weekend. Those notified Meanwhile Administrator Paul said these would be revised "but I today of dismissal included em- Porter and OPA rental aides plandon't know how much." The low- ployes who had been engaged in ned for a full extension of the fedadministering food controls, and eral renting program until at least textile controls "will have to be 8,613 paid employes of local price next June 30 control boards, which were closed

Be Removed Austria before returning here

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12-(P)-Senator Wherry (R-Neb), likely to the most influential men in the new Republican-controlled Congress, called today for removal of rent ceilings. Wherry said the issue of

breaks between the Truman admin-

"I think one of our first jobs is to other controls on industry. take off most remaining controls," shortage is to remove rent ceilings."

President Truman, while eliminating other price lids, twice has insisted that rems must stay under government ceilings.

The President did say that some increases in rents "may be re-

Restraints Impede Improvements

Wherry, active in Republican campaigns in many states although not a candidate this time, said that he found that housing and improvement of rental properties were being "impeded by the numerous government restraints."

"Property owners have been dis couraged from remodeling or repairing many units by the federal bureaucrats," he reported.

"If rent ceilings are needed in a few localities they should be handled by state laws and state controls," the Nebraskan said.

Wherry pointed cut that the Senate approved 58 to 14 an amendment to the rent control legislation which would have alrowed states to exercise rent ceilings wherever they acted in this field. The amendment was dropped from the OPA legislalation later by a Senate-House conference. It was sponsored by Senators Knowland (R-Calif) and Ferguson (R-Mich).

Expects Strong Support

Wherry said he expected strong support for elimination of all controls, but other senators including some Republicans said privately that they believed that some forms In a letter to all employes today of rent control should be necessary. Porter gave assurance that dis- They noted that the average coning from decontrols announced be- the case of automobiles or steaks.

Porter said that several thousand OPA workers must continue in the rent control division which is operating 650 rental areas throughout the nation.

Wherry's comments came as he and Mrs. Wherry departed for New York where they will embark tomorrow on a European inspection trip.
The senator plans to visit England,
France and Italy and the American occupation zones of Germany and

controls may cause one of the first lan Production Administrator John half said today that the genspeed up the elimination of many

> The lifting of price lids on all items except rice, sugar and rents, he told a news conference, "changes the whole picture" as far as the other curbs are concerned. He added that some controls over

production and distribution will continue indefinitely and that it will be several days before a program can be clarified in detail.

Not Clear On Housing

"The housing thing is what we haven't got clear," he said. "That is what bothers us the most."

He referred to the announced intention of the National Housing Administration to attempt to hold existing controls and ceilings on behalf of the veterans' housing program.

Small named orders channeling building materials into the housing program as one of the controls that I think we will have to continue for some time to come.

Controls over inventories, exports and over tin are others which he said would certainly be continued.

Cut In Textile Curbs Seen

A reduction in the amount of control over textiles and the early lifting of priority regulations on telephone installations are in prospect, he said.

Asked about the outlook for early dissolution of CPA as an agency. Small said he did not believe this would occur in the "immediate future.'

He added, however, that there had been discussions concerning the possibility of consolidating some agencies. Even under such a consolidation, he said, the existing egal powers of CPA would be vested in some other agency.

Small said he believed that controls over building materials should be transferred to the Housing Administration "in due course" but "possibly not yet."

Price Distortion

Removal of price controls, he said, will eliminate a "lot of distortions caused by prices," and in some cases will result in an increase in production. In other cases, however, he said, ther may be decreased production in industries which boost prices so high that buying is discouraged.

Small expressed the opinion, in this regard, that industry is "very much alive to the danger of pricing themselves out of the market."

He said he is "very hopeful" about economic conditions gener ally, particularly "if we can get over the hurdle of management labor discussions in the next couple of months and keep production rolling." Asked about the prospect of averting a major strike, Small said the "odds are in favor of it," but that it would "depend a lot on how high prices go.'

runa Callea nelp

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)-Social Security Commissioner Arthur J Altmever declared today that this country's employment insurance fund of nearly \$7,000,000,000 will serve as an effective brake against any widespread depression.

With that amount of emergency purchasing power available to workers, Altmeyer said he doubts that any postwar economic shakedown could mushroom into the proportions of the 1929-33 break.

Not Predicting Depression While emphasizing that he is sidwho look for at least a temporary recession next year, nor with those who say the country is in for a long period of prosperity, the Social Security chief said he believes "the healthy accumulation of reserves in the fund" will:

1. Tend to help prevent a depression from occurring, because "people know the money is there waiting for workers who lose their jobs"; and

2. Prevent any "really serious depression," because payments from the fund will tend to bolster purchasing power just when it begins to decline dangerously.

Collected From Employers

The fund is based on pay-roll axes ranging up to three per cent on employers of eight or more persons. The money thus collected is held in trust for the states, which administer their own unemployment compensation systems.

These vary widely, but the present average for the nation is a \$19 weekly payment for a potential maximum of twenty weeks.

The Truman Administration has

been urging a uniform maximum up to \$25 a week for 26 weeks-the level a few states are paying now.

The Social Security Administraion estimates that the various state funds have enough money to pay 63.5 per cent of the 28,000,000 workers insured under the system the full amount of benefits their state laws allow.

None Expects That Many

But no one expects that number of workers, two out of three, ever to become jobless at the same time.

We have a system ready and functioning to meet any situation which might arise," Altmeyer said. He helped plan the system and has stayed with it since its inaugura-

Jobless payments helped many early reconversion hump last win-ter. From a low of \$8.296,000 in June, 1945, these payments jumped month by month after VJ day to a peak \$135,621,000 in February, 1946. Then they began falling again rapidly as employment bounced back to near wartime

Government Trading in Futures.

Washington, Nov. 12 (A. P.).-Undersecretary of Agriculture N. E. Dodd informed Representative ing neither with those economists Wickersham (D.-Okla.) today that an inquiry is under way to determine "full details" of all trading in cotton futures during paid the producer and that do so." the Oct. 16-18 market breaks.

In a letter written last Friday, the same day on which Secretary of Agriculture Anderson announced recommendations that speculative transactions in fu-

any person may trade speculatively on one day or hold in the market be limited to 30,000 bales, with bone fide hedging transce. Rogge Hits Back Over Ouster with bona fide hedging transactions exempted. The maximum now is 30,000 bales in any one fu- He Accuses Clark of Misstating Facts and

Dodd told Wickersham that it the investigation now underway discloses any violations of existing laws the department will take "appropriate action."

ditions which have prevailed in his former Department of Justice boss today of misstating the cotton market in recent weeks facts and the administration of gagging those who attack are detrimental alike to producers, merchandisers and pro cessors," Dodd wrote, adding:

Sees Heavy Speculation.

"If the markets are to perform the useful functions . . . effec tive safeguards must be set up

against repetitions of such disor-

Dodd said that from information thus far obtained, it appeared that for several months prior to the October decline there was "a great volume of speculaworkers tide themselves over the tive activity in the cotton markets, representing widespread trading by persons of moderate or small means scattered through out the country."

There also are indications, he continued, of heavy speculative activity "in certain larger ac-

"This pattern of a speculative spiral upward followed by market collapse has been observed before in the futures market," he added. "Under existing regulatory legislation some progress has been made toward curtailing such undesirable cycles.

"It is the intention of this de steps to prevent disorderly mar-kets of this type, even at such infrequent intervals. Plans along this line cannot be completed until full results of the investigation are known."

There is evidence, Dodd said, that by means of hedging in the me you had no intention of using futures markets merchandisers and processors are able to narbelieved that these markets con-Rogge declared: stitute an important part of the machinery of distribution."

a letter to Dodd that the Department of Agriculture fix a 35-

did not make. The letter followed

"Under the policy of the pres-

ent administration the Fascists

have their full measure of free-

dom of speech, but those who wish to attack Fascism and tell

the facts about Nazi penetration

in this country, no matter whose

name is involved, find themselves

about Fascism, but when I at-

tempted to give the facts I was

a radio speech last night in which request.

Fascism.

Rogge declared:

summarily dismissed,

Fired Him After Speech.

When Clark fired Rogge he said he did so because his assistant had "willfully violated" Justice Department regulations by quoting from a confidential report in a speech on October 22 at Swarthmore, Pa. The report, by partment to take all possible Rogge himself, concerned wartime sedition cases against thirty Americans which ended in a mistrial in 1944.

Clark's dismissal letter said: "On the day before your speech at Swarthmore ... you stated to

the text or substance of your report in such speech and that row the spread between the price it would be highly unethical to

charged the consumer and "it is In his letter to Clark today

"I deny categorically that made any such statement to you Wickersham had suggested in at that time or at any other time.

Says He Told of Plans

said findings from the investigation will be used as a basis for strengthening regulatory laws on futures trading.

Anderson proposed that the parity price for middling 15/16-inch cotton is 27.22 cents.

Prior to my speech at Swarthmore, I informed you that I intended to speak . . . about international Fascism and the Fascist threat to democracy and you expressed no disapproval. You repressed no disapproval. You repressed no disapproval. You repressed no disapproval. "Prior to my speech at Swarth

tivities, and I complied with your

"Naturally, I inferred from

your request that I was free to

port; otherwise, you would have

been asking me to make a mis-

representation to my audience."

Rogge told at Swarthmore of

what he said were Nazi efforts to

velt in three presidential elections

by spreading propaganda through

discuss the contents of my re

Administration of Gag Tactics.

missed special assistant to the Attorney-General, accused

Rogge made public a letter to quested me to say in the speech

Attorney-General Tem Clark as at Swarthmore that the depart-

to Rogge a statement which he hand in the entire field of my ac-

"The people need all the facts native groups in the United

Washington, Nov. 12 (A. P.) .- O. John Rogge, dis-

GOVERNMENT LACKS PAPER

Plans Made to Raise Supply as Some Presses Stop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A) Some of the Government's printing presses have been stopped for lack

of paper.
This was disclosed today by a Civilian Production Administration official who told of plans to inrease the supply.

A CPA statement said that its advisory committee from the groundwood, book and writing aper industry has recommended that paper mills set aside voluntarily a percentage of their production for Government needs.

ations to be followed by recommen-CPA officials were quoted in the statement as expressing "satisfac-dations for simplified and more tion with assurances from the com-efficient procedures. mittee, which said that the paper companies were ready to assume their fair share of the Government Von Strempel Arrives

CPA said monthly paper orders of all Government agencies total about 9,000 tons.

who have been helping American Hans Thomsen, former Nazi enark in March, 1945, to two years air and ground forces develop long-voy here, will arrive later this for failing to register as a Gerrange rockets and other new

department announcement said today that the Germans at Wright Field, Ohio, headquarters or air forces experiments, and at Fort Bliss, Tex., an ordnan center, could be interviewed and hotographed next week.

Dispatches and photographs owever, will be subject to official ensorship and held for future reease, probably early in December.

Some 160 scientists were known to be working on various Army projects last March, the last time serting that Clark's notice of dis- ment had not restrained me in the War Department had anything missal on October 25 attributed any way and had given me a free official to say about their presence in this country.

> To Ease Air Tourism to Canada WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)-William A M. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, announced today that arrangements had been made to permit United States tour- The Justice Department announced ist pilots to fly into Canada with- today that Herbert von Strempel, out prior clearance from United First Secretary of the German States customs officials. The ar- Embassy when the war started defeat the late Franklin D. Roose- rangements, expected to take effect has arrived here to testify in the within thirty days, affect only air- government's effort to obtain percraft not carrying merchandise or jury indictments against two grand ing a decision on his appeal from passengers for hire. Tourist pilots jury witnesses in the mass sedi-conviction for trading with the will be required only to land at tion case. A department official established Canadian points of said Hans Thomsen, former Nazi censorship law. A resident of New-

Orders Survey of Surplus Sales WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A) Robert M. Littlejohn, War Assets strator, who last week warned his staff to speed up surplus disposal or lose public confidence, ordered today an immediate on-the-ground survey of the agen-cy's operations throughout the country. Mr. Littlejohn said that picked teams of high-ranking offi-cials from the Washington headquarters would spend up to a week in each of the agency's regional offices. With regional officials they will make a study of current oper-

Here From Germany

Washington, Nov. 12 (A. P.) .-WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P) to obtain perjury indictments approved by the court. The War Department is going to against two Grand Jury wit Krepper, a resident of Newark

week. Both will appear before a man agent. trial in 1944.

New Atom Board Coss on Tour WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A) .-Members of the new five-man Civilian Atomic Energy Commission left at 4 p. m. today on an inspection of the principal atomic energy facilities, preparatory to taking over from the Army's Manhattan district. Traveling by air their first destination was Knoxville, Tenn. They will pass Wednesday and Thursday at Oak Ridge, Tenn., where the commission's first formal meeting is scheduled.

German Witnessin Sedition Case WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A). week. Both will appear before a two-year sentence by Federal

Named Labor Advises in Korea WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (A)-Stewart Meacham, former regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, was named today by the War Department as labor adviser to Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the American Occu-pation Forces in Korea.

\$25<u>,000 BAIL SE</u>T FOR DR. KREPPER

Philadelphia, Nov. 12 (A. P.). he United States Circuit Court of Appeals today authorized the release of Dr Carl Emil Laidwig Krepper under \$25,000 bail pending the outcome of his ap-The Department of Justice an peal from conviction for trading nounced today that Herbert von with the enemy and violating the Strempel, first secretary of the wartime censorship law. The tri-OF GERMAN SCIENTISTS German embassy when the war bunal, which heard the appeal october 30, stipulated that the sefy in the Government's effort curity Krepper offers must be

nesses in the mass sedition case. N. J., was sentenced by Federa lift some of the secrecy surrounding the work of German scientists A department official said Judge Thomas F. Meaney at New-

> Federal Grand Jury, he said. The Later, he also was sentenced to perjury indictments are sought ten more years for violating the in connection with the mass sedi-trading with the emeny act and tion case which ended in a mis-the censorship laws on accusations-that he had communications with the head of the Nazi spy and espionage ring in Germany and had aided German saboteurs to land in Long Island from a submarine.

Defense counsel asked that Krepper be freed pending a decision. The \$25,000 figure was set at request of Charles Stanziale, chief assistant United States attorney for New Jersey Krepper's counsel, Frederick M. P. Pearse, asserted that it was "impossible" for Krepper to raise

Nazi Spy Suspect Out on Bail PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (A).-The release of Dr. Carl Emil Krepper under \$25,000 bail was authorized by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today pendenvoy here, will arrive later this ark, N. J., Krepper was given a

Judge Thomas F. Meaney at Newark in March, 1945, for failing to register as a German agent. Later he was convicted and sentenced to ten years for violating the trading with the enemy act and censorship laws on charges that he had communications with the head of the Nazi spy and espionage ring in Germany and siged German saboteurs to land here.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 12 - (AP) face of Mrs. Joseph De Bartolo to- Expert Says Nuclei May Be "Built Tears of joy streamed down the day as she identified over the trans-Atlantic telephone the 24year-old GI who stumbled into UNRRA headquarters in Rome as her long-missing son.

"Oh, thank God Mikey, it's you,"

Mrs. Luce to Address Students Tonight, Answer Pro-Red Speech prepared talk that uranium might

Clare Boothe Luce will give an adin Christopher Columbus auditorium to students of the Fort Trumbull branch of the University of Connecticut.

Angered by what some of them contained in an address delivered was going. at the school Oct. 15 by the Rev. Harry F Ward, retired minister ing theological school teacher, students last month invited Mrs. Luce to answer his statements.

Students present at the minister's lecture said he found little in the American system of government that was worth while, and much to praise about the Soviet methods

of doing things. They said that he presented the American press as ing in action and later AWOL. almost unwilling to tell the trutn about Russia, suggesting that this was a deliberate capitalistic conspiracy. Resentment over many of to take action in the matter. The decision to obtain Mrs. Luce was know; it's just a blank. I suddenly in part the result of the fact that found myself on the stret in Rome wanted to send a heifer to Mr. with Dr. Ward some months ago.

years has been in apparent approval of the tenets, of Communism and Soviet Russia, his most recent books being "Democracy and So- tolo said "I don't know. They have Bowles will leave for Paris Thurscial Change" and the "Soviet just been questioning me." Spirit."

the Army. Clad in tattered clothes and weak, he arrived at the UNRRA office in Rome Saturday termed "Communist propaganda" to ask how the battle of Cassino

> De Bartolo recognized his mother's voice immediately over the telephone-even though the reception was faint.

> "I'm kind of weak, mom, but I'm all right. I hope to be home for Christmas."

De Bartolo told his mother that is mind was a blank during the Forty-five cows were on the way to 32 months he was missing. The

remember was being wounded and phot of near-by Watertown, Tenn. being taken to a hospital.

Asked by a Boston American respiracy. Resentment over many of his statements apparently increased porter here how he lived and they lived in caves until Mr. Boleo found them. He hid them and prowhere, he replied:

thought he had amnesia, De Bar-

and remember my name. An Ital-Boleo. A campaign brought cash erican democracy on a radio forum ian told me how to get to the to pay for the animals. UNRRA headquarters. I went The Rev. Mr. Ward in recent there and told them who I thought I was." Asked whether the doctors

NEW LONDON. Nov. 13-To- talked with her son over a hook-up

night at 8 o'clock, Representative arranged by The Boaton Evening next ten years, said that "it seems probable that the future may Michael De Bartolo's whereabouts bring more and better means of since his strange disappearance on releasing vast energy from atomic March, 1944, provided a mystery for processes.'

Army reported him first as miss-De Bartolo said that all he could

Mother of 'Lost' GI Weeps As He Phones from Rome

Foresees New Atom Power

Up" Instead of Smashed

BUFFALO, Nor. 12 (A) .- The possibility that present atomsmashing methods eventually may be reversed to "atom building" as the happy mother sighed as she a source of energy was envisioned tonight by a Westinghouse Electric Corporation scientist.

Dr. J. A. Hutcheson, associate director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories at East Pittsburgh, Pa., while predicting in a

be used widely instead of coal for generating electricity within the probable that the future may

"Although present-day obstacles seem insurmountable, the reverse of present-day atom-smashing methods-the building up of nuclei instead of breaking them down -may some day release energy," he told a joint local meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Chemical Society.

45 Gift' Cows on Way to Italy

LEBANON, Tenn., Nov. 12 (A)-Arturo Boleo and his neighbors of taly, today. The story goes back to Dec. 28, 1942, when Capt. Frank Mullinax a fighter was shot down over Tunisia. He escaped with two companions and

BOWLES GOING TO PARIS

HARTFORD, Nov. 12-(AP) Forday afternoon on the liner America to attend as an alternate delegate from the United States, the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization conference, which opens next week.

The United States will have five voting delegates at the conference and five alternates. Mr. Bowles said he expects to return on the America December 14, and that while he is in Europe he expects to visit Germany "and to look up some old friends in the government" in England.

BY MARC PURDUE LAKE SUCCESS. N.Y. NOV.12-(AP)-A WIDE-OPEN CONTEST AMONG BIDDERS OFFERING PERMANENT HOME-SITES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS BROUGHT A FLOOD OF INVITATIONS FROM OVER THE UNITED STATES INTO THIS INTERIM HEAD-QUARTERS TODAY, BUT THE RACE MAY BE NARROWED TO FIVE CONTENDERS TO-MORROW.

THEY ARE WESTCHESTER COUNTY (N.Y.), NEW YORK CITY, SAN FRANCISCO,

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

IF TENTATIVE PLANS FOR PROCEDURE IN THE 51-NATION HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE ARE FOLLOWED WHEN IT MEETS TOMORROW MORNING, THE NEWCOMERS AND DARK HORSES, SUCH AS ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH DAKOTA, WILL BE OUT OF LUCK WITHOUT A DELEGATE TO SPONSOR THEM.

PLANS NOW ARE TO ACCEPT A SUGGESTION PUT FORWARD YESTERDAY TO LIMIT THE CHOICE TO SITES PROPOSED IN COMMITTEE SESSION BY DELEGATES.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID THAT IN VIEW OF GENERAL AGREEMENT ON THE URGENCY OF FINDING A PLACE FOR THE U.N. TO SETTLE DOWN AND WARNINGS THAT LOSS OF FACE WITH THE PUBLIC WOULD RESULT FROM FAILURE TO DECIDE AT THE CURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION, IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT ANY OTHER PROCEDURE WOULD BE ADOPTED.

THAT WOULD MEAN THAT THE WORLD PEACE CAPITAL WOULD BE IN ONE OF THE FIVE PLACES ALREADY PUT FORWARD BY THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS -- UNLESS THE OTHER BIDDERS FIND ADVOCATES ON THE COMMITTEE.

GLENN BENNETT, SECRETARY OF THE HEADQUARTERS SITE COMMISSION. REPORTED THAT A PILE OF OFFERS WAS ACCUMULATING IN HIS OFFICE, SOME OF THEM SUBMITTED DIRECTLY THERE, SOME FORWARDED FROM THE U.N. SEC-RETARIAT AND SOME FROM THE U.S. DELEGATION.

MOST OF THEM ACTUALLY WERE RENEWALS OF OFFERS MADE BEFORE THE U.N. DECIDED AT LONDON LAST FEBRUARY TO SETTLE DOWN IN WESTCHESTER OR FAIRFIELD COUNTY (CONN.). THE OPPOSITION OF MANY PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WESTCHESTER-FAIRFIELD AREAS PROMPTED THE AMERICAN REOPENING OF THE QUESTION TO INCLUDE NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO AS PROSPECTS. NOW THE PROBLEM IS TO KEEP IT FROM OPENING TOO WIDE.

AS A RESULT, OFERS FROM 19 STATES, INCLUDING THOSE OF DENVER, DULUTH AND ST. LOUIS WHICH WERE SUBMITTED ONLY YESTERDAY AND THAT OF VERMONT, SUBMITTED BY GOV. MORTIMER R. PROCTOR LAST SATURDAY, ARE LIKELY TO BE PASSED UP.

AMONG OTHERS OF AT LEAST 52 OFFERS WHICH HAVE SLIM CHANCE OF CONSIDERATION IN THE COMMITTEE ARE HYDE PARK, N.Y.; NIAGARA FALLS; SEVERAL SPOTS IN THE DELAWARE VALLEY OF PENNSYLVANIA; JEKYLL ISLAND, GA.; PEMAQUID, BRISTOL, ME.; HOUND ISLAND IN MACKINAC STRAITS. MICH.; BALD HEAD ISLAND, N.C., AND THE SMOKY MOUNTAINS OF ENNESSEE.

THE OFFERS CAME FROM GOVERNORS, SENATORS, MAYORS, CHAMBERS OF

COMMERCE. ESTATE OWNERS AND REAL ESTATE PROMOTOERS.
THE ONLY ARGUMENT PRESENTED BY THE BRITISH IN SPONSORING PHILADEL-PHIA AND BOSTON IN ADDITION TO WESTCHESTER--THEIR NO. 1 CHOICE--IS

THAT ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES IS TOO FAR FROM EUROPE.O SAN FRANCISCO HAS THE SUPPORT OF MOST ASIATIC DELEGATES FOR THE SAME REASON--TRAVEL DISTANCE--AND ONE DELEGATION, INDIA, PREFERS IT BECAUSE IT IS WARMER THAN THE NORTHEASTERN SEABOARD.

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION HAS BEEN CAREFUL NOT TO SHOW PREFER-ENCE FOR ANY PROPOSED SITE, AND CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN HAS STATED IT WOULD MAINTAIN "NEUTRALITY" REGARDLESS OF HOW THE VOTE

more

THE COMMITTEE HAS BEFORE IT THE SITE COMMISSION'S EXHAUSTIVE REPORT ON RECOMMENDED SITES IN WESTCHESTER. IT IS WELL ACQUAINTED NOW WITH THE FLUSHING MEADOW SITE OF THE 1939-40 WORLD'S FAIR, WHERE ASSEMBLY PLENARY SESSIONS ARE HELD AND IT HAS ACCESS TO THE DATA OF KPHBLADELPHIARTXS ADVOCATE'S HERE ON THE SCENE.

NO ONE HAD APPEARED FROM BOSTON WITH PERSUASIVE ARGUMENTS, BUT GOV. MAURICE J. TOBIN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, REPORTED TODAY THAT AUSTIN TOLD HIM THERE WAS "GREAT INTEREST" IN THE BLUE HILLS

RESERVATION JUST SOUTH OF THAT CITY. RUSSIA HAS NOT YET SHOWN SPECIAL INTEREST IN ANY OF THE FIVE LEADING SITES, BUT THE INSERTION INTO THE RESOLUTION OPENING THE QUESTION BY THE U.S. DELEGATION SPECIFYING LAND "FREE OR AT A REASONABLE COST" MAY HAVE BEARING ON THE DECISION OF THE ECONOMY-MINDED SOVIETS. IT MIGHT ALSO ELIMINATE WESTCHESTER, DEPENDING ON HOW "REASONABLE COST" IS INTERPRETED IN CONSIDERING THAT AREA OF DESIRABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

THE U, N. SECRETARIAT MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT THE LONG LIST OF SITES OFFERED WITH VARIOUS CONDITIONS SINCE THE DECISION WAS TAKEN IN THE LONDON ASSEMBLY MEETINGS TO ESTABLISH THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

FOLLOWING IS THE LIST BY STATES SHOWING THE LOCALITIES OFFERING THE SITES, THE INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS MAKING THE OFFERS AND THE DATES OF THEIR RECEIPT:

-NEW YORK-

PORT JERVIS, PORT JERVIS RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION, SEPT. 15; SARATOGA SPRINGS, R.K. TARRANT, PRES. OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND MAYOR OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, MAY 10; RIVERDALE, THE BRONX, N.Y., J.J. LYONS, BOROUGH PRESIDENT, JULY 30; HYDE PARK, HYDE PARK COMMITT-EE, FEBRUARY; KINGSTON, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, JULY 18; NAVY ISLAND, NIAGARA FALLS, INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE NAVY ISLAND, JUNE

-CALIFORNIA-

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, MAYORS OF OAKLAND, SAN RAFAEL, SAN FRANCISCO, RICHMOND, BERKELEY, SAN MATEO, ALEMEDA AND SAN JOSE, AUG. 23; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, W.J.BUCHANAN, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, MARTINEZ, CALIF., JUNE 14; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, DAILY COMMERCIAL NEWS, SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 7; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, J.D. SULLIVAN, PRESIDENT, HOTEL EMPLOYERS ASSOC. OF SAN FRANCISCO, FEB.7; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HOTEL ASSOCIATION, FEB.7; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, STANLEY D. WHITNEY, PRESIDENT, ALEMEDA COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, FEB. 7; SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, BRAYTON WILBUR, PRESIDENT, SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, FEB. 7; ANGELS ISLAND, WILL ROGERS, JR., AUG. 30; STANFORD UNIVERSITY OF MORAGO COSTA COUNTY OR CHRYSTAL SPRINGS, BELFORD BROWN REPRESENTING SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA GROUP, SEPT. 24; PLEASANTON, OLD HEARST RANCH, JOHN A. MARSHALL, MAGING-OWNER, OCT. 28.

DENVER AREA, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NOV. 11.

-MINNESOTA-

DULUTH AREA, MINN. ARROWHEAD ASSOCIATION, NOV. 11.

-PENNSYLVANIA-

LYCOMING COUNTY, COUNTY COMMISSION, JUNE 7; BLUE MOUNTAIN PINES, MONROE COUNTY, HERMAN A. WAGNER, BANGOR, PA., MARCH 5; CHESTER, DELAWARE, LYCOMING, MONROE, NORTHAMPTON AND PIKE COUNTIES, ROBERT GRAY TAYLOR, MEDIA, PA., CHAIRMAN, DELAWARE VALLEY ASSOC. FOR UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, APRIL 20; EASTON, HUGH MOORE AND CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF EASTON, AUG.6; POCONO PEAK LAKE PRESERVE, C.B.O'NEILL, REALTOR, SCRANTON, JULY; WHITEMARSH VALLEY-MONTGOMERY CO., MRS. W.G.BARDENE, FORT WASHINGTON, PA., MAR. 2; TOBYHANNA MILITARY RESERVATION, SENATOR GUGGEY, SENATOR CROWE, SCRANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND WM. WHITE, PRES. OF DELAWARE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD, JULY & AUG.; PECONCE, SCRANTON CITY COUNCIL, FEB. 4; OUT-SIDE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPH

MILITARY RESERVATION, SENATOR GUFFEY, SENATOR CROWE, SCRANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND WM. WHITE, PRES. OF DELAWARE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD, JULY & AUG.; PECONCE, SCRANTON CITY COUNCIL, FEB. 4; OUT-SIDE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA DELEGATION, FEB. 8; BOROUGH OF SWARTHMORE, BOROUGH SECRETARY, JULY 3.

B23

-CONNECTICUT-

WOODLAND, SOUTHPORT, WALTER M. NONES, MAY 22.

-GEORGIA-

JEKYLL ISLAND, SENATOR WALTER F.GEORGE, MAR. 22.

-MAINE-

PEMAQUID, BRISTOL, ANNA C. HOYT, BROOKLINE, MASS., JUNE 25.

-MICHIGAN-

GROSSE ILE, J.LEE BARRETT, EXEC. VICE-PRES., DETROIT CONVENTION & TOURIST BUREAU, JUNE 14; LAKE ERIE REGION, ALLEN V. BRETT, ENGINEER, DETROIT, MAR. 19; HOUND ISLAND IN MACKINAC STRAITS, W.S. WOODFILL, PRES., GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC, APR. 22.

-MASSACHUSETTS-

GREATER BOSTON, GOVERNOR MAURICE J. TOBIN OF MASSACHUSETTS, OCT. 11; LENOX-STOCKBRIDGE, ROBERT KEMP, ENGINEER, TROY, N.Y., APR. 11; WORCESTER, ROSCOE H. GODDARD, GEN'L SECY., WORCESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, JULY 9; BASS RIVER, CAPE COD, HUGH H. MONAGHANS, WELLESLEY, MASS., JULY 15; CAPE COD, ROBERT PLAYFAIR & ASSOC., BOSTON, MASS., SEPT. 11; TAUNTON, OTTO J.NASS, REHOBOTH, MASS., AUG. 28; BERKSHIRE, HILLS, MRS. M.B.WALKER, DOBBS FERRY, N.Y., JULY 2; MARLBOROUGH-SUDBURY-FRAMINGHAM, NORMAN F. WELLIN, MARLBOROUGH, MASS., APR. 13; PRINCEMERE, PRIDES CROSSING AND BEVERLY, JOS. F. TRAINER, WASHINGTON, D.C., NO DATE GIVEN; BLUE HILLS AREA, BOARD OF SELECTMAN, LOCAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, SEPT. 11.

-MISSOURI-

ST.LOUIS, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NOV.11.

-NEW JERSEY-

POINT PLEASANT, ROBERT C.BELL, BROOKLYN, N.Y., APR.23; SOMERVILLE, N.M. CARTWELL, SOMERVILLE, N.Y., JULY 18; MIDDLESEX COUNTY, A.D. HYDE (REALTY BROKER) ISELIN, N.Y., JULY 18; HUTAIN HILLS ESTATES, HUTLAND LOWELL W.KING, EAST ORANGE, N.J. MAR. 12; PINEWALJ, MARCEL MATHUS NEW YORK CITY, MAR. 6.

-NORTH CAROLINA-

BALD HEAD ISLAND. SEN. J.W. BAILEY, MAY 17; SUNRISE MOUNTAIN,

MRS. R.M. OATES, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., MAR. 5.

-NORTH DAKOTAINTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN, NORTH DAKOTA JUNIOR CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE, MAY 5.

-SOUTH DAKOTABLACK HILLS, RAPID CITY COMMITTEE, M.Q. SHARPO, GOV. OF S.D.,
AND D.GRISWOLD, GOV. OF NEBRASKA, MAR. 11.

-TENNESSEESMOKY MOUNTAINS. H.PROFFITT, CHAIRMAN, SMOKY MOUNTAIN INVITATION

SMOKY MOUNTAINS, H. PROFFITT, CHAIRMAN, SMOKY MOUNTAIN INVITATION COMMITTEE, MAY 28.

-TEXAS-EASTLAND, EASTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MAR. 18. -VIRGINIA-

HALIFAX COUNTY, E.J. WYATT, SOUTH BOSTON, VA., MAR. 16.

-VERMONT-VARIOUS SITES, MORTIMER R.PROCTOR, GOVERNOR OF VERMONT, NOV. 9.

BY MARC PURDUE DAY

WB629PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 12-(AP)-THE HOME-HUNTING UNITED NATIONS FOUND ITSELF INVITED TODAY TO SETTLE IN SEVERAL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A STEADY FLOW OF SITE OFFERS WAS REPORTED POURING IN.

THEY CAME TO THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS MMIYSIO

STATES, AND A STEADY FLOW OF SITE OFFERS WAS REPORTED POURING IN.
THEY CAME TO THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS SITE COMMISSION, THE
SECRETARIAT AND THE U.S. DELEGATION FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

THE NEW WIDE-OPEN CONTEST FOR THE LOCATION OF THE WORLD PEACE

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SECRETARIAT AND THE U.S. DELEGATION FROM ALL BIRECTIONS.

THE NEW WIDE-OPEN CONTEST FOR THE LOCATION OF THE WORLD PEACE CAPITAL WAS COMPLICATING BEYOND EXPECTATIONS THE TASK OF THE HEADQUARTERSHKMVV

M CAPIDAL WAS COMPLICATING

KMMNVCVN

CAPITAL WAS COMPLICATING BEYOND EXPECTATIONS THE TASK OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, WHICH IS PRESSING FOR A FINAL DECISION DURING THE CURRENT GENERABKRVVSIO

HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, WHICH IS PRESSING FOR A FINAL DECISION DURING THE CURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

MOST OF THE BIDS COMING IN ACTUALLY WERE RENEWALS OF OFFERS
PREVIOUSLY DISCARDED AND SUBMITTED AGAIN WHEN BIDDERS TOOK HEART FROM
AMERICAN AND BRITISH MOVES TO EXTEND THE CHOICE OF SITE FOR THE

PERMANENT U.N. HOME BEYOND WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION, ALTHOUGH STILL PLUGGING WESTCHESTER AS

ITS NO. 1 CHOICE, SUCCEEDED YESTERDAY IN PUSHING PHILADELPHIA AND

EOSTON INTO THE FOREFRONT AMONG THE CONTESTANTS. CV

ITS NO. 1 CHOICE, SUCCEEDED YESTERDAY IN PUSHING PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON INTO THE FOREFRONT AMONG THE CONTESTANTS. BRITAIN WANTS TO ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS ON THE EASTERN SEABOARD, BUT THERE IS SOME AMERICAN AND MUCH ORIENTAL BOOSTING OF SAN FRANCISCO.

PHILADELPHIA HAS ITS ACTIVE PROMOTERS ON THE SCENE, BUT NO ONE FROM BOSTON HAD YET APPEARED TO ARGUE THE ADVANTAGES OF THE BLUE HILLS RESERVATION SOUTH OF THERE.

MAYOR MAURICE J. TOBIN, HOWEVER, QUOTED CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN AUSTIN, HIMSELF A VERMONTER, AS SAYING THERE WAS "GREAT

INTEREST" IN THE BLUE HILLS SITE.

AN EMISSARY OF ST. LOUIS PERSONALLY SUBMITTED TODAY AN OFFER OF 27 SQUARE MILES OF FREE LAND WEST OF THAT CITY, SITE OF THE WELDON SPRINGS ORDNANCE WORKS.

GLENN BENNETT, SECRETARY OF THE HEADQUARTERS SITE COMMISSION, SAID THIS WAS THE LARGEST TRACT YET OFFERED. PHILADELPHIA HAS OFFERED 11 SQUARE MILES, SAN FRANCISCO THREE SQUARE MILES AND NEW YORK CITY ABOUT THREE-FIFTHS OF A SQUARE MILE OF THE 1939-40 WORLD'S FAIR SITE IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK.

ALSO BACK IN THE RUNNING IS THE BLACK HILLS AREA OF SOUTH DAKOTA.
"BUT THAT'S NOT ALL," BENNETT SAID. "I'VE BEEN WARNED BY
SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE THAT HE'S SENDING DOWN A WHOLE PILE
OF OFFERS AND REOFFERS AND THE U.S. DELEGATION HAS BEEN SWAMPED
WITH THEM."

THE U.N. NOW IS LOOKING FOR LAND OFFERED FREE OR AT A REASONABLE

THE 51-NATION HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN WEDNESDAY
TO ATTEMPT TO WINNOW OUT THE MOST LIKELY PROSPECTIVE SITES FOR
INVESTIGATION.

THAT JOB WILL BE TOSSED TO THE HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION, HEADED BY SIR ANGUS FLETCHER OF GREAT BRITAIN, WHICH SPENT MONTHS ON AN EXHAUSTIVE INSPECTION OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND FAIRFIELD COUNTY IN CONNECTICUT AND CAME UP WITH FIVE RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS IN WESTCHESTER ONLY TO FIND ITS WORK BEGINNING ALL OVER AGAIN AND ENCOMPASSING THE WHOLE UNITED STATES.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE AGREED THAT A DECISION SHOULD BE MADE DURING THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION, BUT IN THE WORDS OF DELEGATE AWNI KHALIDY OF IRAQ: "HERE WE ARE, RIGHT WHERE WE WERE A YEAR AGO."

GH1217PES NM-UN

U. N. - REFUGEES

LAKE SUCCESS.N.Y. NOV. 12-(AP)-BY AN ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE, THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS DECIDED TODAY THAT THERE WILL HAVE TO BE A SPECIAL NEW AGENCY TO HANDLE THE CARE OF THE MILLION REFUGEES IN EUROPE.

AUSTRALIA ASKED THAT THE PROGRAM BE HANDLED BY A SIMPLE COMMISSION UNDER THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, A PERMANENT ORGAN OF THE U. N., ON THE PLEA THAT A SPECIAL AGENCY WOULD ENTAIL MORE COSTS AND GREATER DIFFICULTY FOR THE SMALLER NATIONS TO ASSIGN DELEGATES TO SPECIAL MEETINGS.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, WHICH IS UNDER DEBATE AFTER TEN MONTHS OF COMMITTEE WORK, WOULD PERMIT BOTH REPATRIATION AND RESETTLEMENT OF PERSONS IN NEW LANDS.

POLAND AND WHITE RUSSIA VOTED WITH THE UNITED STATES IN THE BALLOT

WHICH DECIDED ON SETTING UP A SEPARATE AGENCY. THE SOVIET UNION SAID IT COULD NOT VOTE UNTIL THE LIMITS HAD BEEN SET TO THE IRO'S VOTE.

HPR13PFC

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 12-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WAS VOTED DOWN BY A LOP-SIDED MARGIN IN THE UNITED NATIONS BUDGETARY COMMITTEE TODAY IN ITS MOVE TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE UNITED STATES TO EXEMPT AMERICANS WORKING FOR THE U.N. FROM INCOME TAX.

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM, THE U.N. REFUNDS TO EMPLOYSOTHE

AMOUNT OF TAX PAID TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

RUSSIA, WHICH HAS INSISTED REPEATEDLY THAT THE UNITED STATES EXEMPT SOME 2,000 EMPLOYES IN THE U.N., MOVED THAT THE REFUNDS SHOULD CEASE AT THE END OF THIS YEAR.

ON THE VOTE, ONLY WHITE RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND POLAND SUPPORTED RUSSIA. THE CHAIRMAN DID NOT RECORD THE NEGATIVE

VOTE, WHICH INCLUDED MOST OF THE OTHER 51 NATIONS.

SEN. ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG (R-MICH.), UNITED STATES MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, REITERATED THAT NO MOVE COULD BE TAKEN BY HIS DELEGATION PENDING ACTION BY CONGRESS. HE ABSTAINED FROM VOTING.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO ELECTED AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS, HEADED BY DONALD STONE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE BUDGET. HE RECEIVED 43 OF A POSSIBLE 44 VOTES.

MINISTERS

NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYPNES CONFERRED SEPARATELY TODAY WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS, TWO COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ASKED FORMALLY THAT THEY BE INCLUDED IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR BIG POWERS REACH THAT SUBJECT ON THEIR CONFERENCE AGENDA.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE, HOWEVER, OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OF BYRNES' DISCUSSIONS WITH PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, OF BELGIUM, AND BARON VAN OOSTERHOUT, OF THE NETHERLANDS. BOTH ARE IN NEW YORK ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS

EZ429PES

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF WHICH SPAAK IS PRESIDENT.

THE NETHERLANDS ALREADY HAS PRESENTED A CLAIM FOR A RECTIFICATION OF HER BORDER WITH GERMANY WHICH WOULD ADD SOME 700 SQUARE MILES TO

HER TERRITORY.

II.N. TIMETABLE

BJ1036AES

LAKE SUCCESS, NOV 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETINGS SCHEDULED TODAY (E.S.T.):

11 A.M. -- SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES.

3 P.M. -- POLITICAL, LEGAL AND SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEES.

MK4AES

SETTLEMENT OF THAT TREATY HINGED PRIMARILY ON THE FUTURE ADMINISTRATION UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF TRIESTE, ANCIENT ADRIATIC PORT THICH WAS CLAIMED BY BOTH ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA AT THE WAR'S END AND WHICH HAS PROVED ONE OF THE MOST TICKLISH PROBLEMS POSED FOR THE COUNCIL.

THERE APPEARED AT LEAST TWO POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE TO CONTINUATION

OF THE STALEMATE:

30.24-6385

1. A COMPROMISE TO EQUALIZE APPROXIMATELY THE AUTHORITY OF THE ELECTIVE ASSEMBLY FOR TRIESTE AND THAT OF THE GOVERNOR TO BE APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATION SECURITY COUNCIL. RUSSIA HAS BEEN PLUMPING FOR DECISIVE CONTROL BY THE ASSEMBLY; BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE MAINTAINED THE GOVERNOR SHOULD HAVE THE FINAL SAY.

2. A BRIEF POSTPONEMENT OF A DECISION TO GIVE ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA MORE TIME TO COMPROMISE THEIR DIFFERENCES WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF

A167 ROD NEW YORK (NL-FOR N) . N. X X by-ONE (Single Ton)

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DEPUTIES WRESTLED EARLIER IN THE DAY WITH SOME OF THE TECHNICAL DISPUTES UNCOVERED IN THE SURVEY. THEIR

DELIBERATIONS AND DECISIONS WERE KEPT SECRET.

MEANWHILE, BYRNES WENT INTO SEPARATE HUDDLES WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS AT THEIR REQUEST, RESPUMABLY TO HEAR THEIR VIEWS ON TERMS OF A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY, WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO COME UP FOR INITIAL DISCUSSIONS BY THE COUNCIL NOV. 20.

IN LINE WITH A POLICY LAID DOWN BY BYRNES UPON HIS ARRIVAL HERE,
THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO WHAT PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM
AND BARON VAN OOSTERHOUT OF THE NETHERLANDS HAD TO SAY. BOTH
COUNTRIES AND TINY LUXEMBOURG, AMONG THE FIRST VICTIMS OF NAZI
AGGRESSION, HAVE ENTERED A FORMAL APPLICATION FOR PARTICIPATION IN
THE GERMAN TALKS.

IT ALSO SEEMED LIKELY THAT VAN OOSTERHOUT WOULD HAVE RAISED THE QUESTION OF "RECTIFICATION" OF THE DUTCH-GERMAN BORDER IN HIS TALKS WITH BYRNES. THE NETHERLANDS HAS ENTERED A CLAIM AGAINST GERMANY WHICH WOULD ADD 700-ODD SQUARE MILES TO HER TERRITORY.

JP229PES

IN THIS CONNECTION SOME AUTHORITIES SUGGESTED THAT MOLOTOV HAD SHOWN A HIGHLY CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOWARD THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION FOR AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION TO SAFEGUARD ARMS CUTS AGAINST VIOLATIONS, EVEN THOUGH THE OFFICIAL SOVIET VIEW TO DATE HAS BEEN UNFAVORABLE. INSCRIPTION OF FOR MINING AND XXXXIII COMPANDO OF THE OFFICIAL SOVIET VIEW TO DATE HAS BEEN UNFAVORABLE.

UNFAVORABLE. INSCRIPTION OF THE OFFICIAL SOUTH OF THE UNITARY OF TWO WEEKS AGO FOR AN IMMEDIATE START ON DISARMAMENT BY THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, HE WELCOMED THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD "MET THE PROPOSAL" AND SAID THAT FOR ITS PART THE SOVIET DELEGATION HERE IS "ALSO WILLING TO MEET" THE AMERICAN DELEGATION ON THE ISSUE.

TO THIS HE ADDED HIS EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN PROPOSITIONS "CAN BE HARMONIZED." ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REFER TO THE INSPECTION PROPOSAL, IT WAS THIS ASSERTION THAT LED TO RENEWED HOPE HERE THAT RUSSIA MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE WILLING TO COME TO TERMS ON AN EFFECTIVE INSPECTION SYSTEM -- EVEN THOUGH IT MIGHT BE A COMPROMISE SHORT OF WHAT THE UNITED STATES DESIRES.

INSPECTION AND THE CONTINUED MANUFACTURE OF ATOMIC BOMBS IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE THUS FAR BEEN THE CHIEF POINTS OF DISPUTE IN ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL TALKS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS. VIEWED IN THIS LIGHT, MOLOTOV'S COMMENTS WERE INTERPRETED BY SOME PERSONS HERE AS OFFERING ONE OF THE MOST HOPEFUL APPROACHES TO THE WHOLE ACUTE PROBLEM WHICH HAS YET COME FROM A RUSSIAN SPOKESMAN.

OUTSTANDING ISSUE ON WHICH THEY DISAGREED, THEY PASSED OVER IT AND THEIR MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENT APPEARED TO BE THAT THEY HAD CATALOGUED

THEIR DISPUTES.

BEVIN INJECTED ONE NEW ELEMENT INTO THE TALKS YESTERDAY WHEN HE ASKED MOLOTOV, IN EFFECT, WHETHER RUSSIA COULD NOT MAINTAIN AND EVENTUALLY WITHDRAW HER OCCUPATION FORCES IN AUSTRIA THROUGH GERMANY RATHER THAN THROUGH HUNGARY AND ROMANIA.

WHILE THE PEACE TREATIES ARE SUPPOSED TO GET SOVIET TROOPS OUT OF THE BALKANS, PROVISIONS ARE MADE IN THE DRAFTS FOR THOSE TWO COUNTRIES TO ALLOW THE RUSSIANS TO MAINTAIN THEIR COMMUNICATION LINES TO AUSTRIA. REMOVAL OF THOSE TROOPS HAS BEEN A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

LINES TO AUSTRIA. REMOVAL OF THOSE TROOPS HAS BEEN A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE WESTERN POWERS. NOD NEW YOU SERVING SUGGESTION THAT BEVIN SAID MOLOTOV HAD ONCE MADE AN "EXCELLENT" SUGGESTION THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS IN AUSTRIA COULD BE WITHDRAWN THROUGH HAD GERMANY, ENDING THE NEED FOR THEIR COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH ITALY,

AND HE THOUGHT THE SAME MIGHT APPLY TO THE SOVIET FORCES.

MOLOTOV SAID HE COULD NOT DISCUSS THE PROPOSITION AT YESTERDAY'S

MEETING BECAUSE HE WOULD NEED THE CONSIDERED ADVICE OF MILITARY

AUTHORITIES. BEVIN REPLIED THAT IT SHOULD BE CLEARED UP BEFORE THE

FOREIGN MINISTERS WOUND UP THEIR WORK HERE.

NO MATTER WHAT OPPOSITION RUSSIA PUTS UP TO PREVENT THE WAIVER OF CLAIMS TO BE FORMAL PARTIES TO THE DRAFT AGREEMENTS, A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE IS REQUIRED IN THE ASSEMBLY TO DEFINE WHAT STATES ARE CONCERNED.

AT THE MOMENT, ON THE BASIS OF A SURVEY OF DELEGATES, RUSSIA WOULD BE UNABLE TO GET A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE IN THE ASSEMBLY ON HER PROPOSAL. MODERAL NATIONS HAVE FORMED BEHIND THE UNITED STATES AND

MANY OF THE SMALL NATIONS HAVE FORMED BEHIND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON THE ISSUE BECAUSE THEY ASSERT THAT RUSSIA HAS MISUSED THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THEY DON'T WANT TO GIVE THE RUSSIANS A CHANCE TO USE THAT POWER ELSEWHERE.

MEANWHILE, THE POWERFUL ASSEMBLY POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RECONSIDER THE APPLICATIONS OF IRELAND, PORTUGAL, ALBANIA, TRANS-JORDAN AND OUTER MONGOLIA FOR ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED NATIONS.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE QUESTION OF NEW MEMBERS WAS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TODAY AS AUSTRALIA MOVED TO MAKE THE ASSEMBLY AND NOT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEW WORLD ORGANIZATION.

JR629AES

PARLIAMENT
LONDON. LOAD - (AP) - THOUSANDS OF GRIMLY WATCHFUL POLICEMEN GUARDED
BRITAIN'S KING AND PRIME MINISTER AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE JEWISH
EXTREMIST ATTACKS TODAY (AMID THE POMP AND CEREMONY OF CENTURIES-OLD
TRADITION SURROUNDING THE OPENING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF PARLIAMENT
SINCE LABOR'S CLIMB TO POWER.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN DISCOUNTED BRITISH PRESS SUGGESTIONS THAT A CAMPAIGN OF VIOLENCE BY JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATIONS WAS IN PROSPECT IN ENGLAND BUT BRITISH POLICE OFFICIALS, NEVERTHELESS, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN THE UNUSUAL STEP OF ISSUING FIREARMS TO THEIR

PLAIN CLOTHES MEN, WHO NORMALLY GO UNARMED.

THE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO GUARD KING GEORGE VI AND PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE OVERSHADOWED THE TRADITIONAL SPEECH BY THE MONARCH,

FIELDS OF NATIONALIZATION AND ENDORSE PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION, HERETOFORE OPPOSED BY LABOR.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER AND NOW THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, WAS SCHEDULED TO OPEN DEBATE WHEN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GETS DOWN TO WORK.

ALTHOUGH MUCH OF THE PRE-WAR SPLENDOR OF AN OPENING OF PARLIAMENT WAS RESTORED TODAY, THERE STILL WERE MANY REMINDERS OF THE LONG STRUGGLE AGAINST THE AXIS, INCLUDING THE BOMB-BATTERED HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND EVEN THE CARRIAGE IN WHICH THE KING RODE FROM

BUCKINGHAM PALACE TO WESTMINSTER.

INSTEAD OF THE FOUR-TON ROYAL STATE LANDAU, THE KING AND QUEEN ELIZABETH USED THE SO-CALLED IRISH STATE COACH, DATING FROM 1852, WHICH WEIGHS ONLY TWO TONS AND REQUIRES ONLY FOUR INSTEAD OF EIGHT OF THE FAMOUS WINDSOR GRAY HORSES, THE SUPPLY OF WHICH HAD BEEN NEGLECTED DURING THE WAR.

1A16

THERE WERE OTHER REMINDERS, TOO. THE LORDS HAD RATIONED FOODS FOR BREAKFAST AND WERE NOT REQUIRED TO WEAR ERMINE BEFORE THE KING--SIMPLY MORNING DRESS OR UNIFORM.

THE PRECAUTIONS TO GUARD KING GEORGE AND ATTLEE-TAKEN AFTER SCOTLAND YARD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS THREAT OF ASSASSINATION AGAINST FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY "UNLESS BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE IS IMMEDIATELY CHANGED" -- GAVE UNEXPECTED REALITY TO THE TRADITIONAL "SEARCH" OF THE CELLARS UNDER THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

THAT CUSTOM DATES FROM 1605, WHEN GUY FAWKES AND OTHERS CONSPIRED TO PLANT GUNPOWDER THERE AND BLOW UP THE KING AND PARLIAMENT. IN THE THREE CENTURIES SINCE THEN THE SEARCH HAS BEEN PURELY CEREMONIAL AND TRADITIONAL.

DESPITE OFFICIAL SCOFFING AT THE SERIOUSNESS OF REPORTED THREATS THERE WAS NO RELAXATION OF VIGILANCE AND SCOTLAND YARD SENT OUT AN "ALL STATIONS" CALL DURING THE NIGHT FOR THE APPREHENSION OF A 30-YEAR-OLD JEWISH WOMAN DESCRIBED AS THE FIANCEE OF A PALESTINE UNDERGROUND LEADER.

SHE WAS SAID TO HAVE ARRIVED IN BRITAIN ABOUT A MONTH AGO AND THE BRITISH PRESS VARIOUSLY DESCRIBED HER FIANCEE AS A MEMBER OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND OF THE SO-CALLED STERN GANG.

SCOTLAND YARD'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE REPORTED THREATS--WHICH A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN TERMED "SENSATIONAL AND PROBABLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION"--WAS SUMMED UP BY AN OFFICIAL WHO EXPLAINED THE INCREASED PRECAUTIONS BY SAYING:

"WE WOULD LOOK SILLY IF WE ACTED AFTER SOME THREAT HAD BEEN CARRIED

A175 MK330AES

THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO CONTINUE CONSCRIPTION "IS ONE THEY WOULD CERTAINLY NOT HAVE REACHED WITHOUT GOOD AND GRAVE REASONS."

"IN A MATTER LIKE THIS WHICH AFFECTS IN A VITAL MANNER THE SAFETY OF OUR COUNTRY, X X X IT WILL BE THE DUTY OF THE OPPOSITION TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT, NOT ONLY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, BUT OUT OF DOORS," CHURCHILL ADDER.

"IT IS THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE AND

SECURITY AND THEREFORE DISARMAMENT," SAID ATTLEE, ADDING: "YOU DON'T GET SECURITY BY UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT. YOU MUST GET IT BY BUILDING UP AN ORDERED WORLD. AT PRESENT WE ARE NOT MAKING AS QUICK PROGRESS AS WE COULD HAVE HOPED.

"WE CANNOT AFFORD TO TAKE RISKS WITH THE SAFETY OF THE COUNTRY." IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY CHURCHILL, ATTLEE SAID THE BRITISH-AMERICAN FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGREEMENT DID NOT BIND BRITAIN TO

COMMITMENTS PREJUDICIAL TO IMPERIAL TRADE PREFERENCE.

"IT WILL BE A GREAT SURPRISE, TO ME, AT LEAST, IF A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WERE TO EMBRACE FREE TRADE SO WHOLEHEARTEDLY, COMPLETELY AND PASSIONATELY AND PERMIT SUCH A CASTING DOWN OF TARIFF WALLS OF ALL KINDS," SAID CHURCHILL.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER TOOK A BROADSIDE VOLLEY AT THE GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY, SAYING "IF WE CANNOT FULFILL OUR PROMISE TO THE ZIONISTS, WE SHOULD WITHOUT DELAY PLACE OUR MANDATE FOR PALESTINE AT THE FEET OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND GIVE DUE NOTICE OF OUR IMPENDING EVACUATION."

"THERE IS A LACK OF ANY POLICY WORTHY OF THE NAME," CHURCHILL CONTINUED. "THIS ABSENCE OF ANY POLICY OR DECISION HAS ALLOWED HAVOC AND HATRED TO RUN RIOT THROUGHOUT PALESTINE FOR MORE THAN A YEAR,

AND NO ONE KNOWS WHERE WE ARE TODAY."

LAND. ADD LON (NI PANCEANE NT) XXX WILL BE CO QUINN NO ONE KNOWS BETTER THAN HE CHURCHILL) THAT THERE IS A VERY GREAT DIFFICULTY," SAID ATTLEE. "THERE HAS BEEN NO WOBBLING ON THIS MATTER."

CHURCHILL ENDORSED EFFORTS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR A SPEEDY PEACE WITH GERMANY, AND INDICATED HIS PARTY WOULD NOT SERIOUSLY OPPOSE THE NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES.

HE SAID FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD DONE HIS BEST FOR

PEACE, ADDING:

"TO RECORD THE MELANCHOLY FACTS WHICH WE SEE AROUND US IS NOT NECESSARILY TO BLAME THE GOVERNMENT. THE DIFFICULTIES HAVE BEEN ENORMOUS. X X X BRITISH INFLUENCE ABROAD HAS GREATLY DIMINISHED SINCE WARTIME DAYS. IT IS NOT TO ATTACK THE GOVERNMENT THAT I MENTION THESE FACTS X X X."

A176

THE ADDRESS FROM THE THRONE PROMISED THAT CONTROLS WOULD BE CLAMPED ON BRITAIN'S STOCK MARKET, CLOSED SINCE THE WAR; AND THAT PARLIAMENT WOULD BE ASKED TO PROVIDE A "SYSTEM OF GUARANTEED PRICES AND ASSURED MARKETS FOR PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS. V319PES

LONDON, NOV 12-(AP)-THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY 1,050 UNCERTIFIED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS NOW DETAINED ON CYPRUS WOULD BE GRANTED PERMISSION TO ENTER PALESTINE BETWEEN NOV. 15 AND JAN. 14.

IN THE SAME PERIOD 1,950 OTHER IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED TO JEWS IN GERMAN DISPLACED PERSONS' CAMPS, TO ILLEGAL IMMI-GRANTS SERVING WITH THE BRITISH ARMED FORCES AND TO RELATIVES OF PALES-TINIANS ALREADY PROMISED ENTRY FACILITIES, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT, RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN LONDON AND JERUSALEM.

THE 3,000 IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES TO BE ISSUED REPRESENT THE NORMAL QUOTA FOR A TWO-MONTH PERIOD, BUT RELEASE OF CERTAIN CYPRUS DETAINEES WILL BE THE FIRST BRITISH STEP TAKEN TO LIQUIDATE THE POOL OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS SHIPPED TO THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLE SINCE CAMPS

30.24 - 6387

WERE ESTABLISHED THERE IN AUGUST. DAY - PALES IN NE A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE BETWEEN 5,000 AND 6,000

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS IN CYPRUS CAMPS AT PRESENT.

ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE ATTACK ON BRITAIN'S PALESTINE POLICY BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE BY SOVIET DELEGATE NIKOLAI NOVIKOV, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID "OUR WISH AND HOPE HAS ALWAYS BEEN FOR PALESTINE TO ACHIEVE HER INDEPENDENCE." NOVIKOV HAD ASSERTED BRITAIN WAS NOT CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE ORIGINAL MANDATE.

THE LIBERAL MANCHESTER GUARDIAN REFERRED EDITORIALLY TO THE SOVIET

DELEGATE'S CRITICISM AND SAID "MR. NOVIKOV HAS A CASE."

"WE ARE NOT CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE ORIGINAL MANDATE." IT SAID. "WE ARE NOT NOTICABLY APPROACHING THE DAY WHEN PALES-TINE WILL BE INDEPENDENT. AND WE ARE NOT OFFERING TO MAKE IT A TRUST TERRITORY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS."

N951AES LONDON. NOV. 12-(AP)-BRITISH SHIPS, READY FOR ANY "INCIDENT," WERE REPORTED BY BRITISH SPOKESMEN TONIGHT TO HAVE BEGUN MINESWEEPING OPERATIONS IN THE CHANNEL BETWEEN CORFU AND ALBANIA DESPITE ALBANIAN PROTESTS THAT THE ACTION WAS A "PREMEDITATED VIOLATION" OF HER SOVEREIGNTY.

IT WAS IN THE CORFU STRAIT THAT TWO ROYAL NAVY DESTROYERS HAD THEIR BOWS BLOWN OFF OCT. 22 WHEN THEY STRUCK MINES WHICH KILLED 38 SAILORS AND INJURED 45. IN AN EARLIER INCIDENT BRITISH CRUISERS IN

THE CHANNEL WERE FIRED UPON BY ALBANIAN SHORE BATTERIES.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE MINESWEEPING OPERATIONS WERE ENDORSED BY THE CENTRAL MINE CLEARANCE BOARD. REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE MAKE UP THIS BOARD WITH HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON. THE MEDITERRANEAN ZONAL MINE CLEARANCE BOARD, WHICH INCLUDES YUGOSLAV AND ITALIAN REPRESENTATIVES, ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THE BRITISH SWEEP THE STRAITS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

AN ALBANIAN PROTEST AGAINST THE OPERATIONS, HOWEVER, CHARGED THAT THE BRITISH DECISION TO SWEEP THE CHANNEL WAS "UNILATERAL" AND SUGGESTED THAT A JOINT COMMISSION BE SET UP TO EXAMINE THE WHOLE

QUESTION OF THE STRAIT.

AFTER THE OCT . 22 INCIDENT TO THE TWO DESTROYERS SAUMAREZ AND VOLAGE, ALBANIA PROTESTED AGAINST WHAT IT TERMED "REPEATED PROVOCATIVE INTERVENTIONS" BY THE BRITISH NAVY IN ALBANIAN WATERS.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT INTERNATIONAL LAW ALLOWED WARSHIPS AND MERCHANT VESSELS THE RIGHT OF PASSAGE IN THE STRAIT AS IT IS CONSIDERED AN INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY.

EZ418PES
LONDON NOV 12-CAP)-MOSCOW RADIO HAILED THE FRENCH ELECTION RESULTS TONIGHT AS A "SWEEPING VICTORY" FOR COMMUNISM AND DECLARED THE VOTING SHOWED "THE FRENCH PEOPLE ARE NOT AT ALL PLEASED WITH THE IDEA OF BEING A STAR IN (WINSTON) CHURCHILL'S ORBIT."

"THE BLOW TO FRENCH REACTION IS, AT THE SAME TIME, A BLOW TO THE REACTIONARY PLANS OF THE WAR INSTIGATORS," COMMENTATOR MIKHAIL

MIKHAILOV, SAID. "IT WILL BE REMEMBERED," HE ADDED, "THAT CHURCHILL AND COMPANY HAVE BEEN DISPLAYING MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST IN FRANCE LATELY." HP645PES

MOV-12-TAPI-SIR WALTED LAYION, CHAIRMAN OF THE RATIONING COMMITTEE OF THE NEWSPRINT SUPPLY CO., ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TONIGHT OF HOGGING THE WORLD'S NEWSPRINT AND CHALLENGED THEM TO SHARE IT.

"I TELL MY AMERICAN FRIENDS," HE SAID, "THAT IF 60 POUNDS OF NEWSPRINT PER HEAD PER YEAR -- WHICH IS THE PRESENT RATE OF CONSUMPTION IN THE U. S. A. -- IS NECESSARY AND NEEDED TO INSTILL AND MAINTAIN THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE, THERE IS ONLY SUFFICIENT NEWSPRINT IN THE WORLD FOR FOR 200,000,000 DEMOCRATS.

"THE OTHER 2,000,000,000 OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION MUST PRESUMABLY

ALL BE TOTALITARIANS."

LAYTON, SPEAKING AT A CHARITY DINNER, SAID THERE COULD NOT BE FREE ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE OR UNDERSTANDING OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BY ALL PEOPLE SO LONG AS THE UNITED STATES CONSUMED TWO-THIRDS OF THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF NEWSPRINT.

HP650PES LONDON. NOV. 12- (AP) - THE LONDON DAILY MAIL WAS WARNED MONDAY NIGHT BY AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLER THAT ITS BUILDING WOULD BE BLOWN UP, IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TONIGHT.

UM1034PFC

THE NEWSPAPER, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT. POLICE, MAINTAINING STRICT SECURITY MEASURES THROUGHOUT LONDON AS A RESULT OF THREATS OF VIOLENCE BY THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND, ALSO REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORT.

BY ROBERT C.WILSON

PARIS. NOV 12-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR THE CONSERVATIVE MRP PARTY, WHICH LOST FIRST PLACE TO THE COMMUNISTS NARROWLY IN SUNDAY'S LEGISLATIVE ELECTION, SAID TODAY THE VOTING HAD AVERTED "A MARXIST MAJORITY -- THAT IS, A GOVERNMENT HEADED BY THE COMMUNISTS."

MAURICE SCHUMANN, PRESIDENT OF THE MRP TO WHICH PRESIDENT GEORGES BIDAULT BELONGS, INDICATED HE FAVORED A NATIONAL UNION GOVERNMENT OF

ALL PARTIES.

STILL INCOMPLETE RETURNS GAVE THE COMMUNISTS 173 SEATS IN THE NAT-IONAL ASSEMBLY, THE MRP 161, THE SOCIALISTS 95, THE LEFTIST RALLY (RADICALS) 61 AND THE RIGHTIST GROUPS 85.

THE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION L'HUMANITE ATTACKED WHAT IT CALLED-AMERICAN-BRITISH "INTERNATIONAL TRUSTS" AND ASSERTED THE PARTY WOULD

INSIST UPON AN INDEPENDENT FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY VICTORY IS A VICTORY OF THE FRENCH LINE IN FOREIGN POLICY AND PARTICULARLY THE POSITION CONSTANTLY DEFENDED BY OUR PARTY REGARDING GERMANY," THE NEWSPAPER SAID. "THE COMMUNIST PARTY VICTORY SIGNIFIES AS WELL THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE REPUDIATE THE SYSTEM OF BLOCS AND WANT OUR FOREIGN POLICY TO TAKE INTO EQUAL ACCOUNT ALL ALLIANCES. IT SIGNIFIES THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE REFUSE TO ENTER INTO A COALITION."

L'HUMANITE SAID THE ELECTION RETURNS "SERIOUSLY WORRIED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA THE PARTIES AND MEN WHO INSPIRE THE POLICY OF CHURCHILL AND, HOOVER." THE PAPER EXPRESSED BELIEF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WOULD INCREASE THEIR PRESSURE "FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF GERMANY AT FRANCE'S EXPENSE" AND THAT, "ON A DOMESTIC BASIS, THE TRUSTS WOULD TRY TO CREATE DIFFICULTIES IN OUR COUNTRY, IN REFUSING CREDITS AND IN TRYING TO TIE US UP WITH UNFAVORABLE ACCORDS WITH OUR INDUSTRY." THE PAPER MADE NO MENTION OF RUSSIA.

S SPOKESMEN FOR THE THREE LEADING PARTIES MAINTAINED CAUTION ON THE

MODELLI OF TIMETING IL TOUTION TOU THE MEN GOVERNMENT SCHUMANN SAID A NATIONAL UNION REGIME COULD BE BASED "AROUND A PRECISE AND LIMITED PROGRAM IN WHICH BALANCING OF THE BUDGET AND PRICES WOULD BE THE FIRST CHAPTER." HE SAID ONE REASON THE MRP HAD LOST STRENGTH WAS THE DETERIORATION OF ITS RELATIONS WITH GEN. DE GAULE, WHO VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED THE NEW CONSTITUTION WHICH THE PARTY HELPED SPONSOR.

J0929AES BERLIN NOV. 12-(AP)-U.S. ARMY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AGENTS WERE PREPARING TODAY TO FLY TO CHICAGO TO SEEK EXTRADITION OF A FORMER

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER ALLEGED TO BE A MEMBER OF A BLACK MARKET

RING WHICH DID A \$200,000 BUSINESS IN NINE MONTHS. THE AGENTS, WHO HAVE SUBMITTED A 300-PAGE REPORT OF AN INVESTIG-ATION BEGUN SEPT. 18, SAID THE OPERATIONS OF THE RING EXTENDED OVER WIDE SECTIONS OF GERMANY, INCLUDING THE RUSSIAN ZONE, FRANCE AND BELGIUM, AND INVOLVED AN UNPAID LOAN OF \$40,000 BY A GERMAN IN BERLIN AS THE RING'S INITIAL CAPITAL.

THE NAME OF THE FORMER OFFICER WAS WITHHELD PENDING THE DRAFTING

OF FORMAL CHARGES BY THE ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE.

TWO OTHER OFFICERS SAID BY THE CID TO BE IMPLICATED IN THE RING ARE UNDER ARREST HERE. THEY ARE LT. COL. JAMES G. FISHER OF WILMETTE,

ILL., AND MAJ. LOUIS DUPS OF HOLLIS, N.Y.
FISHER, WHO WAS CHIEF OF THE INFORMATION, INVESTIGATION AND EN-FORCEMENT SECTION OF THE DECARTELIZATION SECTION OF MILITARY GOVERN-MENT, AND DUPS, WHO WAS DIRECTOR OF THE INVESTIGATION PROGRAM UNDER FISHER, WERE SUSPENDED OCT. 5 PENDING INVESTIGATION OF TRADING WITH THE ENEMY CHARGES. FISHER WAS SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON AND FINED \$2,000 TWO DAYS AGO, AND DUPS IS STILL UNDER HOUSE ARREST.

THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION REPORT, NOW IN THE HANDS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE COL. LESTER PRICHARD, SAID THE OFFICERS IN JAN., 1946, FORMED A "COMPANY OR COMBINE" FOR THE PURPOSE OF "SELLING VARIOUS COMMODITIES FOR PROFIT", AND WITH THE CAPITAL BORROWED FROM THE GERMAN

WENT INTO VARIOUS UNLICENSED OPERATIONS.

THE GROUP FIRST BARTERED AMERICAN FOODS AND TOBACCOS AND THEN BRANCHED INTO BUYING AND SELLING SHOES, BINOCULARS, CAMERAS AND SCORES OF WATCHES OBTAINED FROM SWITZERLAND, THE REPORT SAID.

WB845PES

BERLIN. NOV. 12-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION TODAY FORMALLY RECOMMENDED A CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST PUT. JAMES H. SHOCKEY, 19, OF ROSEFORK, KY., IN THE FATAL SHOOTING OF A GERMAN CIVILIAN IN A STREET ARGUMENT HERE LAST WEEK.

SHOCKEY, WHO IS CONFINED TO THE BERLIN COMMAND STOCKADE, ALLEGEDLY HAD BEEN DRINKING. THE CID REPORT SAID HE SHOT A BERLINER NAMED WERNER GOERING IN THE HEAD, THEN FIRED AT GOERING'S COMPANION. HE WAS ARRESTED SEVERAL HOURS LATER WITH AN EMPTY GUN. CID AGENTS SAID THE WEAPON WAS IDENTIFIED THROUGH BALLISTICS TESTS.

FS1140AES

BERLIN. NOV. 12-(AP)-HEINRICH GEORGE, 53, GERMAN STAGE AND SCREEN ACTOR, DIED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP IN RUSSIA IN SEPTEMBER, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY. HE HAD THE RANK OF "STATE ACTOR" UNDER THE NAZI REGIME AND WAS STAGE DIRECTOR OF THE BERLIN SCHILLER THEATER. HIS WIDOW IS THE ACTRESS BERTHA DREWS.

JR830AES

REPLIN NOV. 12-(AP)-THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS GRANTED MAX SCHMELING, FORMER WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION, A LICENSE TO RESUME HIS ACTIVITY IN THE RING, THE BRITISH PRESS SERVICE REPORTED TODAY FROM HAMBURG.

THE 41-YEAR-OLD FIGHTER PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN BLACKLISTED FOR HIS WORK FOR THE NAZIS AND SUBSEQUENTLY WAS PUNISHED BY THE BRITISH

FOR VIOLATION OF RULES PROHIBITING PRIVATE BUILDING.

HERETOFORE SCHMELING, WHO WON THE HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE FROM JACK SHARKEY ON JUNE 12, 1930, AND LOST IT TO SHARKEY TWO YEARS LATER, HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO ATTEND POSTWAR BOXING EVENTS ONLY AS A SPECTATOR.

JR810AES

BY DUNALD DUANE FRANKFURT. GERMANY, NOV. 12-(AP)-GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD RELEASE TO THEIR OWNERS IN BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA NEARLY 600 COMMERCIAL DANUBE RIVER BOATS WHOSE STATUS HAD BECOME A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL ISSUE.

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE EUROPEAN THEATER COMMANDER'S ANNOUNCEMENT CAME A STATEMENT BY GEN. MARK W. CLARK, U.S. COMMANDER IN AUSTRIA, SAYING "THE UNITED STATES HAD TAKEN THE INITIATIVE IN AIDING THE ECON-OMY OF CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE BALKANS" BY RELEASING THE IMPOUNDED

CRAFT. "THE RESTITUTION OF THESE CRAFT TO THE NATIONS CONCERNED IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE, " MCNARNEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. "AT PRESENT THE CRAFT ARE MANNED BY SKELETON CREWS AND ARE AT ANCHOR

IN WINTER HARBORS.

"IT IS ESTIMATED IT WILL TAKE 30 DAYS UNDER THESE CONDITIONS TO EFFECT 'THE MOVEMENT OF THESE CRAFT TO HOME WATERS AFTER THE TRANSFER HAS BEEN MADE. SINCE THE DANUBE IS NORMALLY ICEBOUND BY MID-DECEMBER, HOWEVER, THE ACTUAL MOVEMENT OF THE CRAFT MAY PRESENT DIFFICULTIES.

"IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE CLAIMANT NATIONS WILL TAKE COMMAND OF THE CRAFT AT THE EXISTING ANCHORAGE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR NAVIGAT-

ION TO HOME PORTS."

THE VESSELS INVOLVED WERE CAPTURED WHEN U.S. FORCES ENTERED AUSTRIA LAST YEAR. MOST HAD BEEN BROUGHT UP THE DANUBE BY THEIR OWNERS IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR. SINCE THEN BALKAN NATIONS REPEATEDLY HAVE REQUESTED THE RELEASE OF THE VESSELS. ALONG WITH THE FREIGHTERS, BARGES AND PASSENGER BOATS ARE SEVERAL SMALL WARSHIPS, SUCH AS GUN-BOATS, WHICH ONCE BELONGED TO THE HUNGARIAN NAVY.

THE STATUS OF THE VESSELS BECAME LINKED WITH THE MAJOR INTERNATION-AL ISSUE OF FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE, DEMANDED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OPPOSED BY THE SOVIET UNION, BUT THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM

THEATER HEADQUARTERS DID NOT REFER TO THAT DISPUTE. JJ854AES

NUERNBERG. GERMANY. NOV 12-(AP)-U.S.COURT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE FIRST OF THE AMERICAN-CONDUCTED SERIES OF NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS--THAT OF 23 GERMAN DOCTORS ACCUSED OF CRUELTY TO CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES -- WOULD START DEC. 5.

JJ918AES

Munich, Nov. 12-(ap)-Nathan Resenstein, 20, a jewish displaced p

was sentenced to a year in prison by an american military government court

today on a charge of beating a group of germans after the discovery last

Sept. 30 of a mase grave of concentration camp victime, Witnesses testified

Rubenstein attacked a group of germans who had been forced to elear the

pit. More than 50 persons had been injured in disorders in the area, near

INTOLINA men germans and jewish and polish displaced persons.

BY JOHN MCKNIGHT

ROME. NOV 12-(AP)-LEFTIST VICTORIES IN FIVE OF SIX BIG CITIES IN ITALY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SUNDAY APPEARED TODAY TO POINT TO THE ENFORCED UNION OF THE DIVIDED OPPOSITION.

AT THE SAME TIME, IT SEEMED INEVITABLE THAT THE POLITICAL SWING OF THE COUNTRY INDICATED BY THE LOCAL VOTES WOULD AFFECT THE UNEASY BALANCE OF THE FOUR-PARTY GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI,

WHOSE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS SHOWED UP POORLY. VIRTUALLY COMPLETE RETURNS FROM THE CITIES SHOWED THAT COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST COALITIONS HAD TRIUMPHED IN TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE ROME AND NAPLES, THE COMMUNISTS ALONE IN GENOA, TURIN AND FLORENCE AND THE

RIGHT AND CENTER ONLY IN PALERMO, SICILY.

THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD, VATICAN-SUPPORTED CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, WHO WON 207 CONSTITUENT-ASSEMBLY SEATS TO THE SOCIALISTS' 115 AND COMMUNISTS' 104 IN THE JUNE 2 NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND PREVIOUSLY TOOK THE MAJORITY OF 5,722 MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, SLIPPED SUNDAY TO SECOND AND THIRD PLACES.

PUBLISHER-PLAYWRIGHT GUGLIELMO GIANNINI'S EXTREME-RIGHT UOMO QUALUNQUE (COMMON MAN) MOVEMENT, WHICH BEGAN OBSCURELY JUST OVER A YEAR AGO, DID SURPRISINGLY WELL DESPITE BITTER LEFTIST CHARGES OF NEO-FASCISM. THE PARTY TOPPED SIX OTHER TICKETS IN PALERMO AND RAN SECOND IN ROME AND NAPLES.

IN PALERMO, THE RIGHT ALREADY WAS COALESCING -- THE FIRST-PLACE COMMON MAN PARTY HAVING JOINED AFTER THE ELECTIONS WITH THE SECOND-PLACE MONARCHISTS AND THIRD-PLACE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS TO ORGANIZE THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

IN TARVISIO IN NORTHEASTERN ITALY, THE FIRST OF 137 SMALLER COMMUN-ITIES TO REPORT, A COALITION OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, SOCIALISTS AND COMMON-MAN ADHERENTS TOOK A TWO-TO-ONE VICTORY OVER AN ALLIANCE OF COMMUNISTS AND GERMAN-SPEAKING AUTONOMISTS.

A LEFTIST "BLOC OF THE PEOPLE" -- COMMUNIST, SOCIALIST, ACTIONIST AND LABOR DEMOCRAT PARTIES -- WON IN ROME, BUT ITS CITY COUNCIL CONTROL DID NOT SEEM STRONG ENOUGH TO ENABLE IT TO CHOOSE A LEFTIST MAYOR OVER COMBINED CENTRIST-CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION.

VOTERS WERE APATHETIC TOWARD THE ELECTION. ONLY 73 PERCENT OF THE ELECTORATE VOTED IN FLORENCE, 57 PERCENT IN ROME AND 37 PERCENT IN PALERMO. MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVED THE ABSTENTIONS FACILITATED THE VICTORY OF THE WELL

PALERMO. MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVED THE ABSTENTIONS FACILITATED THE VICTORY OF THE WELL ORGANIZED LEFT. JJ803AES

OSLO, NORWAY, NOV. 12-(AP)-JOHN STEINBECK, AMERICAN WRITER. WILL RECEIVE KING HAAKON'S FREEDOM MEDAL WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY, THE NEWSPAPER DAGBLADET SAID. STEINBECK'S NOVEL, "THE MOON IS DOWN," WAS WRITTEN ABOUT NORWAY'S HOME FRONT IN WARTIME. FS1153AES

ATHENS, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE GREEK PRESS REPORTED TODAY THAT 10 MEM-BERS OF A "STRONG COMMUNIST BAND" WERE SLAIN IN A CLASH WITH A MOUNT-AIN BRIGADE AT KARDITSA WHICH COST THE LIVES OF THREE GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS. THESE REPORTS SAID LEFTIST BANDS IN THESSALY ATTACKED THREE VILLAGES AND WRECKED FOUR HIGHWAY BRIDGES.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER SAID A "COMMUNIST BAND" WHICH RAIDED THE VILLAGE OF GARDIKI, NEAR LAMIA, HAD EXECUTE ON VILLAGERS.

JJ919AES

CENEVA SWITZERLAND, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE-18-NATION INTERIM COMMISSION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, DIVIDED LIKE ITS PARENT UNITED NATIONS OVER CHOICE OF HEADQUARTERS SITE, PLANNED FURTHER DELIBERATION

OF THE QUESTION TODAY. GENEVA, OLD LEAGUE CAPITAL, WAS FAVORED FOR THE HEADQUARTERS LAST NIGHT BY DR. BROCK CHISOLM OF CANADA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AND DR. ANDRIJA STAMPAR OF YUGOSLAVIA, CURRENT COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, ON THE GROUNDS THAT BUILDINGS WERE AVAILABLE HERE AND TRANSPORTATION TO

NEW YORK WAS DIFFICULT.

NEW YORK AND ENVIRONS WERE UPHELD BY DR. THOMAS PARRAN, UNITED STATES SURGEON GENERAL, WHO EXPRESSED BELIEF QUARTERS COULD BE FOUND THERE. HE SAID THAT FROM NEW YORK THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY COULD COMMUNICATE EASILY WITH VARIOUS NATIONS TO GET RATIFICATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION'S CHARTER.

THE COMMISSION OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED A \$1,500,000 CONTRIBUTION FROM THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION TO CARRY ON HEALTH WORK THROUGH NEXT YEAR AFTER SUSPENSION OF UNRRA.

JR5635AES

WARSAW--FIRST ADD DMOCHOWSKA XXX IN CHICAGO. WIESLAW PLONSKI AND BOLESLAW PANEK, ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN THE KILLING, WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH, AND THREE OTHERS INVOLVED IN THE CASE DREW 10-YEAR TERMS. MRS.DMOCHOWSKA RECEIVED HER SENTENCE CALMLY.

THE FORMER CHICAGOAN TESTIFIED IN THE TRIAL THAT SHE HAD USED HER TRANSLATOR'S JOB IN THE EMBASSY TO TRY TO HELP PLONSKI AND

PANEK TO ESCAPE.

EZ359PES

MADRID -- SECOND ADD FRANCO X X X UNITED NATIONS. POINTING OUT THAT THE U. N. CHARTER SPECIFIES THAT NOTHING CONTAINED IN IT SHALL AUTHORIZE THE UNITED NATIONS TO INTERVENE IN MATTERS WHICH ARE ESSENTIALLY WITHIN THE DOMESTIC JURISDICTION OF ANY STATE, FRANCO SAID:

"THEREFORE, IF THOSE VERY NATIONS WHICH ARE MEMBERS (OF THE U. N.) ARE NOT OBLIGED TO SUBMIT TO AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ESSENTIALLY DOMESTIC MATTERS, TO A MUCH LESSER DEGREE WOULD THERE BE SUBMISSION ON THE PART OF ONE WHICH IS NOT UNDER ITS JURISDICTION AND HAS NOT EVEN REQUESTED TO BE ADMITTED."

FRANCO ALSO ASSERTED THAT IT WAS DEMONSTRATED IN THE U. N.

SECURITY COUNCIL THAT SPAIN HAD NOT CAUSED A BREACH OF THE PEACE, AND COULD IN NO CASE -- THROUGH HER POPULATION, INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION OR MILITARY POWER -- CONSTITUTE AN EFFECTIVE THREAT TO THE PEACE WITH RESPECT TO THE POWER AND MEANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS." THE GENERALISSIMO DECLARED THAT SPAIN WOULD NOT "ACCEPT ANY KIND OF REPREHENSION X X X BECAUSE THE ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS LACKS JURISDICTION OVER HER," BECAUSE IT WOULD MEAN "AN ABUSIVE POWER INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY" AND BECAUSE "WE ARE DEALING WITH A POLITICAL PLOT TO MAKE SPAIN FALL INTO THE ANARCHIC

MOSCOW. NOV 12-(AP)-THE LABOR ODCAN TRUD ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD LAUNCHED A NATIONWIDE DRIVE TO RECRUIT YOUTHS FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING TO PROVIDE A LARGE POOL OF SKILLED WORKERS FOR FULFILLMENT OF THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

OR COMMUNISTIC STATE INTO WHICH OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE

BOYS AND GIRLS, AGE LIMITS NOT ANNOUNCED, WILL BE RECRUITED UNTIL DEC. 15, TRUD SAID, TO GO TO FACTORY, CRAFT AND RAILWAY SCHOOLS. THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT LOCAL TRADE UNIONS WOULD OUTFIT THE YOUTHS FOR TRIPS TO THE SCHOOLS, AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVIDE SCHOOL-ING. FOOD AND CLOTHES.

THE SECRETARIAT OF THE ALL-UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS, SAID TRUD, HAS SUGGESTED THAT CENTRAL, REGIONAL, FACTORY AND LOCAL UNION COMMITTEES EXPLAIN TO LABORERS, WHITE COLLAR WORKERS AND THEIR

FAMILIES THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING STATE LABOR RESERVES.

THE GOVERNMENT MEANWHILE ORDERED 7,000 TRUCKS ASSIGNED TO PRODUCERS' AND CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES IN LINE WITH A DRIVE TO BUILD UP THESE ORGANIZATIONS. PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, YESTERDAY PUBLISHED A DECREE SETTING UP A "CHIEF ADMINISTRATION" FOR COOPERATIVES AFFAIRS UNDER THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

IN REGARD TO RECRUITING OF LABOR, COL.GEN.A.A.ZHDANOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, SAID IN A SPEECH LAST WEDNESDAY THAT "AN ACUTE PROBLEM IS THAT OF MORE WORKERS FOR OUR INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AND CONSTRUCTION JOBS."

"THE SOVIET STATE," HE DECLARED, "DOES NOT HAVE THE SORT OF LABOR-SUPPLY SOURCE PROVIDED IN CAPITALIST STATES BY THE RESERVE ARMY

OF THE UNEMPLOYED."

SUBSIDING."

LAST APRIL 27, TRUD REVEALED THAT INDUSTRIAL LABOR SHORTAGES HAD CAUSED THE GOVERNMENT TO SET UP MACHINERY FOR RECRUITING WORKERS FROM COLLECTIVE FARMS TO CARRY OUT THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN. THE COAL, OIL AND STEEL INDUSTRIES WERE SAID AT THAT TIME TO NEED THE MOST WORK-

ON JULY 6, A GOVERNMENT DECREE SET ASIDE THE 30 DAYS BEGINNING JULY 10 FOR SELECTION OF 425,000 BOYS FOR TWO YEARS' TRAINING IN INDUS-TRIAL AND RAILWAY SCHOOLS.

JJ917AES

MOSCOW, NOV. 12-(AP)-COL. CEN. NIKOLAT NILOVICH BURDENKO, CHIEF SURGEON OF RUSSIA'S ARMED FORCES AND A SUPREME SOVIET DEPUTY, IS DEAD AT 68, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HE HAD BEEN A PROFESSOR, A SURGEON IN WORLD WAR I AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND AN EXPERIMENTER WITH OPERATIONS ON THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM. HE HEADED A 1944 SOVIET COMMISSION THAT, AFTER INVESTIGATION, BLAMED THE GERMANS FOR THE KATYN FOREST MASSACRE OF 11,000 POLISH WAR PRISONERS.

JR632AES

MOSCOM--RTRST ADD FILITOTT ROOSEVELL X A A DIRER COUNTRIES. TALKING TO NEWSMEN, ROOSEVELT SAID HE FELT THE DEMOCRATS LOST THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT FOLLOWED THE POLICIES OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT AND HIS WIFE ARE WRITING NEWS STORIES AND TAKING

PICTURES FOR AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

"WE HOPE TO GET THE BEST PICTURE OF RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

THAT WE CAN." HE SAID.

Budapest, Nov. 12--(AP)--Police In Contract credited Istvan Ries.

minister of justice, with preventing a repetition I Sunday of anti-Be

disturbances at soccer matches here.

ATETHEN

During a match between the MTK (Hungarian sports club) and Csepel

whiti-Semitic epithets at the MKT team.

which had some Jewish players.

Police said that Ries, who is president of the Hungarian Football

Association and the

stands to the loudest shouter and personally turned him over to the

police. The authorities said Ries's action put an end to the shouting.

CONTRACTOR OF STATE O

Several persons were injured by stone throwers Like Oct. 29 when

the MKE team won over a club from the suburb of LEADERNE Kispest.

TOKYO. WEDNESDAY. NOV. 13-(AP)-THE DEFENSE STROVE TODAY TO EXONERATE THREE OF JAPAN'S 27 MAJOR WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS WITH AN AFFIDAVIT FROM FORMER AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C.GREW BUT ONE OF THEM WAS IMMEDIATELY PICTURED AS AN ELDER STATESMAN WHO HELPED MAKE HIDEKI TOJO PREMIER.

THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL RULED OUT THE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE PRESENT AFTER THE DEFENSE NAMED THE TRIO AS BARON KIICHIRO HIRANUMA, PREMIER IN 1939, NAMORU SHIGEMITSU, ONE OF TOJO'S FOREIGN MINISTERS WHO

SIGNED THE SURRENDER ON THE MISSOURI, AND KOKI HIROTO, FORMER PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER.

LATER THE PROSECUTION READ FROM THE DIARY OF DEFENDANT KOICHI KIDO, ONE-TIME ADVISER TO THE EMPEROR, SAVING HE HAD PROPOSED TOJO AS PREMIER AND HIROTA WAS ONE OF SEVERAL "SENIOR STATESMEN" WHO GAVE

"POSITIVE APPROVAL." THE AFFIDAVIT, WHICH SAID THE THREE WERE OPPOSED TO WAR, WAS OBTAINED FROM GREW LAST OCTOBER IN WASHINGTON, DEFENSE COUNSEL SAID.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B.KEENAN TOLD NEWSMEN THAT GREW'S AFFIDAVIT FOR THE PROSECUTION, INTRODUCED LAST WEEK, WAS MADE LAST MAY AND THAT GREW HAD AN OPPORTUNITY THEN TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT HE WISHED. HE DECERNED TO COMMENT FURTHER ON THE DEFENSE DOCUMENT.

DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER ON THE DEFENSE DOCUMENT. GREW'S AFFIDAVIT X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD. (A84KX). (EDITORS: ABOVE, 2ND GRAF NEAR END READ X X X AND KOKI H I R O T O, (STED HIROTA)

JQ1051PCS NM

KVVVVWAR CRIMES (410)

TOKYO, NOV. 12-(AP)-SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS THAT JAPAN REHEARSED ITS PEARL HARBOR ATTACK FIVE MONTHS IN ADVANCE AND THAT FORMER AMBAS-SADOR JOSEPH C. GREW BELIEVES THREE OF THE 27 TOP JAPANESE DEFENDANTS ARE INNOCENT WERE MADE TO THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY.

AN AFFIDAVIT FROM GREW, WHO WAS INTERNED AT THE START OF THE WAR, SAID THE THREE "IN MY OPINION WERE WHOLLY OPPOSED TO WAR AND EXERTED THEIR EFFORTS TO AVOID WAR." IT STARTLED THE COURTROOM BUT SIR WILLIAM WEBB, TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT, RULED THAT IT COULD NOT BE INTRODUCED BY THE DEFENSE UNTIL IT OPENS ITS CASE, PROBABLY IN DECEMBER.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY DAVID F.SMITH, NEW YORK, TOLD THE COURT "THIS reading range made his way through the SEEMS TO ELIMINATE THREE DEFENDANTS FROM THIS CASE." THEY ARE KIICHIRO HIRANUMA, FORMER PRIME MINISTER, AND KIKO HIROTA AND MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTERS.

> MEANWHILE, THE PROSECUTION PRESSED ITS CASE WITH DOCUMENTS DETAIL-ING TO THE COURT FOR THE FIRST TIME THE SO-CALLED "YAMOMOTO PLAN" FOR JAPAN'S SNEAK ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR.

THE TESTIMONY, BASED ON A RECORDED PRISON-CELL INTERROGATION OF ADM. OSAMI NAGANO, A DEFENDANT, LAST MARCH 21, PICTURED EMPEROR HIROHITO AS FIGURATIVELY CHEWING HIS FINGERNAILS IN ANGUISH OVER THE PROSPECTS OF WAGING A WAR WHICH MIGHT BE LOST WHILE MILITARISTS AT THE SAME TIME HELD REHEARSALS FOR THE SNEAK ATTACK.

NAGANO SAID THE PLAN WAS REHEARSED AT KAGOSHIMA BAY IN JULY. 1941, WITH TORPEDO AND DIVE BOMBERS USING AERIAL TORPEDOES SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE SHALLOW PEARL HARBOR WATERS.

EXCERPTS INTRODUCED BY THE PROSECUTION FROM THE DIARY OF KOICHI KIDO, HIROHITO'S CLOSEST ADVISOR, SHOWED THE EMPEROR AT FIRST OPTIMIS-TIC AND THEN DISTURBED AFTER NAGANO TOLD HIM IT WAS "DOUBTFUL WHETHER OR NOT WE SHOULD EVER WIN" A WAR AGAINST AMERICA.

GREW'S STATEMENT, MADE OCT. 30 IN WASHINGTON, D.C., SAID THE THREE HE NAMED "FUNDAMENTALLY WERE OPPOSED TO MANY OF THE POLICIES AND AC-TIONS OF OTHER JAPANESE, ESPECIALLY THE POLICIES AND ACTIONS OF THE MILITARY AND NAVAL EXTREMISTS, WHICH ULTIMATELY LED TO WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"IT IS OF COURSE TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE EVIDENCE MAY INDICATE

THAT ANY OF THESE THREE PERSONS MAY FROM TIME TO TIME HAVE TAKEN STEPS WHICH MIGHT SEEM TO BE AT VARIANCE WITH THE FOREGOING OPINION OF THEIR INNOCENCE.

"IF SUCH EVIDENCE SHOULD EMERGE, IT WOULD BE MY JUDGMENT THAT SUCH STEPS WERE TAKEN BY THEM UNDER THE NECESSITY OF CONSERVING THEIR RESPECTIVE POSITIONS AND AUTHORITIES IN ORDER TO BE BETTER ABLE TO CARRY THROUGH THE FUNDAMENTALLY PEACEFUL POLICIES WHICH THEY SUP-PORTED."

SMITH SAID THE DEFENSE AFFIDAVIT WAS OBTAINED AT GREW'S WASHINGTON HOME BY A DEFENSE ATTORNEY, LT.COL. FRANKLIN E.N. WARREN OF TULSA AND TUCUMCARI, N.M., WHO JUST RETURNED FROM AN EVIDENCE GATHERING TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.

X445APS NM CRIMES

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO. WEDNESDAY NOV 13-(AP)-RUSSIA PROOPOSED TO THE ALLIED COUNCIL TODAY A PURGE OF 17 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET AS ULTRANATIONALISTS AND WON IMMEDIATE SUPPORT FROM THE CHINESE AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS.

U.S. CHAIRMAN GEORGE ATCHESON DECLARED THAT SUPREME HEADQUARTERS AND OCCUPATION OFFICIALS WOULD BE "GLAD, EVEN EAGER" TO CHECK JAPANESE OFFICIALS ON THE BASIS OF ANY EVIDENCE SUBMITTED ON THEIR RIGHT TO HOLD OFFICE.

YORKSHON SHEN, ACTING CHINESE DELEGATE, P

YORKSON SHEN, ACTING CHINESE DELEGATE, PROPOSED THAT THE QUALIFICA-TIONS OF THE QUESTIONED DIET MEMBERS BE EXAMINED BY A "SPECIAL ORGAN" AND THE PURGE, IF NECESSA

AND THE PURGE, IF NECESSARY, BE CARRIED OUT "INTENSIVELY." W. MACMAHON BALL. BRITISH COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVE. CONCURRED. PRIZE CATCH

TOKYO, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER YOMIURI REPORTED TODAY THAT JAPANESE SIDESHOW OPERATORS, FLOURISHING FAT BANKROLLS, WERE SHOULDERING EACH OTHER ASIDE IN GOTEMBA, TRYING TO BUY THE LARGEST RAT EVER CAPTURED IN JAPAN -- THREE FEET LONG.

IT DISPLAYED CHARACTERISTICS OF A CHINESE GUTTER RAT, THE PAPER SAID--WITHOUT ELABORATION--AND WAS CAPTURED IN A TEXTILE PLANT WHERE

IT "WREAKED HAVOC."

TOKYO, NOV. 12-(AP)-LT. CMDR. ARIE MAAS OF THE NETHERLANDS MISSION TODAY WAS PRESENTED THE U.S. LEGION OF MERIT FOR SERVICES AS LIAISON OFFICER ATTACHED TO THE STAFF OF THE COMMANDER, WESTERN SEA FRONTIER, U.S. NAVY, DURING THE WAR.

FJ642ACS YOKOHAMA, NOV. 12-(AP)-MAJ. GREGORY (PAPPY) BOYINGTON, FAMED MARINE FIGHTER PILOT, TESTIFIED BY AFFIDAVIT TODAY AGAINST DR. HIROSHI FULLI. FORMER POW CAMP DOCTOR CHARGED WITH FAILING TO TREAT SICK PRISONERS.

BOYINGTON SAID CPL.FRANK GILL, WOODBRIDGE, N.J., "DIED FROM LACK OF FOOD AND MEDICAL CARE. KONO, A FRIENDLY JAPANESE GUARD, SAID DOCTOR

FUJII COULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS DEATH."

THE GAMED MARINE ACE, WHO WAS SHOT DOWN OVER RABAUL IN JANUARY, 1944, SAID HE AND GILL WERE "SPECIAL PRISONERS" AND AS SUCH RECEIVED WORSE TREATMENT THAN OTHERS.

BOYINGTON'S AFFIDAVIT WAS INTRODUCED OVER OBJECTIONS OF DEFENSE COUNSEL MAJ. WILLIAM T. MARTIN, 372 W. MOUNTAIRY AVE., PHILADELPHIA. FJ648ACS

KURE NOV 12-(AF)-THE EMPRESS OF HOSTKHEIR THE SHIELD FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM CARRYING 1827 BRITISH AND INDIAN TROOPS SCHEDULED FOR DEMOBILIZATION, BRITISH OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY.

ALSO ABOARD WERE 20 JAPANESE WHO WILL APPEAR AT WAR CRIMES TRIALS

AT SINGAPORE.

AMONG THE PASSENGERS IS S/SGT. JOHN CLAYTON, HOYLAKE, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND, WHO IS ON SPECIAL LEAVE TO VISIT HIS PARENTS, WHOM HE HAS NOT SEEN IN 10 YEARS. IN AUSTRALIA AT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR, HE JOINED THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

FJ645ACS

RESUMING ITS CASE, THE PROSECUTION CHARGED THAT TOJO FORCED THE RESIGNATION OF THE THIRD KONOYE CABINET OCT. 16, 1941, BY REFUSING TO MODERATE HIS CONCLUSION THAT THE HOUR FOR WAR WITH THE U.S. WAS AT TOJO, WAR MINISTER AT THE TIME, THEN TOOK OVER AS PREMIER AND WAR

WITH THE UNITED STATES WAS A REALITY WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

THE PROSECUTION READ KONOYE'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION TO THE EMPEROR

IN WHICH HE WROTE:

"I STILL BELIEVE THAT, PROVIDED WE HAVE AMPLE TIME, NOT ONLY IS IT ERRONEOUS TO THINK THAT ALL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES ARE HOPELESS, BUT THAT EVEN THE MOST DIFFICULT QUESTION INVOLVED -- THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWING OUR TROOPS-CAN BE SETTLED IF WE TAKE THE ATTITUDE OF YIELDING TO HER IN APPEARANCE BY KEEPING FOR US THE SUBSTANCE AND CASTING AWAY THE NAME."

BUT TOJO, REFUSING TO WITHDRAW THE TROOPS FROM CHINA AS THE U.S. HAD DEMANDED, "HAS COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE TIME HAS ARRIVED TO

OPEN WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, KONOYE'S NOTE CONCLUDED.

JQ919PCS

HALIFAX, N.S. NOV. 12-(AP)-A HAPPY GROUP OF DECORATED POLISH WAR VETERANS MARCHED OFF A TRANSPORT TODAY ONTO THE SOIL OF CANADA, WHICH HAD ADOPTED THEM AS FARM WORKERS.

CAPT JERRY MARGINKOWSKI, POLISH COMMANDANT AND VETERAN OF THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY, SPOKE FOR THE 1,700 SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS:

WE ARE IN CANADA BECAUSE WE WANT TO LIVE LIKE FREE MEN. THERE IS

NO FREEDOM IN EUROPE TODAY."

THE POLES WERE HUSKY AND PREDOMINANTLY BLOND. THEY WORE BRITISH-TYPE UNIFORMS, MANY ADORNED WITH POLISH BATTLE HONORS FOR CAMPAIGNS AT TOBRUK AND MONTE CASSINO. THEY WERE THE FIRST DRAFT OF 4,000 POLISH SOLDIER-IMMIGRANTS WHO FOUGHT WITH THE CANADIANS AND BRITISH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

BJ1123AES

NORTH BAY. ONT., NOV 12-(AP)-FARMER ROBIN BUCKLEY IS SMACK UP AGAINST THE SQUATTER PROBLEM.

HE FOUND HIS HORSES OUTSIDE THEIR STABLE SATURDAY NIGHT AND IN NO MOOD TO ENTER. IN THE STABLE HE FOUND A BIG ELK, WHICH LIKED THE OATS VERY MUCH AND WAS IN NO MOOD TO LEAVE.

BUCKLEY TOLD THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS ABOUT IT. THEY REMINDED HIM OF REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF ELK AND SAID THEY WERE SURE HE WOULD TAKE GOOD CARE OF HIS GUEST.

THE WLK IS STILL THERE, GORGING ITSELF ON OATS. THE HORSES ARE OUTSIDE, EATING GRASS.

V356PES

of the self-styled Indonesian Republic announced tonight that they had found the "possible mount basis of agreement" for the settlement of the 15-month-old Indonesian revolution.

The draft plan "on certain points" Monogramme necessitates further consultation with the Hague before an agreement can be signed, it was announced. The Dutch representatives were expected to fly back to the 300n Netherlands for these talks.

A high official source said the basis of the tentative agreement is contained in a 17-point plan which recognizes the Indonesian Republic's de facto authority over the islands of Java, Madera and Sumatra.

The plan also pledges both the monages butch and Indonesian governments to cooperate in establishing a united states of the whole of the former netherlands east indies and approves the establishment of Netherlands-Indonesian Union.

According to the informant,

The plan calls for the establishment within two years of a

Netherlands.

When the Union is completed in 1949 the Netherlands will intro duce

the Union into the United Nations. The U. S. I. agreed to respect

mutt fundamental human and property rights of the Dutch in Indonesia,

ROME NOV. 12-(AP)-MICHAEL DE BARTOLO, WHO SAYS HE IS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO JUST RECOVERED HIS MEMORY AFTER A LAPSE INTO AMNESIA OF OVER TWO YEARS, TALKED WITH HIS

FAMILY IN BOSTON OVER A TRANSATLANTIC THE EPHONE-RADIO CIRCUIT TODAY.

MICHAEL, 22, SAYS HE FEELS " A LITTLE WEAK" AND CAN REMEMBER NOTHING WHATEVER OF WHERE HE HAS BEEN OR WHAT HE HAS DONE SINCE MARCH OR APRIL, 1944, WHEN HE WAS IN AN (QUINCY NIBS. ARMY REPLACEMENT CENTER IN NAPLES.

MICHAEL SPEAKING WITHOUT VISIBLE MOTION FROM THE U.S. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE IN ROME, TALKED FOR 45 MINUTES WITH HIS MOTHER, FATHER, A SISTER AND AN ADOPTED BROTHER.

WASHINGTON NOV . 12- (AP) - THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS TONIGHT PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE A SPECIAL AWARD FOR ITS WELFARE WORK DURING THE WAR FOR THE ARMED FORCES AND DEFENSE WORKERS. JOHN L.SULLIVAN, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE NAVY, MADE THE PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION'S TRUSTEES, SAMUEL CARDINAL STRITCH OF CHICAGO AT A DINNER.

THE GUEST LIST NUMBERED PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY. THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINES, CIVIC AND PATRIOTIC GROUPS. THEY INCLUDED OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATION OF WHICH THE NCCS IS ONE

OF THE SIX MEMBER AGENCIES.

AT THE PEAK OF ITS OPERATIONS, THE NCCS CONDUCTED PROGRAMS IN 500 USO CENTERS LOCATED IN 450 COMMUNITIES OF THIS COUNTRY. MORE THAN 700,000 VOLUNTEERS ASSISTED WITH TIME AND TALENT. ATTENDANCE IN SIX YEARS EXCEEDED A QUARTER BILLION PERSONS.

LT1011PESNM WASHINGTON, NOV. 12-(AP)-JOSEPHUS DANIELS PREDICTED TODAY THERE WILL BE NO "HONEYMOON" BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

DESPITE MUTUAL PLEDGES OF COOPERATION. HE TOLD REPORTERS IT WOULD BE A CASE OF THE REPUBLICANS COOPERATING ON THEIR OWN TERMS, AND DECLARED THAT "THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAM WILL BE

ONE OF STALEMATE FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS." "THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A POLITICAL HONEYMOON," SAID THE FORMER AMBASSADOR AND CABINET OFFICER. "THERE NEVER WILL BE ONE AND THERE

OUGHI NOI TO DE. ERON TRATT THEMES TO PARTY MAN COOPERATES FOR WHAT HE WANTS." THE VETERAN DEMOCRAT SAID HE HOPED AND PRAYED, HOWEVER, FOR COOPER-

ATION IN BEHALF OF A UNITED NATIONS PEACE PROGRAM.

DANIELS

THE VETERAN DEMOCRAT SAID HE HOPED AND PRAYED, HOWEVER, FOR COOPER-

ATION IN BEHALF OF A UNITED NATIONS PEACE PROGRAM.

DANIELS, PUBLISHER OF THE RALEIGH, N.C., NEWS AND OBSERVER GAVE HIS OBSERVATIONS FOLLOWING A WHITE HOUSE TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HE SAID HE DID NOT DISCUSS WITH THE PRESIDENT THE VIEWS HE WAS OUT-LING TO THE REPORTERS.

DANIELS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL WRITE A "VETO AS HARD AS NAILS" IF THE REPUBLICANS SEND HIM "REACTIONARY" LEGIS-

LATION.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE MR. TRUMAN WILL VETO ANY ATTEMPT TO PASS ANOTHER CASE ANTI-STRIKE LAW OR DESTROY THE WAGNER LABOR RELATIONS ACT. LT830PES

(500) WASHINGTON NOV. 12-(AP)-THE NAVY IS SENDING 1,000 MEN WITH KEAR ADMIRAL RICHARD F BYRD TO THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD THIS WINTER TO TRAIN

UNDER HARSH POLAR CONDITIONS.

THE EXPEDITION INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMY AIR AND GROUND FORCES, BRANCHES OF DEFENSE WHICH HAVE HAD STIFF TESTS IN THE FROZEN

NORTH, TOGETHER WITH SCIENTISTS.

NAVY OFFICIALS SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY 13 SHIPS WILL CARRY THE FORCE LEAVING NEXT MONTH WITH ONE OF ITS SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES TO "CONSOLIDATE AND DEVELOP" THE RESULTS OF THE BYRD EXPEDITION OF 1939-41

THE OFFICERS DISCOUNTED REPORTS THAT A HUNT FOR URANIUM, INGRED-IENT FOR ATOM BOMBS, WAS A PRIME INTENTION, ALTHOUGH THEY EXPLAINED THE EXPEDITION WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ANY MINERALS DISCOVERED -- AND THAT URANIUM IS A MINERAL.

BYRD DISCLOSED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD AN EXPEDITION "GOING DOWN BUT

WE HAVEN'T MUCH INFORMATION ON THAT."

VICE ADMIRAL FORREST SHERMAN, DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, WAS ASKED IF ONE OF THE PURPOSES WAS TO STAKE OUT AMERICAN CLAIM TO TERRITORY. HE REPLIED:

"THE PURPOSE OF THIS EXPEDITION IS PRIMARILY THE TRAINING OF NAVAL UNITS, AND ANY EFFECTS THESE OPERATIONS MIGHT HAVE ON THE BALANCE OF CONFLICTING CLAIMS TO TERRITORIES WILL BE INCIDENTAL ONLY."

BYRD ADDED HIS OWN STATEMENT THAT "THIS NATION DOESN'T RECOGNIZE

ANY CLAIMS DOWN THERE -- AND HASN'T MADE ANY CLAIMS ITSELF."

BYRD SAID THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT CONTAINS 6,000,000 SQUARE MILES, EQUAL TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE COMBINED, AND 4,000,000 MILES ARE UNEXPLORED.

A36WX

TECHNICAL CONTROL OF THE EXPEDITION WILL BE EXERCISED BY BYRD. THE SHIPS WILL BE COMMANDED BY CAPT-RICHARD H.CRUZEN OF GALLATIN, MO., WHO WAS WITH BYRD ON HIS LAST ANTARCTIC TRIP. THE NAVY SAID OTHER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPEDITION WERE THESE:

TRAINING PERSONNEL AND TESTING EQUIPMENT IN FRIGID ZONES. DEVELOPING NAVAL TECHNIQUES FOR ESTABLISHING, SUPPORTING AND USING BASES UNDER POLAR CONDITIONS.

AMPLIFYING SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANTARCTIC.

THE SHIPS WILL BE DIVIDED INTO THREE GROUPS--THE MAIN GROUP; A SEC-

A THIRD UNDER CAPT CHARLES A. BOND OF ARLINGTON, VA., AND PHILADELPHIA. AIRCRAFT WILL INCLUDE BOTH SEAPLANES AND SHORE-BASED CRAFT AND TWO

HELICOPTERS.

THE SHIPS WILL LEAVE FROM NORFOLK, VA., ON THE ATLANTIC AND SAN PEDRO AND SAN DIEGO, CALIF., ON THE PACIFIC, RENDEZVOUSING AT AN ISLAND IN THE ANTARCTIC.

THE EXPEDITION WILL OPERATE DURING THE ANTARCTIC SUMMER WHEN THE TEMPERATURE IN THE WARMER PORTIONS RISES ALMOST TO FREEZING. (EDS: IN ABOVE, AT START OF 2ND PGH READ: X X X THE ANTARCTIC EX-

PEDITION, ETC., (INSERTING ANTARCTIC).)

VX7PES WASHINGTON NOV 12-(AP)-SENATOR BROOKS (R-ILL) SAID TODAY HE WILL URGE REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS TO EXPAND INVESTIGATIONS OF THE RECENT WAR AS PART OF A PROGRAM FOR "ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION, COMMUNISM AND CONFUSION IN OUR GOVERNMENT."

"WE MUST BRING BEFORE THE BAR OF JUSTICE THOSE WHO PROFITED UNDULY FROM WAR CONTRACTS WHILE THE YOUTH OF AMERICA WAS FIGHTING A BLOODY WAR, AND MAKE IT UNHEALTHY FOR PROFITEERS IN THE FUTURE," THE ILLINOIS

REPUBLICAN SAID IN A STATEMENT HANDED TO REPORTERS.

BROOKS ASSERTED BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES SHOULD BE INCREASED "IN SIZE, SCOPE AND POWER" SO THAT CONGRESS MAY "RAISE THE IRON CURTAIN THAT HAS BEEN DROPPED ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE NEW DEAL PROFITEERS DURING THE WAR YEARS."

BROOKS, A MEMBER OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE WILL VOTE TO REDUCE APPROPRIATIONS "FOR ALL BUREAUS AND INSIST THAT THE HEADS OF THESE BUREAUS BE FURNISHED BY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES WITH THE NAMES OF KNOWN COMMUNISTS AND LEFT WINGERS IN THEIR DEPART-MENTS."

BROOKS' DEMAND FOR BROADENED INQUIRIES WAS INJECTED INTO A SITUATION ALREADY SOMEWHAT CONFUSED BY A MEASURE OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN REPUBLI- HOWEVER, THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL BE WILLING TO CONSIDER FOOD NEEDS OF CAN SENATORS BREWSTER (ME) AND FERGUSON (MICH) IN INVESTIGATIONS TO BE

UNDERTAKEN.

BREWSTER. DUE TO SUCCEED SENATOR KILGORE (D-WVA) AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, TOLD REPORTERS YESTERDAY THAT HE AGREES WITH KILGORE THAT THE INQUIRY INTO THE GARSSON MUNITIONS COMBINE AND THE ACTIONS OF REP.MAY (D-KY) IN RELATION TO GARSSON INTERESTS IS CLOSED.

FERGUSON, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, DISAGREED. THE MICHIGAN SENATOR ALSO SAID HE IS "NOT READY TO AGREE" WITH A BREWSTER SUGGESTION

THAT THE PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATION BE REOPENED.

FR1249PES

GERMAN (300) WASHINGTON, NOV. 12-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE GOING INTO CON-FERENCES WITH THE BRITISH ON ECONOMIC UNIFICATION OF THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY PREPARED TO ARGUE THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD PAY ONLY

42 PERCENT OF THE BILL. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THIS IS BASED ON THE REASONING THAT THE BRITISH HAVE A LARGER POPULATION IN THEIR ZONE AND HENCE SHOULD ASSUME AROUND 58 PERCENT OF THE COSTS UNDER ANY ECONOMIC MERGER.

NEVERTHELESS, THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF A 50-50 SPLIT WHEN THE DETAILS FINALLY ARE COMPLETED, PARTICULARLY IF THE BRITISH GIVE IN ON

OTHER POINTS.

ECONOMIC OPERATION OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES AS A UNIT ALREADY HAS BEEN AGREED UPON. ONLY DETAILS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVE TO BE WORKED OUT. THE FIRST CONFERENCE TO START THE BALL ROLLING IS

SCHEDULED TOMORROW.

STATE AND WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARRANGED PRELIMINARY TALKS WITH LT. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, AND AMBASSADOR ROBERT D.MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.

MURPHY AND CLAY HAVE JUST RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

AMONG THE PROBLEMS SET FOR DISCUSSION WITH THE BRITISH IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFORM RATION AND LIVING STANDARD IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. LIKEWISE ON THE AGENDA IS THE QUESTION OF HOW TO ENCOURAGE TRADE SO THE AREAS MAY BECOME LESS OF A FINANCIAL BURDEN TO THE OCCUPYING NATIONS.

THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION NOW ADVANCES MONEY TO BUY RAW MATERIALS FOR GERMAN MANUFACTURERS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. THE FINISHED PRODUCTS GO TO THE UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL COMPANY, AN RFC SUBSIDIARY, WHICH SELLS THEM AND USES ANY PROFIT TO MEET ZONE EXPEN-

OFFICIALS CONCERNED WITH THE TALKS SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS TO CONSIDER ESTABLISHING A COMMON CURRENCY FOR THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIS-TRICTS SINCE A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR ALL FOUR OCCUPATION AREAS STILL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION IN FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS AND FRENCH IN BERLIN.

GW525AES

WASHINGTON. NOV 12-(AP)-ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON ASSERTING THE TIME HAS PASSED FOR AN ELABORATE INTERNATIONAL SET-UP TO HANDLE FOOD PROBLEMS, TODAY INDICATED THE UNITED STATES WILL OPPOSE A PROPOSAL FOR A \$400,000,000 UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FOOD FUND.

ACHESON, DISCUSSING E QUESTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, MADE IT PLAIN, OTHER NATIONS ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS, PERHAPS GRANTING OR LENDING THEM MONEY TO BUY FOOD.

UNRRA DIRECTOR-GENERAL F.H.LAGUARDIA YESTERDAY URGED A \$400,000,000 UNITED NATIONS APPROPRIATION TO TIDE OVER EUROPEAN COUN-TRIES BETWEEN JANUARY 1, WHEN UNRRA HALTS RELIEF OPERATIONS, AND THE END OF THE 1947 HARVEST.

ACHESON SAID HE THOUGHT THIS COUNTRY'S ATTITUDE HAS BEEN CLEAR. UNRRA, HE SAID, WAS A TEMPORARY EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TO DEAL WITH RELIEF PROBLEMS AFTER THE WAR, IN A PERIOD OF CONFUSION IN FOREIGN EXCH

RELIEF PROBLEMS AFTER THE WAR, IN A PERIOD OF CONFUSION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TEMPORARY GOVERNMENTS IN LIBERATED LANDS. THAT PPERI

RELIEF PROBLEMS AFTER THE WAR, IN A PERIOD OF CONFUSION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TEMPORARY GOVERNMENTS IN LIBERATED LANDS. THAT PERIOD NOW HAS PAST, HE SAID, AND IT NO LONGER IS NECESSARY TO HAVE AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY TO SUPPLY FOOD.

PREVIOUSLY, UNDER SECRETARY WILL CLAYTON HAD SAID THE UNITED STATES

MIGHT HAVE TO HELP ITALY, AUSTRIA AND GREECE.

ACHESON ALSO SAID A DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES TO RELEASE BARGES IT TOOK OVER ALONG THE DANUBE DOES NOT MEAN IN ANY WAY THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS ALTERED ITS INSISTENCE ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THAT WATERWAY. SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES ANNOUNCED IN NEW YORK

ACHESON SAID THE BARGES WERE TAKEN OVER UNDER AN INTERIM MILITARY CONTROL ORDER, PENDING DECISINS IN THE PEACE TREATIES ON WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH TRAFFIC ON THE RIVER. THIS MATTER STILL IS UNDER DISCUSSION, HE SAID, AND HE ASSUMES IT WILL BE WORKED OUT AT THE FOREIGN MINISTER'S CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

SU105PES

WASHINGTON NOV. 12-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONTINUED CONFERENCES TODAY TO WORK OUT A PLAN FOR SHIPPING EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SUP-

PLIES TO HAWAII AND ALASKA.

DIRECTOR EDWIN G.ARNOLD OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT'S TERRITORIES
DIVISION AND GOVERNOR ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA TOLD A REPORTER
"WE'RE WORKING VERY HARD" BUT SAID THEY HAD NO CONCLUSIVE RESULTS TO
REPORT.

GRUENING SAID PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETINGS INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES "OF ALL THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THAT COULD HAVE ANY CONNECTION WITH

THE MARITIME TIEUP."

HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE ARMY AND NAVY HAVE BEEN CALLED INTO

CONSULTATION.

ARNOLD SAID THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY "HAS BEEN SUGGEST-ED," BUT ADDED THAT THE HANDLING OF RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR HAWAII AND ALASKA BY NORMAL CHANNELS IS CONSIDERED MORE DESIRABLE.

ANOTHER INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE IDENTI-FIED, DECLARED THE HELP OF THE ARMY AND NAVY WOULD BE SOUGHT ONLY AS

A "LAST RESORT".

HE SAID THERE IS SOME POSSIBILITY IF THE WEST COAST MARITIME STRIKE CONTINUES THAT THE MARITIME COMMISSION WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SHIP AND OPERATE IT TO TRANSPORT A FOURTH RELIEF CARGO TO HAWAII.

THE CIO COMMITTEE FOR MARITIME UNITY HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL NOT CLEAR THE SS OVERLIN VICTORY WHICH WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW WITH A CARGO OF FOODSTUFFS AND MEDICINE REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.

THREE RELIEF SHIPS PREVIOUSLY HAD SAILED TO HAWAII UNDER AN OPERAT-ING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNIONS, THE MATSON LINES, THE MARITIME COM-MISSION AND THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

B91WX

HARRY BRIDGES, A CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR MARITIME UNITY, MAINTAINS THAT THE UNIONS WILL CONTINUE TO LOAD RELIEF CARGO FOR HAWAII BUT WILL NOT AGREE TO WHAT HE SAID WAS A MATSON LINE "DEMAND FOR FULL AND PROFITABLE CARGO BOTH WAYS."

GOVERNOR GRUENING SAID HE IS PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED ABOUT OBTAINING

A RELIEF SHIP FOR "WESTWARD ALASKA".

HIS CONFERENCES, HE TOLD A REPORTER, ARE "CONCERNED WITH (A) GET-TING RELIEF FOR ALASKA, AND (B) SETTLEMENT OF THE MARIME TIEUP." VX223PES

CO

HUFFMAN RETURNED COLUMBUS. PREVIOUSLY HE DID NOT DENY POSSIBILITY FEDERAL APPOINTMENT. HAD PLANNED WHITE HU CALL YESTERDAY BUT UNWENT.

VX224PES NOV 12 B NM

WASHINGTON NOV 12-(AP)-TYP OIL INDUSTRY, RECONVERTING TO A PEACE TIME BASIS AFTER FURNISHING FUEL FOR THE WORLD WAR TWO MACHINE, IS PREPARING TO EXPRESS ITS LEGISLATIVE VIEWS BEFORE A NEW REPUBLICANCONTROLLED CONGRESS.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE OFFICIALS ARE ATTENDING A CONVENTION IN CHICAGO WHERE THEIR VIEWS MAY BE EXPRESSED IN RESOLUTIONS BEFORE THE

WEEK'S SESSION ENDS.

OFFICIALS OF THE INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA SAY THAT BRANCH OF THE INDUSTRY WANTS THE NEW CONGRESS TO RETAIN THE 27 1/2 PER CENT DEPLETION ALLOWANCE EXEMPTION IN FIGURING INCOME TAXES. IT ALSO FAVORS RETENTION OF THE OPTION TO CHARGE INTANGIBLE DROLLING COSTS EITHER TO CAPITALIZATION OR TO COSTS.

THE MAJOR COMPANIES ALSO WERE SAID BY THE INDEPENDENTS TO FAVOR

RETAINING THE DEPLETION ALLOWANCE PROVISION IN THE TAX LAW.

THE INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION ALSO WANTS THE NEW CONGRESS TO LOWER THE VOLUME OF OIL IMPORTS INTO THIS COUNTRY.

THE API HAS NOT EXPRESSED ITSELF ON THIS QUESTION, INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION OFFICIALS SAID, PROBABLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT SOME OF ITS

"THE IMPORT VOLUME HAS BEEN HIGH," AN IPAA OFFICIAL TOLD A REPORTER,
"AND IT IS GETTING HIGHER. THERE IS NO SIGN OF ANY BRAKE ON IT.
THERE ARE SOME FEDERAL OFFICIALS WHO APPEAR TO FAVOR IMPORTING A LARGE

PART OF THE OIL WE USE AND TO SAVE THAT PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY."

THERE SHOULD BE A MODIFICATION OF THE TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT, HE SAID,
TO RETURN THE EXCISE TAX TO 21 CENTS A BARREL. THIS TAX WAS CUT, HE
EXPLAINED, TO 10 1/2 CENTS AND CONGRESS GAVE THE PRESIDENT PERMISSION
LAST YEAR TO TRIM IT ANOTHER 50 PERCENT.

"HE HAS SHOWN NO DISPOSITION TO CUT THE TAX FURTHER, BUT WE BELIEVE

IT SHOULD BE PUT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL FIGURE, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

THE IPAA ALSO OPPOSES THE PROPOSED ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL TREATY. A

SPOKESMAN EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT THE INDUSTRY WANTS CONGRESS TO SETTE THE OIL TIDELANDS QUESTION BY PASSING LEGISLATION RELINQUISHING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CLAIM TO SUCH LANDS.

SUCH A "QUIT CLAIM" BILL WAS PASSED BY THE LAST CONGRESS BUT WAS

VETOED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

"STIPPER" OIL WELL OPERATORS, THE OFFICIAL ADDED, WANT ACTION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS TO PROTECT THEIR WELLS. SOME DESIRE CONTINUATION OF FEDERAL SUBSIDY PAYMENTS, HE CONTINUED, BUT THE STRIPPER OPERATORS ASSOCIATION HAS TAKEN NO DEFINITE POSITION YET.

B11WX

THE INDEPENDENTS FAVOR PASSAGE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS OF THE SO-CALLED WATERWAYS POLLUTION BILL. IT AUTHORIZES GOVERNMENT LOANS TO STATES AND INDUSTRY TO AID IN CONTROLLING POLLUTION OF STREAMS BY OIL WELLS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.

THEY ALSO WANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO RELEASE ALL MINERAL RIGHTS

TO PRESENT SURFACE OWNERS OF LAND.

"AND," HE ADDED, "THE OIL INDUSTRY IS ALMOST GENERALLY IN FAVOR OF USING THE GOVERNMENT'S BIG INCH AND LITTLE INCH PIPELINE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF GAS AND NOT FOR OIL."

RZ447PES

CHICAGO NOV 12-(AP)-FIFTY-THREE EX-GI SQUATTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES WON IN EFFECT TODAY A THREE WEEKS REPRIEVE FROM EFFORTS OF HOUSING OFFICIALS TO OUST THEM FROM A PROJECT THEY INVADED LAST WEEK.

MUNICIPAL JUDGE HARRY P.BEAM CONTINUED UNTIL DEC. 2 TRESPASSING CHARGES AGAINST SIX OF THE SQUATTERS DESPITE A PROTEST FROM ATTORNEY ALLEN HEALD OF THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY THAT AN EMERGENCY EXISTED FOR AUTHORIZED VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES WHO WERE TO MOVE INTO THE HOUSES YESTERDAY.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR THE CONTINUANCE, ASSERTING THE CASE HAD

"INNUMERABLE COMPLICATIONS."

HOUSING OFFICIALS CHARGED THE 53 FAMILIES MOVED INTO THE VETERANS HOUSING PROJECT WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION, DISPLACING ELIGIBLE VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

K850PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD CHURCH (190)

GRAND RAPIDS MICH .. NOV. 12-(AP)-LOANS THROUGH THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-DEVASTATED AREAS WERE URGED TO-NIGHT BY MISS MABEL WARD OF NEW YORK, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED

COUNCIL OF CHURCH WOMEN.

MISS WARD, THE ORGANIZATION'S OFFICIAL OBSERVER AT U.N. PUBLIC MEETINGS, TOLD 1,500 DELEGATES TO THE CHURCH COUNCIL THAT THE U.N. SHOULD "PROCLAIM THE RIGHTS OF ALL PEOPLES TO BE INFORMED" AND THAT IT SHOULD CARRY ON "AN INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLITERACY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

CORNELIA VAN ASCH VAN WIJYCK OF THE NETHERLANDS, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD'S YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS, CALLED ON WOMEN TO

ASSUME A LEADING ROLE IN BUILDING WORLD PEACE.

MRS. HARPER SIBLEY OF ROCHESTER, N.Y. DECLARED AT TODAY'S OPENING COUNCIL SESSION THAT "WE ARE MET HERE FOR THE ONE GREAT PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING WHAT IS THE WILL OF GOD -- FOR THIS HOUR."

THE DELEGATES, REPRESENTING 72 DENOMINATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND 13 FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HEARD DR. WALTER W. VAN KIRK OF NEW YORK DECLARE CURRENT TALK ABOUT WAR WITH RUSSIA IS "POSITIVELY CRIMINAL."

DR VAN KIRK, SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION ON A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, WARNED "NO NATION CAN DISARM ALONE BUT THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AN OPPORTUN-ITY IS GIVEN TO ACHIEVE THIS END BY INTERNATIONAL ACTION." BZ916PES NM

(ADVANCE) ... (WX) ... GEORGETOWN. DEL.. NOV 12-(AP)-MARTIN L. DRAGO. ARGENTINE EMBASSY COUNSELOR, DECLARED TODAY "X X X THE ARGENTINE GOV-ERNMENT X X X HAS LOYALLY FULFILLED ALL THE OBLIGATIONS ENTERED INTO AT THE PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT MEXICO CITY."

DRAGO TOLD THE GEORGETOWN-MILLSBORO ROTARY CLUB IN A PREPARED ADDRESS HE IS "CONFIDENT THAT EVERY DAY WILL SEE AN INCREASE OF THE CORDIALITY, FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ESTEEM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES

AND ARGENTINA." ARGENTINA, DRAGO SAID, "HAS ALWAYS FULFILLED HER OBLIGATIONS TO THE

UNITED STATES AND TO EVERY OTHER COUNTRY."

"BECAUSE WE ALWAYS COMPLY WITH OUR COMMITMENTS, WE ALWAYS KEEP OUR

WORD AND WE ALWAYS FULFILL OUR PROMISES," DRAGO ADDED.

"THIS," HE SAID, "IS THE REASON WHY IT HAS NOT BEEN SO EASY TO EXACT PROMISES OR PLEDGES FROM ARGENTINE. WE DO NOT PROMISE MUCH,

BUT WHEN WE PROMISE, WE KEEP OUR WORD."

DRAGO SAID "WHILE IT WOULD BE CHILDISH TO DENY THAT TOTALITARIAN IDEAS HAD FOLLOWERS IN ARGENTINA AND THAT WE HAD MANY ISOLATION-ISTS IN OUR COUNTRY X X X IT IS UNDENIABLE THAT THERE HAS NEVER EXISTED A PARTY IN ARGENTINA WITH ANY SUBSTANTIAL SUPPORT UPHOLDING NAZI-FASCIST IDEALS."

"AND THE SMALL SECTORS THAT WERE KNOWN TO CONSTITUTE THOSE UN-DEMOCRATIC FORCES," THE COUNSELOR SAID, "WERE CPMPOSED IN THEIR GREAT MAJORITY OF FOREIGNERS, WHO HAD NOT ANY FEELING OR AFFECT-ION FOR ARGENTINA."

SAYING "IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT THE PRESENT ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT IS

A DICTATORSHIP THAT HAS NAZI INSPIRATION." HE ADDED:

"THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION WAS PUT INTO POWER BY THE FREE WILL OF THE

"THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION WAS PUT INTO POWER BY THE FREE WILL OF THE ARGENTINE PEOPLE, WHICH EXPRESSED ITS WILL IN AN ELECTION CONSIDERED, EVEN BY THE MOST ARDENT POLITICAL FOES, AS ONE OF THE CLEANEST AND FREEST EVER HELD IN AR-GENTINA."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EST TODAY, TUESDAY, NOV. 12) NEW YORK, NOV 12-(AP)-SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER (D-FLA), DECLARING THAT IN RUSSIA NOW "DEMOCRACY IS PURER, BETTER AND STRONGER THAN IT EVER HAS BEEN," SAID LAST NIGHT IT WOULD "COME NEARER OURS IF WE HELP IT GROW RATHER THAN IF WE ENGAGE THE SOVIET UNION IN MORTAL COMBAT FOR IDEOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL MASTERY OF THE WORLD."

HE ALSO TOLD A DINNER OF THE AMERICAN BIROBIDJAN COMMITTEE -- A GROUP WORKING FOR REHABILITATION OF JEWISH WAR ORPHANS IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION OF BIROBIDJAN IN SOVIET ASIA-THAT RUSSIA WAS "THE ONLY PLACE IN THE WORLD WHERE THE MINORITY PROBLEM HAS BEEN SO COMPLETELY ELIMINATED."

PEPPER SAID THE SOVIET DID NOT WANT WAR AND LISTED ITS "AMBITIONS" AS THE DESIRE FOR SECURITY AND A WISH TO GET, BACK TERRITORY "WRENCHED" AWAY FROM IT AFTER WORLD WAR 1.

HE REPEATED WHAT HE SAID PREMIER STALIN TOLD HIM WHEN HE VISITED RUSSIA:

"TELL YOUR COUNTRYMEN NOT TO SCOLD US, NOT TO PRAISE US. JUST JUDGE US AS WE ARE, BUT JUDGE US UPON FACT AND NOT RUMOR." MK334AES

NEW YORK. NOV. 12-(AP)-ADM. THOMAS C. HART (RET.) SAID TONIGHT THAT "WITH THE FORCES WHICH THE ALLIES POSSESSED, WE WOULD HAVE LOST THE FAR EAST THEATRE EVEN IF THE BEST CONCEIVABLE COMMAND, THE BEST PLANS AND PREPARATIONS HAD BEEN READY BEFORE DECEMBER OF '41."

HART, A REPUBLICAN U. S. SENATOR FROM CONNECTICUT, SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A DINNER MEETING OF THE OHIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK THAT HE WAS "WHOLLY TIRED" OF HEARING ABOUT THE PEARL HARBOR DISASTER. "THE LOSS," HE SAID, "WAS MOSTLY IN OLD AND SLOW BATTLESHIPS AND,

IN MY OPINION, WAS NOT VERY SERIOUS."

HART SAID THE JAP FLIERS "DID NOT PICK THE MOST REMUNERATIVE TARGET WHICH WAS OPEN TO THEM -- 4,000,000 BARRELS OF OIL ON A NEARBY HILLSIDE.

THE ADMIRAL, WHO REVIEWED THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC, SAID "THE WAR PLAN OF 1939 CONTEMPLATED THE INITIAL LOSS OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THEN FIGHTING OUR WAY ACROSS THE VAST PACIFIC OCEAN TO RETAKE THEM.

(ADVANCE) ... NEW YORK. NOV 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD INVEST NEITHER PRIVATE NOR PUBLIC CAPITAL IN COUNTRIES WITH "WIDE-SPREAD CORRUPTION IN BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL CIRCLES" OR WHERE "A GOVERNMENT IS WASTING ITS SUBSTANCE-ON-EXCESSIVE ARMAMENT, JOHN CARTER VINCENT. DIRECTOR OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, SAID TODAY.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE SECOND-DAY LUNCHEON SESSION OF THE THREE-DAY NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION, VINCENT ADDED TO HIS PROSCRIBED NON-INVESTMENT LIST: "WHERE THE THREAT OR FACT OF CIVIL WAR EXISTS, WHERE TENDENCIES TOWARD GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIZATION EXCLUDE AMERICAN BUSINESS, OR WHERE UNDEMOCRATIC CONCEPTS OF GOVERNMENT ARE CONTROLLING."

VINCENT CAREFULLY AVOIDED NAMING ANY SPECIFIC COUNTRY IN THIS

PART OF HIS STATEMENT OF POLICY.

EARLIER IN THE SPEECH, VINCENT SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HOPED THAT CHINA COULD ESCAPE "THE DISASTER OF CONTINUED CIVIL DISCORD" AND THAT "WISE COUNSELS" WOULD PREVAIL IN PENDING MEETING IN NANKING OF THE CHINESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

"THE EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN TRADE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY CHINA."

VINCENT SAID, ARE "ONLY TEMPORARY PALLIATIVES." HE ADDED:

"RESTORATION OF STABILITY AND DIRECTION IN CHINESE ECONOMY IS

RETARDED BY THE UNHAPPY POLITICO-MILITARY SITUATION."

PRIVATE BUSINESS CONCERNS MAY SOON BE ABLE TO RESUME LIMITED TRADE RELATIONS WITH KOREA, VINCENT SAID, IN SPITE OF "THE INABILITY OF THE RUSSIANS AND OURSELVES TO REACH AGREEMENT ON A UNIFIED ADMINISTRATION FOR THE COUNTRY."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOW CONSIDERING MEASURES TO MAKE THIS

POSSIBLE. VINCENT SAID.

"WHILE WE CONTINUE OUR EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT A RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSIONS IN THE JOINT SOVIET-AMERICAN COMMISSION, WE CANNOT MARK TIME, " VINCENT SAID. "THEREFORE, WE ARE TAKING MEASURES TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN SOUTHERN KOREA. HOWEVER, WE DO NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT A UNIFIED SELF-GOVERNING KOREA IS THE GOAL WE ARE DETERMINED TO ACHIEVE."

W.H. PITKIN, ETC., PICKING UP AT START OF ORIGINAL, MOVED AS

ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EST, TUESDAY, NOV.12).

M303AES

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (NY) THE STEVENS VICTORY WITH 1,137 TROOPS FROM LEGHORN, ITALY, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TODAY (WEDNESDAY) AT NEW YORK. NO OTHER

TROOP CARRIERS ARE DUE AT U. S. PORTS. YESTERDAY'S (TUESDAY) ARRIVALS:

--AT NEW YORK--

GENERAL RICHARDSON FROM BREMERHAVEN, 3,183 TROOPS.

--AT SEATTLE--

MARSHALL VICTORY FROM JINSEN. KOREAN 1,456 TROOPS.

--AT SAN DIEGO--

TITANIA, FROM TSINGTAO, CHINA, 101 NAVY AND MARINES.

Smuts Lashes Soviet, India As He Faces Defeat in Move ToAnnex Southwest Africa

Ready to Defy UN by Taking Over Ex-German Colony if Bid Is Refused.

ATOM SPEED URGED

Commission Agrees to Report on Its Deliberations by December 31.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 18 (AP)-The Union of South Africa, facing an apparently overwhelmthe southwest Africa mandate, bitterly attacked Soviet Russian and Indian opposition today and warn-German colony as an integral part of the union if annexation finally

Russian and Indian criticism of the proposed annexation. He declared the union government had this matter."

brought the issue out before the United Nations trusteehip comcommittee's meeting tomorrow (3 pared to vote for or against it. p.m. E.S.T.),

Albania in Protest

Hoxha of Albania in a message filed a "strong protest" with UN against and alleged American demand that U. S. warships be permitted to enter Albanian waters to remove the U.S. diplomatic mission from that Balkan country.

The protest also contained representations against Great Britain for conducting mine sweeping operations in Carfu channel.

Hoxha also notified Lie that Albania has "authorized the American mission to introduce into the port a civil and commercial boat and, if they wish, we have also authorized them to introduce into the port of Tirana one or two airplanes for the transport of the personnel of the mission."

The American diplomatic mission has been attempting to leave the ing defeat on its proposal to annex country following the announcement that the United States is

withdrawing it. Meantime, the United Nations atomic energy commission, in its ed it would administer the former first formal meeting in four months, heard its retiring chairman, Col. Mohamed Bey Khalifa of Egypt call for a report by Dec. 31. Col. Khalifa called attention to "a Field Marshal Jan Christiaan few public expressions of impat-Smuts, 76-year-old prime minister lence from time to time at the failof the union, lashed particularly at ure of our commission to have arrived at a final and unanimous conclusion."

Bernard M. Baruch, United States representative, formally proposed the Latin-American nations. One acted in "complete good faith in that the commission report on its Latin American delegate said off that the commission report on its deliberations and recommendations to the U. N. security council by Dec. 31. The commission approved Soviet Russia on Monday dethe motion by a 10 to 0 vote, with

The Russian delegate, Dr. S. P. Alexandrov, said the resolution had mittee and went into a huddle to been distributed only at the start prepare the Indian answer for the of the meeting and he was not pre-

The battle over the South African proposal to annex the mandated territory it wrested from Ger-Subsequently Premier Enver many in the First World War has pointed up a separate racial fight over Indian charges that South Af-Secretary General Trygve Lie rica is discriminating against Indian nationals in the union.

To those charges, Field Marshal Smuts answered today by reminding the commission of "religious and class distinctions" in India and of communal clashes in recent months in which "more than 5,000 have been killed and more than 13,-000 have been seriously injured."

Smuts Retorts Smuts said that "an Indian should be the last person to throw stones at others and to make charges of class distinction and discrimination against any other coun-

Then, turning to Russia's recent declaration that the annexation issue was not fairly presented to the natives of southwest Africa, Smuts

declared that "no evidence whatsoever has been advanced in support of this allegation, which I must repudiate most strongly as a reflection both on the probity of the officials who conducted the consultation and on the integrity of the union government."

Great Britain thus far is the only country to speak in support of the South African proposal. Observers predicted it would be opposed by most all of the 51 nations in the assembly, including virtually all of

proposed UN trusteeship system ministering the mandate if the anand specifically charged South nexation plea fails. The United League mandates must be placed Africa with violating the UN States recently proposed to put under United Nations trusteeship charter by not submitting a trus- war-won Pacific areas under a limteeship agreement. The Soviet ited trusteeship but let it be known Ukraine echoed these charges to- that this country would keep its lay before the trusteeship commit-

Smuts, whose fighting career coes back to the Boer War against Britain, took up the Russian and Ukrainian challenge and bluntly old the committee that South Africa would not submit a trusteehip agreement and would continue o administer the mandate if annexation is rejected.

Marshal Smuts said it would be mpossible to submit a trusteeship no obligation under the charter to greement in conflict with the 'clearly expressed wishes of the nhabitants" of southwest Africa for annexation.

Then he said:

"If, however, the assembly does not agree that the clear wishes of the inhabitants should be imple- system, or not to do so." Russia had mented, no other course is left the criticized Britain for not presentunion government but to abide by ing a trusteeship agreement on the declaration it made at Geneva Palestine. that it would continue to administor the territory as heretofore as an posed the annexation of Southwest integral part of the union and to do Africa with the contention that this o in the spirit of the principles aid down in the mandate."

He also said he would periodi-

deluge of site offers from all over the United States, heard the U. delegation propose that the search for a permanent UN headquarters be limited to four areas-New York, San Francisco, Phila- Field Marshal Jan Christiaan delphia and Boston. New York Smuts, Premier of South Africa, would include the suburban West- told the United Nations flatly today chester County site already sur-

For the first time in this assembly the Russians made a proposal regarding a site in America. They suggested that the "number for its annexation. two site" be favored among the five under inspection in Westchest- that the United Nations Charter er county. This is an area of 2.99 compels the placing of all former square miles east of White Plains League of Nations mandates under and 24 miles from the center of the proposed trusteeship system New York City.

Russia then suggested other sites leader declared: in the U.S. could be considered after one Westchester area had been selected from the five.

proposal to narrow the field quest for incorporation, then South down to four areas.

grip on those areas if the offer was rejected by the United Nations.

The consent of the mandate power is required for any trusteeship and Smuts's statement showed South Africa would not give its consent.

Obligation Denied

Lining up with South Africa, the British also challenged the Russians in the committee when the United Kingdom representative, Arthur G. Bottomley, said "there is bring any territory under the trusteeship system."

Bottomley did not mention Palestine specifically but said "it is quite clear that a mandatory power is free to place a mandated territory under the trusteeship

Cuba's Guy Perez Cisneros opwould lead to a return to the danger of "colonial exploitation."

The Marshal took a cue from the He spoke as the trusteeship manded that all former League of Nations mandates be put under the South Africa would continue addictaration disputing Russia's comministering the mandate if the antiention that Palestine and all other

British Representative Arthur G. Bottomley told the General Assembly's 51-nation trusteeship committee that "there is no obligation der terms of the League Mandate under the Charter to bring any given at Versailles. The spokesman

territory under the trusteeship system."

Defense Of South Africa

Bottomley, while not mentioning quite clear that a mandatory power is free to place a mandated territory under the trusteeship system or not to do so." His statement was made in defense of South Africa's proposal to annex Southwest Africa. V. Novikov charged last week would bers of the Council. be a violation of the Charter.

In supporting the South African proposal, Britain not only disagreed with Russia but with an other member of the British Empire-India-which has expressed

vigorous opposition to the move to annex the mandate.

Cuban Position

Bottomley spoke after Cuban Delegate Guy Perez Cisneros ha

Cally provide information to the UN secretary-general on southwest Africa in accord with the requirement in the UN charter for reports on administration of mandated territories. Site Again Considered Meanwhile, the headquarters committee, hoping to emerge from a deluge of site offers from all ov-

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 13 (A)that he was prepared to take over mandated Southwest Africa by unilateral action if the General Assembly refused to approve his proposal

Challenging Russia's assertion the 76-year-old South African

"No Other Choice"

"If the Assembly does not view No vote was reached on the U favorably the Southwest African re-Africa has no other alternative but continue to administer the ter ritory as an integral part of the

west Africa on the ground that it would be a return to the danger of 'colonial exploitation.'

Perez Cisneros expressed the be lief that the eight draft trusteeship agreements before the commit tee would win the necessary two thirds majority in the Assembly and that their approval would open the way for creation of the trusteeship council during the present session.

John Foster Dulles, United States in London next Wednesday for trusteeship expert, that the As-talks at the British War Office on session on the highly controversial question as to which nations come under the meaning of the term "states directly concerned."

Novikov's Contention

Novikov had contended that it was impossible to approve any of of the British zone.

the draft agreements until th

Others who oppose the South African proposal included Vene zuela, the Soviet Ukraine, White

After Smuts spoke, one of h aides said his statement did not mean that he would annex South west Africa outright. Rather, he would continue to administer it unsaid South Africa would make "voluntary" reports to the United Naions on the administration of the territory.

term was defined.

Russia and Poland.

Meanwhile, the United States Palestine specifically, said: "It is and Great Britain were reported working on separate plans to restrict the use of the veto in the Security Council. While both were definitely against any action by the Assembly on the veto question, they were said to be planning to work out self-imposed restrictions which Soviet Ambassador Nikolai among the five permanent men

Plans Dovetail

Although details of the British plan were secret, it was understo to dovetail into the American plan An authoritative source said th British hoped to effect Big Five agreement on limited use of the veto which might satisfy small power opponents.

The American plan was understood to propose restrictions at least three ways:

1. To broaden an existing rule against letting any Big Five power sit in judgment on Council decisions arising from charges against itself. (The United Nations Charter allows any one of the five to veto use of force against itself but not to vote on non-force measures.)

Abstaining From Voting

2. To allow any of the Big Five voluntarily to abstain from vot ing without having the failure to vote counted as a veto, as it might be now.

3. To classify as fully as possible Security Council decisions which are "procedural" (requir ing only majority vote for decisions) and those which are "substantive" (requiring concurrence of the Big Five; that is the veto system.)

Danes Seek To Aid Reich Occupation

London, Nov. 18 (AP)-A Foreign office spokesman announced today He also supported a proposal by a Danish delegation would arrive

Danish troops assigned to the occupation would be used in the British zone under British comand and would use British equip nent, the spokesman said. Belgian. Norwegian and Polish soldiers are lready sharing in the occupation

ALBANIA DEFIES U. S.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14-(AP) Premier Gen. Enver Hoxha of Albania said today, in a note broadcast by the Moscow radio, that he intends to refuse to honor the pre-war treaty between the United States and King Zog just as "stubbornly" as the U. S. insists that it be honored.

The note, which the Moscow broadcast said had been published broadcast said had been published fin newspapers in Belgrade, Yugo-slavia, was in reply to a U. S. note sels engaged in minesweeping operations between the island of Corfu and Albania yesterday had "accomplished their task in part" and ness to recognize the validity of existing pacts between the two countries.

Gen. Hoxha said in his reply, ac a background of Albanian protests knowledged his "surprise" at "last that the action was "unilateral" and minute conditions imposed by the represented a "premeditated viola-State department" a year ago as tion" of her sovereignty. prerequisites to recognition of the The spokesman emphasized the Hoxha regime.

Russia Firm on Dardanelles

Rejects British Idea of Interior tional Conference

LONDON, Nov. 13 (A) .- An authoritative government source said tonight that Russia, in a new note, has rejected the British view that direct discussions between Russia and Turkey on the future of the Dardanelles "could serve no further useful purpose."

Britain recently told Russia that the next step in the revision of the Montreux convention governing the Dardanelles should be to to summon an international conference of non-enemy signatories.

Official circles in London said the whole Dardanelles issue might become the subject of informal talks among the four-power for eign ministers in New York. Mak

Britain Plans Air Liner To Travel at 600 M.P.H.

Jet Flying Wing Would Carry 100 Passengers and Freight

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP).-Britain nnounced plans today to build a flying wing air liner shaped like an arrowhead to carry 100 passengers at 600 miles an hour.

The plane will be powered by six et engines giving a total take-off sembly sidestep a showdown at this Danish participation in the occu- thrust of 100,000 pounds. the pation of Germany. linistry of Supply said. It will ave a range of 3.500 miles, and esides its 100 passengers will arry seven and one-half tons of hail or freight and a crew of foureen, including six stewards.

The Ministry said it would take our years to get the plane from the drawing boards to its first test flight. It did not say whether construction of the first model had begun.

British Minesweeping Continues Off Albania

London, Nov. 13 PA Foreign would continue it today.

No incidents occurred. spokesman said.

Royal naval minesweepers began Even the head of the mission their operations yesterday against

channel being swept through the Corfu Straits was the same as that cleared during 1944 and 1945 operations. He said the Albanian proagainst British vessels enterher territorial waters was invalid under the rights of "innocent passage" under international mari-

SINGLETON

Leaves Door Open, However, for Break in Deadlock Over Disputed Port.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -(AP) Russia demanded tonight fourteen changes in the Paris-approved plan for administration of strategic Trieste, but left the door still open for a break in the Foreign Ministers' Council deadlock over the ancient Adriatic port.

The specific nature of the amendments offered by Soviel Foreign Minister Molotov was not disclosed immediately, pending a study by the British, French and United States representatives on the coun-

It was learned, however, from persons present at the deliberations that they covered nearly every paragraph in the Trieste pla which was first advanced by the French and later approved at the Paris peace conference by a 15-6

It appeared likely that the amendments were aimed chiefly at sharply curtailing the power of

governor of Trieste who would appointed and guided by the United Nations security council, and give instead greater authority to the elective assembly.

No Action Taken

Because Secretary of State Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and Deputy Foreign Minister Couve de Murville of France saw the proposals today for the first time, there was no action on any of them. The council adjourned after appreximately three hours and will meet again tomorrow at 4 p.m. (E.S.T.).

As the four for go ministers and

their aides huddled around the round, white maple table in the council chamber, the broad issue was this:

Shall the appointive governor of Trieste or the elective assembly have the final say on its administration?

The three western powers, frankv fearful that Yugoslavia would dominate the assembly, have lined up in support of veto powers for the governor. He would be named

and guided by the United Nations security council.

On the other hand, Russia-outpoken champion of Marshal Tito's government in international affairs -has pressed for a limitation on the governor's power and controllng authority by the assembly.

British and United States dipomats privately have taken the position that the victorious powers, n making Trieste an international zone, must guard against the chance of it becoming another Danzig. In an experiment in internationalization after the First World war, that Baltic port ultimately fell under the control of Germany.

Russia has argued that control of Trieste by a powerful governor would be undemocratic.

The degree of conciliation indicated by Molotov's willingness to seek a common ground remained uncertain. Some American quarters, however, were hopeful, holding that the Soviet spokesman yesterday could have maintained a stand-pat attitude.

By agreement, the council will review the Paris-approved plan paragraph by paragraph.

The deliberations today limited to three hours. The council set adjournment for 7 p.m. (E.S.T., The ministers planned to attend the opera.

Breaks In Trieste Dispute Seen

New York, Nov. 13 (A)-Several signs of breaks in the deadlock over disposition of strategic Trieste showed up today, but diplomats were uncertain whether they foretold a real break in the disagreement on the Italian peace treaty.

They became apparent despite warning by Secretary of State Byrnes that the United States could not continue making compromises on the Trieste issue and an assertion by Foreign Minister Molotov that Russia insisted on changes in some Paris Peace Conference provisions for governing U.S. the Trieste territory.

Molotov also raised one new dis- Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 13 (A)foreign troops from Trieste. The cisco, Philadelphia and Boston. troops there are American and The New York area would British.

Joined Argument

ment repeatedly during a three and eral Assembly in London last win-one-half hour session of the Big ter. Four Foreign Ministers Council last posal, a subcommittee would begin night, then called a halt until to-immediately a study and inspection day after they agreed, along with of the sites and report back to the British Foreign Minister Bevin and Headquarters Committee in time Deputy French Foreign Minister for formulating a recommendation Couve de Murville, to return to to the Assembly in the curren their showdown debate.

Diplomats who sat in on the session reported that it was by no means all negative and had several fered to the 51-nation headquarters results that might lead to a break committee in the midst of a flood in the main deadlock blocking completion of an Italian peace treaty. applications followed the Assembly

Whether the Foreign Ministers would be able to accomplish this, you of last week cancelling its Lonwould be able to accomplish this, you of last week cancelling its Lonwould be able to accomplish this, you of last week cancelling its Lonwould be able to accomplish this, you of last week cancelling its Lonwould be able to accomplish the location contest to all of the United ble authorities were unwilling to States. make predictions.

open for direct negotiations be- ain to reopen the whole question tween Italy and Yugoslavia to The British move was generally in settle the fate of Trieste by terpreted as an attempt to foresta agreement if they can. Any any sentiment toward a move to the mutually acceptable agreement West. they can reach seemed assured of favorable Council considera-

2. Molotov backed down, at least temporarily, on a demand the Big Four send back to their deputies for rewriting a draft statute for the government of Trieste as a free international soil. territory. He agreed instead to a by Byrnes that the Foreign Ministers themselves

should go over the statute, beginning today.

3. The Soviet Foreign Minister reiterated that he objected only to certain provisions of the statute, which the Paris Peace Conference approved by two-thirds vote, and that other provisions were acceptable to him. This enabled the Big Four to get down to specific cases and try to work out formulae of settlement which all could accept.

4. Despite the history of bitter dispute which has marked much of the Trieste discussion in recent months, persons present said last night's discussion was notable for calm talk and a generally friendly atmosphere. The Council finally received for

pute by asking a treaty provision The United States today asked the fixing a deadline of possibly three United Nations to limit its hunt or four months, after the treaty for a permanent headquarters site becomes effective, for removal of to four areas-New York, San Fran-

The New York area would in clude the suburban Westchester-Fairfield location first selected for Byrnes and Molotov joined argu-the peace capital site by the Gen-

New York session

Flood Of Offers

of site offers from all parts of the

The United States originally These were the cracks apparent asked that the new choice be lim as a result of last night's meetings: Ited to the New York and Sai 1. The Council left the door down in a move led by Great Brit

Russian Position

European sites but indicated they form a transitory Cabinet. would press later for a ruling that the next session of the General As-sembly should be held on European second House of Parliament, the

Any decision now would have no effect on the interim headquarters

which will remain here until the permanent home is ready, probably in five years.

Roberts Sees Dangers In U. N. 'Horse Trading'

New Conflicts Are Sown

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13 (A). Owen J. Roberts, former United States Supreme Court fustice, said today that "horse trading" at the United Nations meeting-with each nation protecting its interests and no one giving in-is sowing seeds of future conflicts.

Addressing the Philadelphia Ro-

measures of government such as greatly increase the possibility of are now used in the United States. Let's cut out this everlasting sovereignty stuff, which is nothing more than a cover for burglary."

PARIS CABINET OUT LATE-THIS MONTH

Paris, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—The French Cabinet today decided to resign formally when the newly elected National Assembly, in which the Communist party will The American proposal was of- be the largest single group, is organized after November 28 The Ministry of the Interior said returns from Sunday's election show this party line-up: Communists, 186; M. R. P., 163; Socialists, 104; Rightist groups, 82; Radical Socialists, 63; strict independents, 5; undecided, 15.

The Cabinet's decision to resign late this month raised the question of whether Georges Bidault -who is now President, Premier and Foreign Minister-would be asked, and would agree, to continue in office until January when

Parliament is to be fully consti-In the midst of the Assembly dis- tuted. The alternative is for the ussions, the Russians withdrew President of the National Assemtheir demand for consideration of bly to appoint some one else to

> Council of the Republic. Voters of Continental France will choose 200 of the 315 members on a mu-

nicipal and cantonal National Assembly itsel will pick fifty additional members, with the seats divided according to party strength in the Assembly seek to join the U. N. until that Former Justice Says Seeds of others in other parts of the em

Declares Isolation of Spain Would Add to War Peril.

ralissimo Franco maintained to strument for their domination law. The world should use the by the United Nations would "Every action of violence and injustice always tends rather toward war than toward peace," he said last night in reply to countries are subsiding."

questions handed him by the As-

undermining and disunion of the latter would greatly increase the

possibility of war."

[The U. 'N. General Assembly, now meeting in New York, has on its agenda the question of what to do about the Spanish Government, Poland has demanded the breaking off of all diplomatic ties with Franco and the Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, has urged action by which "democratic government may be restored in Spain."]

Franco said that the U. N. charter prohibits intervention in all matters essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, and said "If those very nations which are members are not obliged to submit to agreements group of United States correspondconcerning essentially domestic ents seeking to visit the Soviet zone matters, to a much lesser degree of Germany. would there be submission on the jurisdiction and has not even re-

Franco added that the U. N. ecurity Council had been shown

"that Spain had not caused a breach of the peace and could in no case—through her population, industrial preparation or military power — constitute an effective threat to the peace with respect to the power and means of the

3is. The United Nations.

Another fourteen will be choser agency had attained "a degree of in North Africa and fifty-one calmness sufficient to make possible its work in the cause of peace and until the passions provoked by the war have become

Charges Political Plot.

Franco spoke of an attempted attitude of peoples who are represented in the United Nations and that adopted by some of their representatives." He saw intimate ties between the aims of those who desire war as an in-

and the maneuver against Spain said, "to make Spain fall into duced in the zones. the anarchic or communistic state into which other European

not even talk about commercial posed of representatives of the not even talk about commercial posed of representatives of the diplomatic break would bring relations with Russia so long as United States, Britain, France and bout disunion among nations the latter persists in methods Russia, and will consist of a chemand dissension in the interior of she uses against those who do ist, a metallurgist, a plant engineer many and would cost the U. N. not bend to her will. He declared and a machine-tool expert, prestige, he declared, and "the that this was not the most opportune moment to hold a Span-against data which zonal commandish election in view of instigaters were supposed to have subtion to rebellion from abroad and mitted by November 1 showing the international maneuvers and at plants. The Western powers met the tacks against Spain.

U.S. NEWSMEN

Correspondents Denied Entry Into Reich Zone

R. KASISCHKE Berlin, Nov. 13 (A)-Russia, re portedly in anger over newspaper

Russian authorities, without giv part of one which is not under its ing any explanation, notified the American Military Government of their action, stating that for the reporters would be admitted to the one even on such brief conducted last eleven months.

The notification came in an oral reply to an official of the political section of AMG, who had requested that tours be arranged for 30 Ame

can correspondents. Deportation Of Workers

"anger over stories which have appeared in the Western press about deportation of German workers to Russia and renewed dismantling of

An informed American source

attributed the Russian action to

factories for reparations." The Russian "not now" after seven weeks of negotiations, was

believed to apply also to British iournalists

On the other hand, reliable in plot of Soviet Communism to ized official four-power inspection eleven months. isolate Spain and saw "an absotement, composed of industrial exlute cleavage between the calm perts, would start making spot checks in all four occupation zones between November 20 and November 25 to determine whether war factories are being liquidated as scheduled.

Charges On Production

The findings of the teams are expected to answer charges by Russia on the one hand and Britain in the United Nations. "We are and the United States on the other dealing with a political plot," he that war materials are being pro-

Four different teams will inspect perhaps nine war plants each, se lected at random from lists submitted to the Allied Control Au-Franco said that Spain could thority. Each team will be com-

status of liquidation of the war deadline with their reports, and it was understood that the Russian data would be made available this

Authorized Last Month

The spot checks were authorized ast montth by the co-ordinating ommittee of the Allied Control Authority.

The economic directorate of the control authority, meanwhile, announced a formula for the allocation of \$23,000,000 worth of machinery and general-purpose equipment seized for reparations from 70 war plants in the three western

Eighteen Western Allied nations. members of the Inter-Allied Repaations Agency, will receive 75 per cent of the material, and the balance will go to the Soviet Union and Poland.

time being at least, no American Russians Shut tours as have been held during the GermanZone to Group Arrested in August

'Not Now' May Apply Also

to Britons; Spot Checks of War Plants Start Soon

BERLIN, Nov. 13 (A).-Russian authorities notified the American Military Government today that for the present at least no American newspaper correspondents will be admitted to the Soviet occupation zone of Germany-even on such brief conducted tours as have formants said that recently author-been staged periodically in the last

> The A. M. G. had been seeking to arrange tours for thirty American correspondents.

The Russians gave no explanation, but an informed American source attributed the Russian action to "anger over stories which have appeared in the Western press about deportation of German workers to Russia and renewed dismantling of factories for reparations."

Inspection Tours Set

Earlier today it was learned that quadripartite inspection teams to study the progress in liquidation of Germane war industries will begin their work in each of the four occupation zones between November 20 and 25.

An agreement to make spot checks was reached in early October by the Allied Control Authority's co-ordinating committee after the Russians had blocked an earlier American proposal for such control of disarmament.

Hopes To Clear Air

American officials said they expected the reports of the inspection teams would clear the air regarding charges and counter-charges by the British and Americans on the one hand and the Russians on the other that each was producing war materials in its zone.

Each inspection team will be made up of four specialists-a chemist, a metallurgist, a plant engineer and a machine tool expert. The occupying powers will have one representative on each team.

The first inspections will be 'something of a trial run," an informant said, because "we don't quite know yet how much ground such teams can cover."

German Gets 3 Years In 'Soviet Spy Ring'

A. M. G. Jails Ringleader of FRANKFURT AM MAIN, NOV. S. Reporters 13 (P).—An American Military Government court in Stuttgart imposed a three-year prison sentence today on Walter Kazmarek

by United States Army intelligence ficers as a "Soviet-sponsored spy the C.I.D. said the ring was formed ring." The court referred to Kaz- last January, began business with a require that all personnel—tody on arrival. marek only as a member of an still unpaid \$40,000 loan from a whether military or civilian—have

reference to the Soviet Union.

Kazmarek, who at one time was employed in a minor tapacity by the A. M. G., was convicted of the A. M. M. G., was convicted of the A. M. G., was convicted of the A. M. G., was convicted promoting an unauthorized public teen cases of machine tools from meeting, using contemptuous the Russian occupation zone. words about the United States Army and proclaiming in effect that if Socialism did not come by itself to Germany "we must use force to bring it about—there is need here for a big-scale illegal organization to do espionage

German Gets 3 Years For Anti-U.S. Acts

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 13 P)—Walter Kazmarek, arrested as zones of Germany. a member of the Soviet-sponsored "Free Germany Committee," was sentenced to three years in prison e allocated among eighteen westsentenced to three years in prison Government court in Stuttgart.

ber of an "unauthorized organization," the court said he was sen- Union and Poland.

States by using contemptuous and

need here for a big illegal organization to do espionage work.

AMG Black Mart Roundup On

Berlin, Now 13 (AP)-The Unite States Army was proceeding today with a roundup of military government officers and ex-officers alleg who married in definition officially involved in a black-market having their wedding officially

One of these, Lient. Col. James to a 3d Army announcement, they G. Fisher, of Wilmette, Ill., was entenced this week to a year in prison and fined \$2,000. The other, Major Louis Dups, of Hollis, N.Y.,

arrest.

ERMAN TOOLS TAKEN

Berlin, Nov. 13 (A. P.).-The conomic directorate of the Allied Control Authority announced today the allocation for reparations of \$23,000,000 worth of machine tools and other general purpose equipment released from seventy war plants which have been dismantled in the three western

today by an American Military orn Allied nations which are memers of the Inter-Allied Repara-Describing him only as a memicions Agency. The remaining 25 per of an "unauthorized organization cent will go to the Soviet

Promoting and attending an unauthorized public gathering.

Conduct hostile to the United

Field Marshal Milch Indicted

FRANKFURT AM MAIN. Nov.

13 (A).—Field Marshal Erhardt Milch, deputy chief of the Nazi disrespectful words concerning the Lasttwaffe, was indicted by Ameri-Army.

Committing an act prejudicial to the good order and interests of the United States by proclaiming, in effect, that "if Socialism does not come by itself, we must use not come by itself, we must use aviation experiments.

U. S. Civilian Employees Wed Without Permission

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Nov. two countries, he said, should embrace the entire question of the brace the entire question of the Eastern frontier, but always with the understanding that "such negotations do not place in doubt that which we have already acquired the whole who married in Germany without the paris Conference." FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Nov. ring that did a \$200,000 business in nine months in shoes, binoculars, cameras, Swiss watches and other commodities.

Agents of the Criminal Investigation Division planned to fix to

In a 300-page report to Judge were married by the German Bur- mans killed when a troop column Advocate Colonel Lester Prichard, gomeister of Bamberg on Oct. 12. was bombed. Von Mackenser

"unauthorized organization" of Berlin German and branched out the permission of their senior ofGerman citizens, and made no from food-and-tobacco barter into buying and selling in Germany, whether or not both parties are Americans.

CARTURED U-BOAT SUNK BY U. S. SUB

that the U. S. submarine Atule had ment) set the date under an elec fired on and sunk a German U-boat in the Atlantic ocean today in what

for stripping and studying and Greek Partisans

The navy spokesman said there Reported Setting The navy spokesman said there since the end of the war but declined to say how many.

When the experiment started tolay, the spokesman said, the U-boat as on the surface of the Atlantic. He declined to say, however, exact-bands in western Macedonia ap-ly where the sinking took place or whether the Atule, commanded by pendent state in the rugged Pindus Comdr. J. H. Maurer, was submerged.

Italian Premier Gives Treaty Views

Rome, Nov. 13 (P)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi declared in an inerview published today by Rome's Army Dismisses Couple Il Tempo that any direct negotiations and agreements between Italy and Yugoslavia must be considered Who Married in Germany and rugoslavia lifes to the peace reaty and hence subordinated to guarantee by the Big Four.

Direct negotiations between the two countries, he said, should em-

Von Wackensen Goes

Rome, Nov. 13 (A. P.).—Col.-Gen, Eberhard von Mackensen, Agents of the Criminal Investigation Division planned to fly to
Chicago to seek the extradition of
one former officer, whose name was
not disclosed. Held here are two
officers suspended October 5 in an
inquiry into charges of trading with
the enemy.

Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen,
formerly second in command of
the German forces in Italy, arrived in Rome from Germany list
their home addresses were not
immediately available. According
the enemy.

He will be charged with re nsibility for the massacre of 120 Italians in the Ardeatine Caves near Rome in March, 1944. The Italians were slain in a ten-

Military regulations in Germany was turned over to British cus-

Poland to Conduct Election in January

19, 1947, the Government announced last night.

The Presidium of the Nationa Comdr. J. A. Tyree said tonight Council of the Homeland (Parliation law the council passed September 22 despite an opposition

Up Own State J.C. GOODWIN

pendent state in the rugged Pindus mountains, the Greek Parliament was told today.

Evangelos Koussaes, Parliament ember from the Trikkala region said eleven villages, with a total population of approximately 8,000 were "completely dominated anarchist bands."

Koussaes read a message, which ne said came from officials in as yet unoccupied villages of his constituency, asking for ."strong military aid" to liberate the area. The telegram said "anarchists have established their own courts and telephone - communications lines," and were "levying" food and clothing from "Loyalists."

The villages, reportedly under Partisan domination, are only 180 miles north of Atheps. A D

Greek Quits Cabinet

Athens, Nov. 13 (P)—Andrew Stratos, Greek Minister of Labor, submitted his resignation today to Premier Constantin Tsaldaris.

Stratos recently announced pub-cly his opposition to Tsaldaris's osal to reinstate deposed Comunist members of the executive mmittee of the General Confederation of Labor

Sweden Passes Red Trade Pact of mine blasts in Jerusalem and on railway attacks, saying it was "Jew-STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13 (P).— Palestine's failroads killed six sol- ish terrorism but it left four Arabs Swedish-Russian trade and credit diers and injured eight persons in dead and one wounded and both agreements based on a Swedish a new outbreak of underground. attacks occurred in Arab territory."

credit of \$270,000,000 were ratified inspired violence today and caused. The Arab village of Beit Safafa

in the Atlantic ocean today in what he described as a "routine sinking" law would deprive thousands of the ballot. In notes given Poland August 20, the United States and blowers of the allies to keep captured German or Japanese submatrines for a specified length of time Bucharest, Nov. 12 (Delayed)

[A. P.].—Two Romanian employees of the United States dippassenger train of the day.

[Bucharest, Nov. 12 (Delayed)

[A. P.].—Two Romanian employees of the United States dippassenger train of the day.

[Bucharest, Nov. 12 (Delayed)

[Bucharest, Nov. 12 (Dela (A. P.).—Two Romanian empolice guard and stranded the first ganizations who went on trial today on a charge of plotting to overthrow the established order three of them seriously.

The two were Elvira Olteanu. accused of conspiracy against the State, and Theodor Manicathe State, and Theodor Manicathe policemen were seated was tide, charged with aiding and hurled about 100 yards, and windows in near-by houses were Athens, Nov. 13 (P)—Partisan supporting subversive organizadows in the broken. court room. Manicatide has dis-

appeared.

The indictment includes the other mines might be concealed.

Police at the bomb scene in the carried on espionage in favor of Snea Shearim quarter said the a foreign Power. The prosecutor, mine apparently was placed by the

4 Communist Members **Ouit Belgian Cabinet**

Brussels 467. 13 (AP)—The four Communist ministers of the Belgian Cabinet resigned tonight because Julien Lahaut, president of the party, was not re-elected vice president of the Chamber of Deputies. Lahaut was supplanted by W Marchand, a member of the Democratic Union.

Premier Camille Huysman's Cab inet had been composed of six So cialists, six Liberals, four Communists and three unaffiliated experts,

Also Injured By Mine Explosions-Trains Halted C. DAYIDSON

extremists who exploded a mine just outside Jerusalem at dawn blew up one "suicide patrol" sent where a rail was twisted out of place and blast effects were noticeable over an area of 300 yards. patrol of six men.

Military Truck Blasted

A third blasted a military truck near St. Georges School in Jerusalem, injuring six British police,

Four more British constables suffered shock from the blast. The open police car in which most of

was begun at once in the belief extremists today ambushed a po-

Police at the bomb scene in the reading the indictment, several stern gang, "from the appearances of the job." There was evidence that the mine had been detonated the accused during an investigation by a 100-yard-long electric wire instituted two weeks ago when tion said that the United States from behind a stone wall, and that Irgun Zvai Leumi said it was and British missions "appeared an observer had given the signal launching an anti-railway drive, interested in these organiza for the blast from a lookout atop was ambushed at Beit Safafa on the wall

hidden between the crossies which Killed were two British was exploded by a hand-operated stables, one Arab sergeant and electric plunger in the Arab village three Arab police officers. f Beit Safafa.

Among the dead were two British three Arab police officers.

This and the Jaffa explosion were the thirteenth and fourteenth attacks on Palestine railways in a school. Three of the policemen month since Irgun Zvai Leumi, were injured seriously. Jewish underground resistance or- A report by the Government's ganization, announced a concen- Public Information Office that the trated campaign against the country's railroad communications. The campaign already had forced suspension of night railway service.

Walls Plastered With Posters

The walls of Jerusalem were plastered last night with poster communiqués or Irgun Zvai Leumi attacks, police said, explosives taking full responsibility for the recent railway attacks by "our soldiers."

Palestine police officials were ap-

Jerusalem, Nov. 13 (P)—A flurry prehensive concerning the lates

Warsaw, Nov. 13 (A. P.).—

The poland will hold its long-planned general election Sunday, January

Warsaw, Nov. 13 (A. P.).—

Swedish parliament after a tenhour debate.

The poland will hold its long-planned general election Sunday, January

The poland will hold its long-planned swedish parliament after a tenhour debate.

The poland will hold its long-planned general election Sunday, January

The poland will hold its long-planned swedish parliament after a tenboundary spired violence today and caused is a stronghold of the unofficial passenger-train services on the Jerusalem-Lydda and Lydda-Jaffa lines to be suspended until further waved over the hilltop village as One sabotage attack by Jewish investigators looked over the scene

jut to test the railway tracks for The ambushed patrol had inexplosives, wiping out the entire stituted its daily mine-detecting run two weeks ago and had ap-A second mine near Jaffa peared daily at the same spot at

Jerusalem, Nov. 13 (A)-Attack A search of the immediate area ers described by police as Jewish lice dawn patrol, which daily traverses railway lines to look for bombs, blasting its ramshackle hand-propelled inspection car and killing all six officers aboard.

The "suicide patrol," which was The six-man patrol wiped out was aboard a decrepit hand-propelled twolley which had just left the Jerusalem yards. It ran afoul a mine hidden between the crossics which the outskirts of Jerusalem. The pa-

British Policeman Killed

'A British police sergeant and five constables, an Arab sergeant and British constables were injured tohight when a road mine wrecked

> bomb had wrecked part of St. George's Cathedral proved to be untrue.

Another train attack near Jaffa left a fireman and an Arab police guard wounded and stranded the electrically detonated.

Train Service Suspended The Palestine Railway Adminis-

tration announced suspension of all diverted to the Orkney Islands, off assenger-train service on the the coast of Scotland. No official Jerusalem-Lydda and the Lydda explanation of the change in plans Jaffa lines until further notice.

A statement signed "Irgun Zvai eumi," which said that Jewish underground organization took full responsibility for recent attacks on for military screening. railways, was pasted on numerous walls in Jerusalem last night.

Fourteenth Attack

the past month.

Damage to tracks today at both places was negligible and traffic was

Police sources expressed appre-Arabs dead and one wounded, and would not be relaxed. both attacks occurred in Arab territory."

Stern Gang Suspect

associate as he tried to enter Scotland was disclosed tonight and police maintained a redoubled guard of Government buildings against threats of Palestine underground groups to "carry the war into Britain.

Authoritative quarters said a man in the guise of a discharged Polish soldier was taken off a military transport at Glasgow ten days ago contacts. The Stern gang is one ance groups which has resorted to port. a campaign of violence.

Attention On Liverpool

Official sources declined to com-Jew disguised as a Polish soldier be blown up. had been taken into custody at Liverpool. Only the Glasgow arrest was known to have taken place.

British police attention centered tonight on Liverpool, however. where the Cunard liner Ascania is due tomorrow with more than 1,000 grapple with an increase in the Jewish passengers, many of them number of crimes as well as in King Farouk, made three attempts of the creased security duties. men and women university stu-creased security duties. dents from the Middle East.

Diverted To Orknays

Originally, they were to have een taken to a camp in Yorkshire, but at the last moment they were

was made, but the British Press Association said many of the Poles were Jews. About 100 Polish Jews, legitimate members of Anders's corps, were reported being held

Last week end, after Irgun Zvai Leumi, another underground Jewish organization, had broadcast Today's attacks raised to fourteen outside Palestine, Scotland Yard threats to carry on its activities the number of blasts at railways in increased its guard on many public buildings and took extraordinary security precautions for King George and his ministers at the scheduled to be resumed during the The royal procession went off, however, without incident.

Scotland Yard and military in hension about reaction to today's telligence scrutinized every harbor attacks, commenting that it was and airport in the United Kingdom "Jewish terrorism, but it left four and announced its precautions

Precautions Continued.

London, Nov. 13 (A. P.).-An informed source said today that security precautions against Arrested In Glasgow threatened violence in England by Palestine underground organi-London, Nov. 13 (P)-The arrest zations would be continued inof a suspected Jewish Stern gang definitely, despite the fact that yesterday's royal opening of Parliament passed without incident

An authoritative informant said tonight that a Jew suspected of association with the underground Stern Gang was arrested ten days ago in Glasgow in a police and military search for extremists. The informant said that the suspect, bearing papers on the basis of information reach- representing him as a discharged ing Scotland Yard that he came soldier of Gen. Wladyslaw Anfrom Palestine and had Stern gang ders's Polish Corps, was taken from a military transport which of the Jewish underground resist- arrived from a Mediterranean

The subsiding flood of rumors today in two fierce melees that concerning violence included one were the climax of an attempted that the Daily Mail had been march on the Royal Palace to dement on an earlier report that a warned that its building might mand the ousting of Premier

police commissioner, issued a call for 6,000 volunteers for part. seriously and many others suffered time service with his forces, badwhere the Cunard liner Ascania is ly depleted during the war, to The police, after battling with

The military transport which ar- denied a report published by one meeting had been held shortly berived in Scotland ten days ago and newspaper that a United States fore, repelled the charges by branwhich apparently brought the ar- Federal Bureau of Investigation dishing chairs. rested Jew was the 11,757-ton agent was here to work with the Marine Raven, which carried a Yard on the theory that sym number of disbanded Polish soldiers from Italy, where they had served with Gen. Wladyslaw Anders's forces.

Yard on the theory that symbol stones number from balconies of the building were ist movement might come from thrown back by the officers. A tent in front of the club was set ablaze.

A truce finally was effected under

ZIONISTS URGE UNITY

Boston, Nov. 13 (A. P.) .demands were made that England riews on dealing with the Pales- withdraw her troops from Egypt; ine situation today pledged their and that Premier Sidky Pasha resign, and that the Nile Valley be unified under the Egyptian crown. The by the forthcoming World Zion-Waft is one of the largest, if not st Congress.

Please for unity in Zionist anks came from Dr. Nahum of the party, told the meeting that Goldmann, American representa-Sidky Pasha was a "dictator" and tion of the Jewish Agency, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann of New as an instrument to enforce no York city, vice-president of the only rule in Egypt but in the whole Zionist Organization of America, Middle East. at a closed political session of the of policemen surrounded the club. thirty-second annual convention Party members frequently inter of Hadassah.

Dr. Goldmann supported the plan of the Jewish Agency Execu- 4,000 Nationalists tive for a "viable Jewish state in Demonstrate In Egypt an adequate part of Palestine," but Dr. Neumann asserted that Cairo, Nov. 13 (P)-About 4,000 the executive "made a mistake"members of the Wafd (Nationalist) in offering to compromise theparty demonstrated today against Palestine problem.

Wafdists Demand Ousting Of

Cairo, Nev 13 (P) Wafdist (Nationalist) party members shouting 'revolution, revolution," clashed with several hundred policemen Ismail Sidky Pasha's Government

Sir Harold Scott, metropolitan About a dozen party members and five policemen were injured minor hurts.

reased security duties.

A Scotland Yard spokesman to enter the party's club. Wafdists still in the club, where a mass

Stones Hurled From Windows

A truce finally was effected under which police withdrew and demon strators agreed to disperse to their homes. Cairo was declared out-of-bounds to British troops, and

British military police began touring the city to enforce the ban.

Approximately 8,000 Wafdists attended the "day of struggle" mass meeting at the club, at which the largest, parties in Egypt.

Sidky Pasha Called "Dictator" Mustapha Nahas Pasha, leader

that "Britain intends to have Egyp

rupted his address.

Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha during a visit to the tomb of Saad Zaghloul, the George Washington of

They shouted, "Down with Sidky Pasha, first misleader of the na-The Premier recently returned from talks in London with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936.

The Wafdists also chanted "Nahas Pasha, leader of the revolution, Egypt's Premier 946 in tribute to Mustala el Pasha, head of the Wafd party, who led the demonstrators.

DEATH TOLL RISES NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 13.

(AP) A high official of the predominantly Hindu Congress party declared today after a tour of trouble areas that he was convinced a "well organized agency" was behind communal riots which have caused scores of deaths in India in recent days.

Eight persons were killed and 24 injured during the day in the old destroyed villages on either side city of Delhi, boosting the death of the road, far exceeded any of toll in the tense capital to 17 since the atrocities and cruelties com-Nov. 7.

twice on brick-hurling mobs of Hindus and Moslems, fatally wounding one person. Troops noved into the bazaar and industrial sections of Delhi, in an attempt to maintain order,

Mridula Sarabhai, general secretary of the Congress party, made the statement blaming, a highly organized "agency" for "this hooliganism."

8 Slain In India; Police Told Toggas Shoot Rioters

erupted today despite broadcast American was too self-confident, warnings that police would shoot but that he was neither mean nor rioters on sight, and eight more stupid and he "does not want war." were killed, raising to seventeen. He asserted that "reactionaries"

well-organized agency behind this can was politically immature. nooliganism.

Police opened fire twice, killing one person. Seven others were victor packed that Ehrenburg had great radic battles between brick-tossing difficulty getting into the building mobs of Hindus and Moslems, and and started his lecture twenty min-24 were injured.

shoot any persons committing acts filled. Ehrenburg spoke on obserof violence had been broadcast re-vations of his trip to the United throughout the troop-patrolled city, States last summer. now under a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

Order Is Broadcast

Mridula Sarabhai, general secretary of the Congress party, said his experiences during an inspection the average American, strove to deports of continuing attacks by Chitour of the city convinced him that fend them and was not alone; that was arganization behind the

accompanied the Congress secretary on the tour, said in a stateing in the Ganges at Garhmukhteswar, 60 miles from New Delhi, were "incited by rabid communalists who were, in all probability, members of the R.S.S."

The R.S.S. is the Rastriva Swyam Sangh, the national all-Hindu organization.

"Barbarities committed by parties of pilgrims, who systematically mitted by the Japanese in three Police, acting under orders to years of their occupation of East shoot rioters on sight, opened fire Asia," Nawaz Khan said.

> India Ratifies Air Accord NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (A)-Th Inian Government announced yesterday ratification of the convenion on international civil aviation signed at Chicago, Dec. 7, 1944.

No War, Russ

ov. 13 (A)-Ilya Ehren-

Visited U.S. Last Summer

His audience was so thickly utes late. Every seat, all aisles and News of the police order to every foot of standing room was

He described Henry Wallace as good example of a farmer and a roadly cultivated person. He said Wallace understood the interests of

were with Wallace. day, although all Ehrenburg said America was not be represented. Americans were demanding rights would open Friday and would be addressed by the Generfor Negroes and were taking an in alissimo. these still were a minority.

He said he rated American writ-slate was ready. ers highly, but not American literature; that there were literary giants or one hand and what he called League still were holding aloof trash on the other. He singled out for praise Ernest Hemingway, William Faulkner and John Steinbeck. Ehrenberg said he also liked Walt can architecture.

Hard Country To Understand

Eying the pushing crowd in the

Americans know how to push in

iall, the reporter remarked that

Russia Speeds Demobilization

MOSCOW, Nov. 13 (P).-"Red Star" announced today that demobilization of the largest group of soldiers and non-commissioned officers ret released from the Soviet Army had begun. (Exact figures were not specified.) "In the next two months," the Army news-New Delhi, Nov. 13 (P)-Re. burg, Russian reporter, said in a paper said, "thousands of our newed Hindu-Moslem violence lecture last night that the average fighting comrades who have fulturn to peaceful creative labor."

Russ Arms Group Elects

Moscow, Nov. 13 (AP)-Anatoli the death toll since communal dis. had taken the offensive in the Arkadievich Blagonravov, 52-yearorders began in this tense capital United States, but expressed belief old-lieutenant general of artillery a week ago. A high official of the Hindu-led would not last for long. He said All-India Congress party declared that he was convinced "there is a man and that the average Americal work in automatic-weapons well-organized agency behind this can was politically immature. designs

Assembly Scheduled To Meet

Despite Attack Reports

Nanking there was organization behind the disorders.

Maj. Gen. Shah Nawaz Khan, of the old Indian National Army, who sador Joseph Davies and others the Constitutional Assembly Friday, although all factions might

IN INDIA RIOTING ment issued at the same time that growing, and that he was referring Pengh Such-pei, Information the thousands of pilgrims returning to the minds of men, not to sky Minister, told a press conference from the annual ceremony of bath- scrapers; that more and more the oft-postponed Assembly posi-

> terest in Soviet culture, but that More than 1,300 delegates had registered. These did not include He asserted that the American representatives of the China Youth intelligentsia has just been born. party, but reliable sources said its

Communists, League Aloof

The Communists and Democratic Ehrenberg said he also liked Walt staff members and their families. Disney, Charlie Chaplin and Amer- however, had returned to Yenan, Communist capital.

From Peiping came word of He said it was easy to either growing belief there that Chiang ridicule or glorify America, but would turn his forces against Yenharder to understand the country, an if the current cease-fire order Russia, he added, has some real friends in the United States. He said he was convinced that the United States would create a great culture. ists "intend to invade Yenan."

broadcast Tuesday as saying, "We ion. will mobilize our total strength to resist in order to accomplish the

snatched" by the Nationalists. opinion in Peiping that Chiang Fulungchuan, 50 miles northwest would strike Yenan despite its iso of Changchun. lation in rugged mountainous terrain and lack of any semblance of modern communications with the rest of China. -

Reports were meager on whether the cease-fire order had been effective. The independent Hsin Min-Pao said "not a shot had been fired in the whole of North China" today, the second since issuance of the order. The official Chin Shih Jih-Pao, however, reported fierce fighting in the Laishui sector of the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Chinese Say Reds Ignore

Nanking, Nov. 13 (AP)-The Chi nese press today reported Communist forces had continued to attack Government positions two days after Chiang Kai-shek's orders to his troops to cease fire became effective Monday noon.

The official Central News Agency quoted an unidentified high Government general as saying that National armies intend to hammer Communist positions with redoubled strength if the Communists refuse to come to terms eight captured flyers were tried through political channels.

Government sources were reticent to discuss Communist charges that Gen. Hu Chung-nan's troops were closing in against the Communist region around Yenan, with that city, the party's capital, the main objective.

Well-Founded, Belief

Neutral observers accepted the charges as well founded. _

Pro-Government newspapers

charged in turn that the Communists were taking advantage of Chiang's cease fire order to complete arrangements for a military comeback. The inde-posed today to purge seventee ndent Hsin Min Pao said that members of Japan's Diet, includ 0,000 Communists crossed the ing a Labor leader and a member fungping River and were push-of the Premier's party, and go ng toward key points on the surprisingly quick action with iping-Tientsin Railroad.

Total Strength To Be Mobilized oday. He stated that Chiang Chu-teh was quoted in a Yenan would address the opening ses-

Other dispatches said that in aim of shedding one drop of blood Manchuria the Communists made in return for every inch of ground a surprise attack on Paimiantze, 100 miles northwest of Mukden, Neutral observers expressed the and launched an offensive near

Tojo Takes Blame

Premier Hideki Tojo accepted "full responsibility for all of his official acts, including the execution of the Doolittle flyers," Associate Prosecutor John W. Fihelly said today during a recess in the international war-crimes trial.

Fihelly said that in 51 separate interviews in January, February and March at Sugamo Prison, Tojo "always was genial, sometimes aughing, and quite willing to reply fully to any interrogation about his own acts. But he would not implicate any other defendants.'

"Terrible" Raid

Of the execution of three of the United States Army flyers who bombed Tokyo in April, 1942, with General Doolittle, Fihelly said Tojo told him:

"That raid"-the first of the war on Tokyo-"was terrible. We never had anything like that before."

"Tojo told me," the prosecutor related, "he felt something had to be done about the raid and admitted he had ordered passed an ex post facto law under which and sentenced to death."

The Emperor later commuted the sentences of five flyers.

Russ Ask Purge Of 17 Members

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (A)-Russia pro minimum of friction.

scene of many a bitter verbal clast discharge upon conviction by an

between Russian and United States Eighth Army court-martial of unrepresentatives. He said all seven intentionally killing two Japanese teen were ultranationalists, -

Yorkson Shen, acting Chinese driving a truck. delegate, and W. MacMahon Ball British Commonwealth representative, immediately swung behind Derevyanko's proposal.

United States Chairman George Atcheson, Jr., invited Derevyanko to "let supreme headquarters have all the evidence on which you based the conclusion enunciated here today."

"Leading Members"

Those listed by Derevyanko in cluded Komakichi Matsuoka, chair man of Japan's Federation of Labor, and Hitoshi Ashida, former Welfare Minister who is a leader of Premier Yoshida's Liberal party, and Ken Inukai, son of a former-Premier.

"The Soviet member's ideas with regard to democracy," Atcheson asserted, "may differ from my own, but I submit that in democratic practice a man accused cannot be convicted except on evidence or cratic United States of indonesia proof."

Derevyanko replied that his list of seventeen were not "rank and file members" of the ultranationalistic societies but "leading mem-

Discussion ceased when Atcheson said supreme headquarters would be "glad, even eager" to check the officials on the basis of evidence presented.

MacArthur Sees **Hot-Spot Aides**

MacArthur conferred today with two occupation hot-spot commanders. Lieut, Gen. John R. Hodge, of Southern Korea, and 'Maj. Gen. George F. Moore, of the Philip-

Trouble broke anew in Seoul to day as Hodge arrived here. Two men threw two hand grenades and shot at Chang Tak San, chief of the Seoul provincial police, as he left his home

The chief suffered a burst ear drum and face cuts. A bodyguard was seriously injured. One suspect

was captured.
MacArthur, plagued by Filipino complaints against GI behavior in the Philippines, recently named Moore commander there.

G. L. Gets Two-year Sentence.

Kyoto, Nov. 13 (A. P.) .- Pvt. There will be no further postconement of the National Asmade the motion at a meeting of day was sentenced to two years
embly, which is scheduled to
the Allied Council for Japan, the at hard labor and dishonorable

while speeding and recklessly

DUTCH TERMS SET

Cheribon, Java, Nov. 13 (A. P.).

-A possible basis of agreement between a Netherlands commission and a delegation from the self-styled Indonesian Republic gave hope today for an early formal conclusion of the 15-month Indonesian revolution. The two bodies late last night reported their approval of a seventeenpoint peace plan draft after conferences with Indonesian President Soekarno. The Dutch were expected to fly home soon to consult The Hague government on several points before signing.

Under the plan, an official source reported, the Dutch would recog-nize the Indonesian Republic's de facto authority over Java, Madoera and Sumatra Islands; both Governments would help set up a demoand the U.S.I. and the Netherlands would establish a union, nominally under the Dutch crown, for joint handling of foreign affairs and defense and, when necessary, financial, economic and cultural sub-

The U.S.I., the informant said would be made up of all the former

Netherlands East Indies except those asking a separate status. would be established within two years and would agree to respect undamental and human property ights of the Dutch in Indonesia.

The Dutch-Indonesian union would be completed in 1949 under jointly drafted charter approved y parliaments of both the Indonesian Republic and the Netherlands, and the Dutch would seek United Nations membership for it.

PERON DENIES TRYING N)TO MUZZLE PRESS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 13-(AP) resident Juan D. Peron's govern- tion in Corfu channel, saying the ment has formally denied that any British had committed a "dictatocampaign against freedom of the rial act. press or radio has been started or is contemplated in Argentina.

said today in a message to Argen- ment notified our Governmen tine delegates leaving for the Mexi- through the British Embassy in Bel can presidential inauguration that grade that they had decided to his government was not interested sweep the Corfu channel on Noin "making propaganda, but is in-vember 12, in accordance with th terested in the truth."

He told the delegates, who plan mittee of mine sweeping.
to visit several countries on their "In a note dated October 31, we

tina seeks especially the "friend ship of the United States which unfortunately was broken by grave erors which history will bear out our territorial waters without the have personnel in Antarctica. one day."

ALBANIA PLEA

Protest To United Nations Cites Warship Proposal

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 13 (A)-Albania registered a "strong proest" with the United nations tonight against an alleged American demand that United States warships be permitted to enter Albanian waters to remove its diplomatic mission from the country.

The protest, which also contained representations against Great Britain, was filed with Trygve Lie. United Nations secretary general, by Gen. Col. Enver Hoxha, President of Albania, who said in a

We wish to report strong protest to the United Nations against the insistence of the Ameri can mission in Albania in demand ing entry into the port of Durazzo of two warships to take away this mission, which wishes to leave

Mission To Be Withdrawn

The American diplomatic mi sion has been attempting to feave the country following announcement that the United States wa

withdrawing it. Hoxha notified Lie that "we hav authorized the American mission to introduce into the port a civil and commercial boat and, if they wish, we have also authorized then to introduce into the port of T rana one or two airplanes for the transport of the personnel of the

At the same time, Hoxha pro tested British mine-sweeping opera Cites Reply To British Note

"On November 10," the Albania Following up this denial, Peron cable said, "the British Govern-

decision taken by the central com-

return from Mexico, to inform peo-ple that the Argentine government ment that the Government of this was freely elected, was not totali-republic had no objection to minetarian and "is a civic revolution- sweeping taking place outside Alary movement." Peron also declared that Argen-any entry of foreign boats into

consent of our Government would be considered as an unfriendly act, violating the sovereignty of

reason we wish to register a strong New Zealand. protest to the United Nations against this dictatorial act."

The Albanian protest was referred by Lie to the Department of

British 1500 Miles Away.

The British base, however, is ,500 miles from the probable "The British Government, by the headquarters for the American above mentioned note, is now try- venture—at the old location of ing to present Albania with an the 1939-1941 Byrd expedition in accomplished fact, and for this the Ross Sea, which faces toward

Naval officials were cautious in replying to questions about laying formal claim to territory. Security Council Affairs, which handles the work of the Council. Deputy Chief of Naval Opera-

Soviet Uneasiness Seen Factor In Choice by Navy of Tests Site

Selection of Antarctic for Expedition to Train Personnel and Try Out Equipment Will Also Allow a Degree of Secrecy.

Washington, Nov. 13 (A. P.). - The United States, aware of Russia's uneasiness over military maneuvers in the arctic, has picked the other end of the earth for a frigid zone test of naval ships and weapons.

A Navy announcement giving tions, said that any effects these details of the forthcoming fourmonth, thirteen-ship expedition to the Antarctic defined it as "primarily of a military nature," preparatory for a possible "day in the future when the Navy may be called upon to operate in cold

Two U. S. Desires.

Selection of the south polar region for training Navy personnel and trying out ships, aircraft and other paraphernalia of modern war presumably was dictated among other things, by two American desires:

1. To allay Russian worries over operations in the vicinity of Soviet territory.

2. To assure, by means of the remoteness of the area, some de gree of secrecy for the tests.

However, the expedition under the technical direction of sea soned polar explorer, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, will not be without neighbors. Byrd told a news conference yesterday that the Russians have announced an Antarctic expedition-"but we don't have much information' about it. In addition, a British expedition, which went into the area two years ago, may still

operations might have on the balance of conflicting claims to territories will be incidental

Added Byrd:

"This nation doesn't recognize any claims down there - and hasn't made any itself."

The question of whether material for atomic energy might be sought came up in the news conference. Byrd declared that any statement that "this is a uranium race is not correct." But, the Admiral added, "we will investigate all minerals, and uranium happens to be one of many minerals."

While the 4.000-man expedition will include some 300 men interested in pure science, including twenty - five civilian scientists, Navy officials said that there will e no nuclear physicists among

Officers entered no discussion of detailed equipment to be estad. However, establishment If a permanent or semi-permaient American base in the Antrctic could fill the need for a uided missiles testing ground oth safe and secret.

Occupation Probe Prospects U.S. Asks Shar Increased By Byrnes Parley Loss Reports

Washington, Nov. 13 (A)-Pros-them at this time. pects for a broad inquiry into German occupation problems increased tonight following a New York con- Clay said that German factories Shanghai area of China during the ference between James F. Byrnes, already have exported about \$6,000 Secretary of State, and members of 000 worth of goods and have conthe Senate War Investigating Com- tracts to deliver another \$30,000,000

The committee plans to begin the Of the \$5,000,000, about \$2,250, American occupation forces in Ger- and toys, he said

activities and what Senator Brew-ster (R., Maine) called "sensational Government agency. But buyers sex stories" are on the tentative can go to Germany to look over the schedule for investigation. Austria wares and a few already have aris to be covered along with Ger- rived.

Committee Seeks Guidance

Committee sources said members of the committee sought guidance from Secretary Byrnes and his advisers. Senators Connally (D. and Vandenberg (R. Mich.), "regarding the political and diplomatic ramifications" of the proposed inquiry.

American and British officials made a start here today toward ing destroyed. In the others, h settling details of economic unification of their occupation zones in

Clay said exports have begun from the American zone and that it might become self-sufficient in four

At present, the occupation is cost ing the United States some \$200 000,000 annually.

Clay made these comments at the conclusion of the first of a series of meetings intended to bring about conomic unification of the Britis and American zones.

Discussions With Russians

Russia and France have decline hus far to go along with plans for running Germany as an economic mit. Clay said, however, that he was always "hopeful" that a fourpower arrangement can be worked out. Informal discussions are going on constantly with the Russians in Berlin on that point.

E. L. Hall-Patch, British Deputy Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that "in the fore-

Hilldring, United States Assistant gress meets in January. Secretary of State- for Occupied Brewster said after the meeting Areas, added that the American that the committee would look delegation has in mind measures into the high cost of occupation, to relieve the shortage in the Brit reports of "black market operaish area but he preferred not to list tions" by American officers and

\$6,000,000 In Exports Answering a series of questions within the next few months.

investigation with a closed hearing 000 represents shipments to this here Monday, at which Lieut. Gen. country, largely of hops. Germany Lucius D. Clay is to be the first wit- also is ready to export lumber. ness. Clay is deputy commander of cameras, optical equipment, china

Sales to private American buyer Costs of occupation, black-market are handled through the United

The dollar proceeds from sales go into the account of the Ameri-dividuals to the Bureau of Civil can Military Government, Clay Affairs. said, or to buy supplies which otherwise would have to be pur chased with American funds.

Dismantling Of Factories

Asked about the dismantling o factories for reparations purposes Clay said only those not suitable for general industrial purposes are be said, equipment suitable for in dustrial use is removed for reparations purposes, with 25 per cent going to the Russians and 75 per cent to the Western powers.

A majority of the plants being razed manufactured planes, explo sives and fuses, Clay said.

Dean Acheson, acting Secretary of State, opened the Anglo-American conference with a brief address which called the meetings a "definite step forward" in policy relating to Germany.

Quotes Byrnes Declaration

He quoted a previous declaraion of Secretary Byrnes that the British-American unification will be open to the other occupying powers whenever they wish to join.

The United States brought over from Germany General Clay and Robert D. Murphy, political adviser, Among the other American officials taking part is Howard C. Petersen Assistant Secretary of War.

High Cost Of Occupation

The investigation forecast front of our minds" is the food Brewster would be conducted the Senate War Investigating Comcrisis in the British zone. John H. mittee even before the new Con-

men and charges of misconduct by officers and men.

U.S. Asks Shanghai CHICAGO, Nov. 13 (P).—Dr. secretary of the National Cathonavy transports, an air transport system in the Army and an air

Washington, Nov. 13 (A) - The State Department today invited Americans who have suffered perlast fifteen years to submit reports to the Shanghai municipal govern-

An announcement said Shanghai's municipal government has asked for registration of all such losses sustained at any time from September 18, 1931, to the end of he war with Japan.

There was no information here on what, if any, plans may be in the making for reimbursements.

Where To Send Lists

American corporations were in structed to send their lists to the Bureau of Social Affairs, schools to the Education Bureau, and in-

Claims for losses from death. personal injury, property damage and "losses due to increased exprofits" may be included.

The computations must be sub mitted in Chinese national currency.

Catholic Welfare Body Assails Stepinac Trial apostolic age.

Washington, Nov. 13 (A)-The National Catholic Welfare Conference said in a formal resolution today that the sentencing of archteen years of hard labor in Yugo- her world mission. She must evanslavia merits the condemnation of gelize, indoctrinate and carry her until we stop the duplication and all Americans."

The conference is made up of more than 115 Catholic archbishops and bishops from all over the United States. Their resolution said:

"The condemnation of Archbishop Stepinac, by a prejudiced court, has shocked the sense of justice of the American peoples. The record of the life and activities of Archbishop Stepinac demonstrate his constant opposition to fascism and nazism, his interest in the rights of orthodox and Jewish minorities in Croatia, and his support of everything tending to promote the welfare of his own people. Under such circumstances, to sentence him to sixteen years of hard labor because of his public opposition to atheistic communism, is to outrage justice and merits the condemnation of all Ameri-

Dr. Sockman Hits War Talk CHICAGO, Nov. 13 (A). - Dr. secretary of the National Catho-navy transports, an air transport

God we serve."

Sockman said: "There's entirely which dumps more and more peotoo much talk here about the in-evitability of war with Russia. "The 78,177 small towns with This hysteria is more intense here less than 2,500 populations are than in Russia. We just can't see America's defense against atomic the Russians calmly.

ic church in town and country Patterson asked was told last night. Mgr. L. G. Ligutti, executive "We have army transports and

God we serve."

"The church must help create collities for the Army and port facilities for the Navy, and many other examples of parallel installations and operations."

"Society gave him a gun the facilities for the Army and port facilities for the Navy, and many other examples of parallel installations and operations." Church, New York, spoke before for the farming profession and tions and operations." the annual session of the commis- for the small rural community,"

Bishop Cites Atomic-Age Church Responsibilities

The church was urged "to meet her responsibility to this atomic age" by Bishop E. W. Praetorius, penses or decrease of net business of St. Paul, Minn., as he reported profits" may be included. holding its thirty-fourth and final conference here, on "the state of the church.'

To meet this responsibility, the Bishop said yesterday, the church "must recover the original genius of the Christian movement of the

Church Obligations

"The church," he continued must outthink, outlove and be willing, if need be, to outdie this present age. The church must message to the nearest and the

dress he gave was prepared jointly Transportation Association co. by himself and his three fellow vention. bishops in the church-John S. Stamm, of Harrisburg; C. H. Stauf a single department of national facher, of Kansas City, and George defense. E. Epp, of Naperville, Ill.

This week's convention is the last the Evangelical Church will hold,

Des Moines, Nov. 13 (A. P.) .- "How long will Congress and th tion, the national convocation on

War Secretary Cites Losses Due To Separate Services

Chicago, Nov. 13 (A)-Robert P Patterson, Secretary of War, called tonight for unification of the armed services so that every dollar spent for national defense will "render bishop Aloysius Stepinac to six- preach and teach and fully accept the utmost value" for that purpose.

"That value cannot be rendered overlapping that are characteristic farthest, to the last and the least." of a two-department system," he Bishop Praetorius said the ad- said in an address at the Army

"It can only be rendered under

One Item-\$80,000,000

As one example of expensive duplication. Patterson said wartime as on Saturday it will merge here duplication, Patterson said wartime with the United Brethren Church, operation of separate army and avy port facilities in the United States cost \$80,000,000 in unneces sary civilian wages, aside from the manpower waste.

"Waste and inefficiency" also re sulted, he said, from duplication of hospitals and in conflicting de mands on railroads.

America's small towns are its people who pay the bill tolerate the waste and inefficiency that are bulwark against atomic destruction inherent in the present structure?"

right to come back and disobey Duplication At Ports the laws of this country."

Then the Judge Answered.

the Methodist Commission on this assertion as he called upon transport system in the Navy, an berg had argued that Abbott was can conquer this awful crime of terest in America's nursery—the tion division in the Army and an inland transportation as product of post-war frustration the Army and an inland transportation and disillusionment.

sion in suburban Evanston.

Returned several months ago
from a trip through Russia, Dr.
Sockman said: "There's entirely which dumps more and more people in increase of 25 people and operations."

On the point of duplication of duplication of port facilities, Patterson said war attorney, Prentiss W. Evans, who had demanded Abbott's which dumps more and more people in increase of 25 people and the verdict for its

in increase of 25 per cent in tonnage handled required no more sands of former service men in han a 7 per cent increase in op-these counties." Abbott held his breath and

"On this basis it is estimated that trembled during the reading of the combined army-navy tonnage the verdict. But he made no ad bee nhandled at United States ports under one service—and I do sound as Judge Henry intoned:

hot care which service—and I do hot care which service—the saving would have been \$80,000,000 in labor costs, to say nothing of the helpless girl, pulled a revolver and shot her in cold blood. Perhaps no one knows if that first Patterson said that under the shot killed her, but you were not wartime inter-service organization satisfied and again shot her.

eighteen months was required to "You lifted her from the water settle a dispute over whether both and laid her on the beach. And services should use piers at the then again you took your reend of Thirty-third and Thirty-volver and shot her for a third Terming army-navy duplication time.

problems "too deep-seated for any superficial or half-way measures." court to conceive of a more brutal Paterson advised that "the days of pr more unjustifiable murder ready money out of Congress for than you have committed on this the armed forces to prosecute the little girl.

"Ross J. Abbott, rate are sen-

Wounded Veteran Must Hang

Slayer Pleaded 'Society Taught Him How to Shoot'-Judge's Answer Biting.

Cambridge, Md., Nov. 13 (A. P.) .- Ross J. Abbott, 24year-old war veteran, was under sentence of death by hanging today for the murder of his 20-year-old sweetheart, his plea for consideration because "society taught him how to shoot" bitingly rejected.

Abbott, awarded the Purple enced to suffer death by hang-Heart after service in the North ng. African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns, pleaded guilty to shooting Pansy Twigg as she swam with two girl friends in the waters of Chesapeake Bay near her home on Deal Island, off Maryland's eastern shore.

erating personnel, and added:

"Ready-Money" Days Gone

fifth streets in New York city.

aving in man power.

Chief Judge Laird Henry Jr., reading the decision of the threeman court yesterday, told the crab fisherman and handyman, "You must realize that a service record, no matter how fine it was, does not give any man the

FRETS BRADLEY

VA Leader Sees Need for Improving Facilities.

Washington, Nov. 13 (A. P.) .-Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans

ing educational facilities for veterans next year.

lead their fellow students in grades," he told a conference of State veteran representatives.

"The 1,200,000 veterans in educational institutions have accepted crowded living quarters, un satisfactory eating conditions in some cases, and even belowstandard teachers, because they feel that such things are temporary.

"We are much concerned over whether you people in the States and cities are going to better conditions, or let the veterans drop out before they finish their education."

760,000 Vets Jobless.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach said that 760,000 veterans are unemployed and looking for jobs, and that in the months to

Major-Gen. G. B. Erskine, ad ministrator of the Retraining and Re-employment Administration, opened the three-day conference with an estimate of veterans

He listed employment as major problem and said that "three out of every five appli cations for the service men's unemployment allowance come from men who have been on the rolls before, left the rolls and are now again unemployed."

Erskine added that "unless al possible Federal, State and local assistance is made available to colleges and universities, we will not be able to provide veterans and other prospective students with the educational and training opportunities they have local assistance is made available to colleges and universities, we will not be able to provide water and

GI POSITION HELD SUPERIOR TO 1919

Truman Tells Officials of the States Rehabilitation Plan Is Great Aid to Country

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (A)-President Truman said today that

Administrator, expressed concern World War II veterans are "far today over the need for improving trai; the St. Louis and San Franincluding 16,000 persons assigned
from the Navy to the Coast
from the Navy to the Coast
onext year.

Characteristics of the first World War. those of the first World War.

Addressing a group of State "Veterans are grand students representatives of the Retraining unemployed and looking for jobs, on the whole, and as a group they and Re-employment Administra- and that "in the months to come tion who called at the White there will be additional thousands who will enter the labor market." House, the President said:

"It's a pleasure to have you here today. I am more than happy to hear from the General (Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, RRA Ad ministrator) that you are really making progress on the program which you have set out to put into effect for the welfare and benefit means so much for the welfare of The Association of American Rail- adopted. The Quartermaster Corps of our veteran a program that

the position of the veteran on his Under the proposal, members of meat and beans and other canned is no comparison.

responsibilities as we should, we rate increases.

can make that age the greatest for The four railroads not joining

be here."

General Erskine opened a threeday conference of State repre-

He listed employment as a major plan. problem and said that "three out of every five applications for the "was not a protest," was made to service men's unemployment allowance come from men who have road inter-territorial military combeen on the rolls before, left the mittee at Chicago.
rolls and are now again unem-

educational and training opportu-nities they have a right to ex-

Secretary of Labor Schwellen-bach said that 760,000 veterans are

Some Roads to End G. I. Furlough Rate

Services Urge Railways to right in grousing throughout World Reconsider Their Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (P) .means so much for the welfare of the whole country.

"For the first time in the history of the country, we had an outlined program before hostilities ceased."

The association of American Range adopted. The Quartermaster Corps plans to procure 3,250,000 of the new rations next year.

A report on an experiment with a battalion of 660 soldiers at Camp cell present reduced furlough rates.

Carson, Col., said that members of think I can truthfully say that for service men, effective Dec. 1. one company fed on the familiar

return to civil life this time is so the armed forces would pay the "C" fare lost an average of one far and away ahead of the veterans' position in 1919 that there a mile instead of the present 11/4 Members of a similar company cents a mile.

jobs, and that in the months to come there will be additional thousands who will enter the labor market.

"We also have the difficult problem of assisting disabled veterans to find jobs," he added."

"I think we are facing the greated described in history. If we meet our was a hearing if protests are readed about proposed railroad increased from nine to twenty.

"I think we are facing the greatest age in history. If we meet our rate increases."

"I think we are facing the greatest age in history. If we meet our rate increases."

"I think we are facing the greatest about proposed railroad increased from nine to twenty.

every individual citizen in the the cancellation of reduced rates are the Illinois Central, the Gulf, "I want to thank you all for Mobile and Ohio; the Central of what you are doing. I know your hearts are in it or you wouldn't Francisco.

The War Department said the Army, Navy, marines and Coast day conference of State representatives with an estimate of vet-

H. W. Siddall, chairman of a rail-

In Chicago, a spokesman for the This will require an Army re-Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, Western Association of Railroad military aide to President Truman, Translater and that western reit

porters the President had stressed the importance of the veterans program, as well as the necessity for proper readjustment to civilian life.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, veterans administrator, expressed concern Eastern Illinois; the Illinois Cen-

Ohio railroads.

GI's 'C' Ration **Gripes Upheld**

Washington, Nov. 13 (AP)-The War Department decided today troops that the GI's may have been War II about army "C" rations.

tion for emergency use has been

given a free choice of items in the

Will Be Dropped.

James E. Webb, Budget Director rolls and are now again unemployed."

A War Department official said the services have received notice also from the National Bus Traffic Association that the highway carriers are considering an application to colleges and universities, we will not be able to provide veterans and other prospective students with the educational and training opportunity of the services have received notice also from the National Bus Traffic Association that the highway carriers are considering an application to cancel the bargain fares in doing so, Webb set a top limit of 892,600 on the number of civilians for military programs in the first quarter of 1947. A War Department official said ordered the Army and Navy to the first quarter of 1947.

duction of 73,200 and a naval cut invited the State directors of veterans affairs to the White House for a noon conference with the West of the general line marked by Chicago, St. Louis and the Missis-General Erskine later told resippi River.

Muction of 13,200 and a naval cut of 20,200. That, a statement by Webb said, means a total cutback of nearly 1,000,000 workers on military and navay pay rolls from V-J day to the end of this year. military and navay pay rolls from V-J day to the end of this year.

Other Cuts Foreseen

On August 31, 1945, the pay date immediately following the victory over Japan, the total actual civilian employment by the military services was 1.848.122.

Guard at the start of 1946. The War Department's civilian per-sonnel, numbering 1,135,920 at V-J day, is under a job ceiling of

Webb ordered a further reduction to 528,800 for the first quar ter of 1947. Of that number, 38,800 will be engaged on such civil functions as flood control after a month's scientific tests on and river and harbor improve-

The Navy, down from 707,202 at V-J day to 384,000, was ordered As a result a substitute "E" rato get under a ceiling of 363,800 for the quarter beginning on January 1. The Budget Bureau indicated that it would have similar word on the reductions of personnel for governmental agencies in the non-military field later this

ARMY CUTS 38,000 IN GROUND FORCES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13-(AP) The Army in a new economy measure ordered today a reduction of approximately 38,000 in the strength of ground forces in the continental United States.

Gen. Jacob L. Devers, ground forces commander, announced that 56 units would be stripped to skeleton size, including the wartime 2nd Armored and 3rd Infantry divisions.

Devers noted that the overall reduction, latest of a series of economy measures resulting from President Truman's orders limiting army expenditures this year to \$8,000,000,-000 was equivalent to about two and one half infantry divisions.

The two divisions, which fought in both the Mediterranean and European theatres, will be reduced to a nucleus of one officer and one enlisted man per battalion or higher headquarters. Men on detached service engaged in winter maneuvers are not affected. In addition the armored division, now stationed at Camp Hood, Texas, will retain one combat command out of a normal two combat commands and a combat reserve.

The 3rd Infantry Division is now at Camp Campbell, Ky., following its return from occupation duty in Germany.

Nineteen other units will be re duced to one officer and one enlisted man per battalion. Thirtyfive units of company size will be stripped entirely of personnel although not inactivated.

be cut temporarily 20 percent in strength because of the absence of men on amphibious and winter maneuvers.

Bishop Oxnam Sees Peace Key In Democracy

Bids U. S. Build a Better Society to End Wars and **CurbCommunismSpread**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 13 (A).-America's ability to make democracy work is a chief means of checking the spread of Communism and avoiding war with the Soviet Union, a prominent Protestant churchman said to-night.

"A dynamic democracy holds

the future." Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York said in an address prepared for the national convocation on The Church in Town and Country.

Bishop Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, said the tem for enlistments and now is accepting an unlimited number of war also depends on an American recruits, it was learned tonight. foreign policy "that faces the Rus-sian issue in terms of the method service started paring down of tolerance."

"The world is drifting toward war," he said, but he asserted war can be averted by bringing power under democratic control and establishing justice by the demo- of enlistments, demobilization of cratic process through such agencies as the United Nations.

"We get nownere by ringing tocsin bells, by digging our underground caverns and making ready for the atomic bombs of Com-munism," the bishop continued. "We win the future by moving into the sunlight, knowing democracy is a better society than dictatorship can build. . . .

"Communism makes no headway where plenty exists. Poverty is the open door through which it enters. Communism does not reach the heart of a man who knows he is treated justily, whether white, black, red or brown."

Bishop Oxnam expressed the view that fundamentally the tensions between Russia and the democracies are ideological and that problems of territory, bases and the like would not be difficult though not inactivated.

All other ground force units will flict of philosophies.

Navy To Install New Landing Radar

Washington, Nov. 13 (A)-The Navy announced that improved radar control equipment for landing planes in bad weather will be installed at the Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island.

The long delays during severe weather when planes are "stacked" at different altitudes waiting their turn to land, the Navy said, will be largely eliminated by the new equipment.

The tower controller will have a radar picture of all planes within a radius of 30 miles and at all heights up to 12,000 feet, the Navy

"This installation." the Navy declared, "is being made on the New England coast, where winter furnishes an excellent supply of instrument weather, instrument conditions, fog and other operating conditions that make an airport controller frantic."

Navy Removes Ouota On Number Of Recruits

Washington, Nov. 13 (A)-The Navy has suspended its quota sys-

strength to the projected peacetime size, an enlistment quota of 1,500 a month was set. However, in recent weeks the Navy has discovered that the rate of attritionloss of strength through expiration drafted personnel, discharge for illness and other factors-was greater than originally estimated, they

Navy Leave Pay Claims Lag

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (P) .-Commodore William R. Ryan fiscal director of the Navy, appealed to former Navy men today to hurry up with those applications for terminal-leave pay. Something like 2,000,000 hadn't been heard of as of last Saturday,

when the total received stood at 1,565,229. "The Navy now is paying claims at the rate of 20,000 a day," Commodoe Ryan said, "and unless we can continue to receive

a substantial amount of the expected 3,506,000 claims we cannot utilize the capacity to which we are now built up for the ex-service men's benefit."

of the American Medical Association, he stated that the drug chlo-ARE IN NEW tive in one type of malaria and that the search was continuing for a non-poisonous drug that could cure other forms of the disease.

Plans 'Compatible'

New York, Nov. 13 (A)-The

South American charges that "the Colossus of the North" really desires to retard legitimate Latinadvocacy of freer trade, in order R. I.), and Baldwin (R.-Conn.). to have the whole market for its Trade Council's convention.

Articles Sorely Needed

Latin America's unsatisfied wants in trade and investment are "general and enormous," Herod said, and "the United States can and U should collaborate with these coun tries successfully and on a mutual y advantageous and profitable basis in promoting the expansion of economic activity and the increase in levels of living."

Krug Upholds Treaty

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 (AP).-With the United States "about at the half way point in oil finding," J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, U. of Conn. Students Hear today told the American Petroleum Institute convention today that the Anglo-American oil treaty "affords every opportunity for teamwork."

Mr. Krug's address, read by Ralph K. Davies, said that "since 1938 the trend of discovery of new oil resources has been downward . . . we have been drilling more and deeper wildcat wells . .

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 (AP) — Capt. tion in the average size of the

decade and reduce the disease to a negligible problem in tropical areas. In an article in the Journal

Washington, Nov. 13 (A. P.) .-The new Senate will include thirteen wartime Governors. Seven were elected in the general elecare Republicans, and five are tions and six are holdovers. Zight

Senator Holland (D.-Fla.) re called today that all knew each United States policy of increasing other and have worked together world trade and Latin-American before as members of the Nationplans to step up their industrializa- al Governors Conference. Holland tion "can be worked out without is now serving by appointment incompatibility," W. R. Herod, and was elected a week ago to president of the International Gen- a full term beginning in January. eral Electric Company, said today. Former Governors chosen with him were: Martin (R.-Pa.), Thye (R.-Minn.), O'Conor, (D.-Md.), American industrialization through Bricker (R.-Ohio), McGrath (D.

Wartime Governors already on own industries" must be combated the Senate rolls include: Saltonby Washington, Herod said in a stall (R.-Mass.), Hickenlooper (R.speech to the National Foreign Iowa), Donnell (R.-Mo.), Johnston (D.-S. C.), Maybank (D.-S. C.), and Bushfield (R.-S. D.).

Herod, who returned Friday Senator Carvile (D.-Nev.) from a South American trip, said another wartime Governor, was "it is difficult to explain to our defeated for renomination by Latin - American friends" why, fif-teen months after V-J Day, the United States "is still unable to ef-fect shipments in quantity of arti-cles sorely needed."

defeated for renominate. Nev.),
who in turn was defeated in the
general election by George W.
Malone, Reno Republican.

Congresswoman's Answer to Dr. Ward.

ATTACKS COMMUNISM

Says Russia Hopes Ameri can People Become More Unchristian.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 13-(AP) James J. Sapero of Washington, new fields discovered. This has Rep. Clare Boothe Luce, represen-D. C., a Navy physician, said today the double effect of failing, to tative from Fairfield county, speakthat wartime developments had maintain the ratio of known sup- ing before an audience of approximade it possible to eradicate maply to demand, and increasing the mately 1300 at the Fort Trumbull laria in the United States within a unit cost of finding oil."

Branch of the University of Connecticut, at the behest of the students who claimed at an address given at the college branch by the Rev. Dr. Harry F. Ward, several weeks ago was "Communist propaganda," labelled the words of Dr. Ward as "wasted" as he was, she stated, "too dull to be dangerous"

The fiery blond congresswoman, speaking before the gathering, consisting of nearly all former GIs. basicaly outlined the postulates of Communism as given by Stalin, Lenin, Marx, and Browder, and stated that the "intelligent approach to peace must be based on a know- State Department And ledge of these."

Outlines Differences

She outlined the difference between Socialism and Communism. and dwelt at some length on the Russian plan to abolish morality, which would do away with truth. She maintained that the Marx concept of man as an animal without a soul and the Lenin atheistic point of view were not the type we wanted in this country. "From the abolishment of the works of human nature stems the Russian plan of world revolution," and the words abandonment now would be "unof Stalin, she stated, show this, thinkable," William L. Clayton, She then referred to his statement that Communism and Democracy would not evolve into one, that they would have to be forged to-

G I Loan 'Expensive'

In a question and answer period she stated that the G.I. Loan to veterans was a debt which they would in time owe to themselves. "It is not Communistic or Social- Prise "is a keystone in the structure istic," she said, "but expensive."

"The great hope of Russia today is that the American people are becoming more unchristian each day. We must remember that our scientific materialism cannot, combat any such doctrine soul of humankind everywhere." which opposes the very endowment of the Creator."

Too Many Concessions

ed from the floor if she thought ing the challenge of Russia. If the guished contribution to the progthe U. S. should give more con-challenge is not met in due time, ress of American foreign trade." cessions to Russia, the states- he said, "we shall be headed for Truman to See Envoy to Brazi woman claimed that we had al- another world-wide cataclysm." ready given enough. "In fact," she said, "the news reports give more notice to what Molotov says than lars, machinery, industrial efficient he will call on President Trumar average cost of housing, clothing what our own representatives say. cy, technical talent," Jackson said Perhaps we are talking up a one would be welcomed in other na way street."

she thought of the practice in this partment policy of discouraging claimed that "that stuff was told to back to kill American boys." you by the economic department." Under Secretary Clayton said in Rochester, Minn. Then she went on to say "that within the near future the emsubstituting Communism for cap phasis of United States foreign italism to get rid of that situation trade will probably shift from exwhich I don't think exists, would ports to imports. be like using the guillotine for a case of dandruff."

I.S. FOREIGN TRADE SETUP

Business Men Join In Support Of Program

New York, Nov. 13 (A)-President Truman, the State Department and spokesmen for American business joined tonight in urging continuation of the United States' foreign economic program as one of the best safeguards against war.

The United States has invested \$20,000,000,000 in the program and convention, adding that abandonment would be "a step backward with serious consequences for the peace of the world."

Truman Sent Letter

the council said "sound and healthy chaos with economic co-operation trade" conducted by private enterof world peace and security."

William K. Jackson, president of tories and economies of its neighwith atom bombs and the bor nations but for the mind and riers and discriminations."

Jackson called on Americans to increase their foreign investments pany, presented to Under Secretary ten-fold to raise living standards Clayton the 1946 Capt. Robert Dol Speaking of the U.N. when ask- in backward lands, thereby meet-

"True Liberators"

"An invasion of American dol tions "as true liberators."

When asked from the floor what Business must follow State D

The present need to import

"Conducive To Peace"

Clayton said that since the end made available in credits for recon- Germany as an economic unit, he Administration make ends meet. struction and development, pur-chase of surplus property, financing lend-lease pipelines, inventories of balance are desire, the chances of balance are and other purposes.

"Although this alone cannot guarantee peace," Clayton said. the realization of higher living standards everywhere will create a climate conducive to the preservation of peace in the world.

Clayton denied that the foreign program will bring about depression through dumping of foreign goods here. He said our domestic economy has expanded 50 per cent in the past decade, and there is room for more imports.

Aims To Reduce Trade Barriers

President Truman said in his letter that "private enterprise af-Under Secretary of State, told the national commerce will be com-National Foreign Trade Council's petitive, efficient, progressive, non- few percentage points, Government discriminatory and nonpolitical."

He outlined steps taken by the will: United States to promote an "inter national trade organization through which nations may act in concert President Truman in a letter to to replace economic conflict and looking toward better lives for the citizens of all countries, including the United States."

Under the Trade Agreement Act, the United States Chamber of President Truman added, the Commerce, asserted that Russia's United States is "preparing to ne "totalitarian system is making a gotiate with a large group of other daring bid not only for the terri- nations for substantial reduction of elimination of specific trade bar-

> Anaconda Wire and Cable Com-this country went to war. lar Memorial Award "for distin-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (A) .-William D. Pewley, American Am-services as laundry, cleaning and bassador to Brazil, said today that repairs hold reasonably steady, the at noon tomorrow to say good by that far.

he will call on President Trumar average cost of housing, clothing and feeding a family won't jump that far.

However small the comfort may be to consumers who yesterday saw mittee for a 15 per cent over-all

said he plans to leave Miami some soap go up 3 cents for a small for 3 per cent to control 70 per cent son said, and "make certain that capital. The ambassador has been cal checkup at the Mayo Clinic

> Clay Reports to Truman WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP). Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay American Deputy Military Governearly all important metals and nor of Germany, reported to Presiminerals except coal and oil he dent Truman personally today on here to attend a series of Anglo- stop its inflationary course. American conferences on the This effort will go forward

Berlin on that point.

Aid In Budget

Washington, Nov. 13 (P)-While fords the best assurance that inter-the collapse of the OPA's price barriers will raise living costs a economists insisted today it also

1. Delay any business reces-

2. Help President Truman balance the Federal budget.

Despite widespread reports o surging prices, these economists predicted that the general cost-ofliving level would not climb more than five per cent, and probably not that much, before stabilizing.

That compares with a 12.8 per cent rise between V-J day and mid-September-before the OPA's de-

Too High, Some Say

The 5 per cent guess by one OPA economist was considered too high by other Government experts. The average price of goods sold over the counter might go up that much they said, but if rents and such

country which makes it possible loans to unfriendly countries, Jack about Dec. 5 for the Brazilian cake, the bigger flow of dollars going into the business man's till of the wealth, the congresswoman American dollars do not bounce in the United States for a physi- will increase the Government's tax revenue.

One official said it "definitely improves" the chances that Mr. Truman will make good on balancing his \$41,000,000,000 budget for the fiscal year ending next June 30.

Different Way, Same Result

It won't happen in just the way cited to show that no longer is the United States nearly self-sufficient. What he termed "the general Ger His aim was to cut Federal spending and thus make the Government in an air situation."

of the war the United States has financial and economic aspects of especially with a Republican Conbacked its foreign economic pro- military occupation of Germany gress bent on cutting government gram with outright grants of about General Clay told a press con- costs. But now there will be addi-\$3,000,000,000 for emergency re- ference that although Russia and tional inflation anyway, which in lief and rehabilitation abroad, and France have declined thus far to turn will produce more tax reve with approximately \$17,000,000,000 go along with plans for running nues, which in turn will help the

> Informal discussions are going on still good, the official insisted. For constantly with the Russians in one reason, a tax cut would not be felt in reduced revenues for some time after the new rate begins; for another, when national income rises, Federal revenue goes up in direct proportion, but Federal expenses do not.

> > Delay In Business Drop Seen On the score of a busines turn lown, which many economist and others have predicted for next year, authorities say Saturday's decontrol order is virtually certain to delay it. They reason that so long

as price trends are strong, merchants will tend to lay in more inventory and keep factory wheels turning.

However, the consensus is that the death of price control will make recession more likely to come. ultimately. With prices of building materials going up, builders are likely to delay starting of new homes and buildings. Therefore, the construction industry may not be ready to go at full speed in keeping pay rolls and employment high when factory activity slopes off.

15 P. C. Boost iers and discriminations." H. D. Keresey, president of the gear—and a 44.7 per cent rise since In Rent Ceilings

Industry Committee Also Wants Controls Off New Residential Construction

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP) .-The Office of Price Administration disclosed today that it had taken

increase in rent ceilings and im- commodations for war veterans, because he explained, the compaediate elimination of rent ceilings on new residential construc-

The agency said the Housing Rent Industry Advisory Committee also had recommended "systematic and progressive removal of individual properties from rent control where owners offer tenants a lease at a rental increase of not mor than 15 per cent."

These recommendations, the O. P. A. said, were accompanied by an offer of committee assistance in carrying out the proposals promptly.

The agency reported that the recommendations were presented to its representatives at a meeting Monday in Atlantic City as a means of increasing construction of new rental housing and "balancing supply and demand in the rental-housing field."

Action Within 30 Days

O. P. A. officials said these recommendations constituted a formal industry petition on which N. H. A. officials believe Repubaction must be taken within lican legislators can be convinced

Included in the committee's ecommendation was a proposal that rental property being converted from some other use to esidential space be treated as new construction, with rental ceilings removed.

Meanwhile a new attempt to olve the squabble between the National Housing Agency and the teconstruction Finance Corporation ended today without a deciion on Housing Expediter Wilson V. Wyatt's proposal to give \$90, 00,000 in Federal loans to assembly-line home producers.

Mr. Wyatt conferred again with George E. Allen, a director of the R. F. C., which has turned down nost of the dozen recommended

"They still agreed there was no greement," an N. H. A. spokesman said after the session. Yes terday the pair met with Presiden Truman, but his mediation produced no solution.

The R. F. C. considers the Federal credits "very bad loans." Mr. Allen said, because, he explained. the companies concerned are not putting up enough of their own Among loans rejected were \$11,000,000 for Higgins, Inc. of New Orleans, up to \$52,000,000 for the Lustron Corporation of Chicago, and \$15,000,000 for Reli nce Homes, Inc., of Lester, Pa. All propose to build low-cost steel

New Housing Proposals

National Housing Authority oficials explored possible "new devices" to produce more rental ac-

in view of the price and wage de- nies concerned are not putting up control order which is expected to enough of their own money. Among end housing costs into a new those rejected were \$11,000,000 for

National Housing Authority of- to \$52,000,000 for the Lustron Corficials said Mr. Wyatt probably poration of Chicago, and \$15,000, will be ready by the end of the week to present his proposals, pos-sibly new housing legislation, to the President.

One proposal under study is to the White House today an exrederal help in the financing of pression of regret at the "stubborn rental-housing projects, it was resistance" of the RFC to Wyatt's stated. This could be offered as request for these loans. an amendment to the general The VFW asked Mr. Truman to housing (Wagner-Ellender-Taft) bill, which had passed the Senate port of Wyatt. but was left stalled in a House committee when the last Congress

Congress object to the publichousing features of the measure, which is intended to provide 1,250, 000 new dwellings in the next ten years, and the bill is expected to bly would be ready by the end of get a rough ride in the Republican-dominated House. However, possibly including new housing of the need for Federal aids to eral help in the financing of rental housing if, as the agency expects, housing projects, it was said. This new-home prices get beyond the could be offered as an amendment veterans' pocketbook level because to the general housing bill (Wagof rising wage and material costs, ner-Ellender-Taft bill), which has

REC Considers Federa Credits To Builders 'Very Bad Loans'

Washington, Nov. 13 (A)-A new ttempt to solve the NHA-versus-RFC squabble ended today without a decision on Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt's proposal to give \$90,000,000 in Federal loans to assembly-line home producers.

Wyatt conferred anew with George E. Allen, a director of Reconstruction Finance Corporation. which has turned down most of the dozen recommended loans.

"They still agreed there was no agreement," said one national lousing agency spokesman after the session. Yesterday the pair met with President Truman, but his mediation produced no solution.

Considered Bad Loans RFC considers the Federal credits "very bad loans," Allen said,

Higgins, Inc., of New Orleans, up 000 for Reliance Homes, Inc., of Lester, Pa. All propose to build low-cost steel houses.

Louis E. Starr, commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, sent

"use your full authority" in sup-

"New Devices" Considered

Meanwhile NHA officials explored possible "new devices" to Several Republican members of tions for veterans, in view of the price and wage decontrol order which is expected to send housing costs into a new climb.

NHA officials said Wyatt probathe week to present his proposals. legislation, to President Truman.

One proposal under study is Fedpassed the Senate but was left stalled in a House committee when the last Congress adjourned.

Rough Ride In House Expected Several Republican Congress members object to the public housng features of the measure, which is intended to provide 1,250,000 new dwellings in the next ten years, and the bill is expected to get a rough ide in the Republican-dominated House.

However, NHA officials believe Republican legislators can be convinced of the need for Federal aids to housing if, as the agency expects, new-home prices get beyond the veterans' pocketbook level because of rising wage and materials

No O. P. A. Amnesty For Price Violators

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP). -The Office of Price Administration announced today it will proceed with prosecution of more than 10,000 damage suits and some 1,000 criminal cases involving claims of price-control violations.

"Removal of controls means no amnesty for those who have been accused," an O. P. A. enforcement official told a reporter. "Even though ceilings are out, we will prosecute if we get evidence of violations which

occurred while regulations were in effect."

He estimated that the "10,000 to 12,000" civil treble-damage cases now in the courts will mean a return of "substantially more than \$35,000,000 in damages" to the government if prosecutions are successful. Another 5,000 civil cases are under review and probably will bring the filing of additional suits, the official added.

115,000 Civilians To Lose U.S. Jobs

Washington, Nov. 13 (P) - At least 115,000 civilian workers of ment, because its pay rolls are the Federal Government in this swollen by addition of thousands of country and its possessions appear slated for dismissal by New Year's

Budget Director James E. Webb. carrying forward a program of since V-J day there have been inployés cut off the rolls by January istration pay rolls. making a 1,000,000 reduction in that sector since V-J day.

notices had been sent to 10,000 of that agency's workers and an other 12,000 would get their no tices by the end of this month.

Cuts May Be Offset

Reductions in other agencies also month, but the net effect might be and the like. diminished or offset by further in creases in employés of the stillgrowing veterans and War Assets Administration.

In any event, the 115,000 cutback in Army-Navy-OPA payrolls appeared likely to trim overall Federal employment-excluding that in foreign countries—to below 2,250,000 by New Year's Day compared with a V-J day figure of well over 3,000,000.

Webb earlier set a goal of bringing the total figure down to 2.359. 700 or less by November 16. Officials said his program was moving along on schedule and the total would be safely within the 2,359, 700 ceiling after some 25,000 employment service workers are shifted from Federal to state payrolls on Friday.

Ordered By Last Congress

Officials said flatly that the new eductions were a continuance of the Administration's own program and were not influenced by pay-roll cut demands voiced by Republicans since their election triumph.

The Administration program itself, however, is guided by direcives from the last Congress. The egislators ordered cutbacks to aborb in part the \$321,000,000 cost of fourteen per cent pay increases for Government white-collar workers that became effective last

The Army alone was told today to cut off 73,200 civilian workers between next Friday and New Year's, getting within a ceiling of 528,000 for the first quarter of 1947. At V-J day, War Department civilian personnel numbered .135.920

Navy To Lay Off 20,200

The Navy was directed to lay off 20,200 and get under a ceiling of 363,000 for the first quarter of 1947. When final victory came, the Navy had 691,202 civilian workers, not counting 16,000 who were shifted to the Coast Guard at the start of this year.

As for other departments, the biggest reduction for early 1947 is expected in the Post Office Depart ment, because its pay rolls are extra workers to help handle the Christmas mail crush.

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248,000 Gain In Pay Rolls Civil Service figures show that

pay-roll pairing, today ordered creases of 116,000 in the Post Office 93,400 army and navy civilian em- and 132,000 in the Veterans' Admin-

The 248,000 increase ir those two agencies has more than offset a This development came on top post-V-J day decreaes of 42,000 in of word from OPA that dismissal all other civilian agencies of the Government, leaving a net postwar increase of over 200,000 in the nonm'litary field. But that, in turn, has been overcome by the drop of nearly 1,000,000 in army-navy civilian employés-many of them "bluewere in the making for later this collar" workers at arsenals, camps

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AND FORCE A NEW ELECTION BUT THE LABORITE DISSENTERS HAD NO HOPE OF RECRUITING OPPOSITION MEMBERS TO CARRY THEIR PLAN. THE CONSERVATIVES, LED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL, HAVE FREQUENTLY EXPRESSED APPROVAL OF FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S OUTSPOKEN FOREIGN POLICY.

FOURTEEN OUT OF 15 OTHER LABOR M.P. 'S WHO CRITICIZED THE GOVERN-MENT'S PLAN FOR PERMANENT CONSCRIPTION ALSO STUCK BY THEIR GUNS, SUPPORTING A LONG-TIME LABOR STAND AGAINST COMPULSORY MILITARY

H.IS14PES

LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING A GREEK REQUEST FOR A GENERAL CREDIT TO DEAL WITH HER PRESENT INTERNAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO SPECIFIC AMOUNT HAD BEEN CALLED FOR. BRITAIN HAS ALREADY GRANTED A \$40,000,000 CREDIT TO GREECE, UNDER AN ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST JAN. 24. THE AMOUNT, ADVANCED TO HELP STABILIZE GREEK CURRENCY, WAS INTEREST FREE. IN ADDI-TION BRITAIN WAIVED A GREEK DEBT OF \$184,000,000.

AMERICAN CREDITS TO GREECE THIS YEAR HAVE TOTALLED \$60,000,000,

SAID A.A.PALLAS, SPOKESMAN FOR THE GREEK EMBASSY IN LONDON.

PALLAS SAID GREEK PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS WAS NEGOTIATING WITH THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR, HENRY F. GRADY, AS WELL AS THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN ATHENS FOR GENERAL CREDITS TO TIDE GREECE OVER CONTINUING INTERNAL FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES. HE COULD GIVE NO DETAILS OF THE AMOUNTS GREECE HAS ASKED FOR.

N1157AES LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-LABORITE ELLIS SMITH TOLD COMMONS TONIGHT THAT "IF WE CONTINUE TO LINK OUR POLICY WITH THE UNITED STATES WE ARE IN FOR A SLUMP OF UNPREDICTABLE DIMENSIONS."

"IF WE HAVE A REPETITION OF PREWAR ECONOMIC WARFARE IT WILL PRODUCE THE SAME CONDITIONS THAT GAVE RISE TO HITLERISM AND LATER TO WAR, " HE SAID. "THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAKE IT CLEAR THAT WE SHOULD SUPPORT WORLD COLLECTIVE ECONOMIC EXPANSION."

JS906PES NIGHT LEAD MINES LONDON. NOV. 13-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY REPORTED TONIGHT THAT THE ROYAL NAVY SWEPT UP 22 MOORED MINES TODAY IN THE CORFU CHANNEL OFF THE ALBANIAN COAST, WHERE TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS RECENTLY STRUCK MINES

WITH A LOSS OF MORE THAN 40 LIVES. TWO OF THE MINES WERE RECOVERED FOR EXAMINATION, THE STATEMENT

ADDED.

ALBANIA PROTESTED EARLIER THAT THE BRITISH MINESWEEPERS WERE VIOLATING HER SOVEREIGNTY.

WD547PES LONDON, THURSDAY, NOV. 14-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TODAY IN A MOSCOW DISPATCH THAT LARGE NEW COAL FIELDS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN CENTRAL ASIA, INCLUDING DEPOSITS IN KHIRGIZIA, SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE COKING COAL FOR ALL RUSSIA'S WAR-EXPANDED INDUSTRIAL AREA EAST OF THE URALS.

OPEN FACED MINES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO WORK A SEAM 132 FEET THICK

FOUND NEAR THE SURFACE IN UZBEKISTAN, THE DISPATCH SAID.

HJ1051PES

LONDON, NOV.13-(AP)-RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS TOMORROW WILL ACCUSE THE UNITED STATES OF "SENDING UP A TRIAL BALLOON" TO SEE HOW FAR AMERICA CAN GO IN MAINTAINING A HANDS OFF ATTITUDE TOWARD GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S REGIME IN SPAIN.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS IN ITS REVIEW TONIGHT OF UNITED

NATIONS PROCEEDINGS -- DUE FOR PUBLICATION TOMORROW THROUGHOUT THE SOVIET UNION--SAID A SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN MONDAY THAT THE U. S. WOULD OPPOSE ECONOMIC OR DIPLOMATIC MOVES AGAINST FRANCO UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDES WHETHER THE GENERALISSIMO IS A MENACE TO

"THE UNEXPECTED DECLARATION OF THE U. S. DECLARATION WAS INTERPRETED AS A TRIAL BALLOON," TASS SAID, ADDING THAT THE DECLARATION WAS "RELEASED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING HOW FAR THE U. S. CAN GO IN UPHOLDING ITS OLD POSITION WHICH IS CONDEMNED IN WIDE CIRCLES IN ALL COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD-INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES."

HP1114PES

LONDON, NOV.13-(AP)-THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY THAT MANY OF THE SHIPS CARRYING UNCERTIFIED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO PALESTINE WERE "IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE UNSEAWORTHY" AND DECLINED TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY IF A SERIOUS ACCIDENT OCCURRED WHEN BRITISH AUTHORITIES HALTED THE VESSELS.

"RESPONSIBILITY MUST REST ON THOSE WHO ENDANGER THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE WHOM THEY PERSUADE TO EMBARK ON THESE EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS JOURNEYS," JOHN DUGDALE, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE

ADMIRALTY, SAID IN STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

DUGDALE TURNED ASIDE, OR DECLINED TO ANSWER WITHOUT ADVANCE NOTICE, QUESTIONS BY WINSTON CHURCHILL AND OTHERS ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE SHIPS AND THE FINANCIAL BACKING OF "ILLEGAL" IMMIGRATION.

"WOULD NOT THE QUICKEST WAY OF STOPPING THIS BUSINESS BE TO MAKE IT KNOWN THAT THE NAVY WOULD COMMANDEER EVERY SHIP ENGAGED IN IT

AND NOT RETURN IT?" ASKED W.J. BROWN, INDEPENDENT. "THAT IS ANOTHER MATTER," DUGDALE REPLIED.

HE SAID HE COULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THAT THE SHIPS WERE GIVEN UNRRA SUPPLIES, AND DID NOT ANSWER A QUESTION PUT BY LABORITE THOMAS SCOLLAN:

"IS THERE ANY REASON WHY THIS HOUSE SHOULD NOT GET A REPORT ON THE WHOLE SYSTEM OF HOW THIS HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AND WHAT IS BEHIND THE WHOLE SCHEME OF SENDING THESE PEOPLE IN COFFIN SHIPS OBVIOUSLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEIR FOUNDERING AND CREATING SYMPATHY?"

ES1152AES (ADVANCE) LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS) TODAY CRITICIZED THE BRITISH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES FOR NOT JOINING THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA IN OUTRIGHT

CONDEMNATION OF THE ATOM BOMB.

THE REPORT OF A COMMISSION OF THE BRITISH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF MAY 2, 1946, URGED THAT ATOMIC WARFARE BE USED SOLELY TO THREATEN OR EXECUTE REPRISALS AGAINST ANY NATION WHICH ATTEMPTED TO USE IT AGGRESSIVELY. THE BRITISH COUNCIL SAID ITS REPORTING COMMISSION WAS DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION WHETHER CHRISTIANS SHOULD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES APPROVE USE OF A WEAPON OF WHOLESALE KILLING.

THE QUAKER STATEMENT SAID," THE TRUE PEACEMAKER SHOULD ADVOCATE THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL ATOMIC BOMBS NOW, AND THE DISCONTINUANCE OF EXPERIMENTS AND PROCESSES FOR PRODUCING THEM, RATHER THAN SEEK TO

RETAIN THEM FOR POSSIBLE USE ON FUTURE OCCASIONS."

"THE IMPRESSION LEFT ON OUR MINDS AFTER STUDYING THE COUNCIL'S REPORT IS THAT THE COMPLEXITIES OF POLITICS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO CLOUD MORAL AND SPIRITUAL ISSUES," THE QUAKER STATEMENT SAID. X X X "WHAT IS MORALLY WRONG CANNOT BE POLITICALLY RIGHT."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, NOV.14). JP1253PES BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAD BEGUN A PROGRAM TO KEEP UNALLOTTED MINERAL RIGHTS IN HER COLONIES AND EVENTUALLY TO REGAIN THOSE PREVIOUSLY GRANTED PRIVATE EXPLOITERS.

SEVERAL BIG UNITED STATES AND BRITISH MINING COMPANIES OPERATING
IN AFRICA WILL BE AFFECTED, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. HE DECLARED THERE WAS
NO INTENTION TO TRY TO REVOKE PRESENT CONCESSIONS BUT POINTED OUT
THAT TAX AND LICENSING PROGRAMS COULD BE VARIED IF NECESSARY TO OBLIGE

CONCESSIONAIRES TO WITHDRAW OR CHANGE THEIR POLICIES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES ALREADY HAS SENT A MEMO-RANDUM, SOON TO BE PRINTED AS A WHITE PAPER, TO COLONIAL GOVERNING OFFICERS, SETTING FORTH THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TOWARD OWNERSHIP AND EXPLOITATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES AND URGING THEM TO BE READY AT ALL TIMES TO UNDERTAKE MINING OPERATIONS FOR THEIR COMMUNITIES, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THIS POLICY FIRST WAS IMPLEMENTED IN A PARLIAMENTARY BILL WHICH HELD ALL UTURE RITISH DISCOVERIES OF URANIUM FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

DISCLOSURE OF ITS BROADENING CAME AS JONES CONSULTED WITH TANGANYIKA GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES OVER PROPOSED NATIONALIZATION OF VAST DIAMOND AND GOLD DEPOSITS DISCOVERED IN THAT AFRICAN COLONY BY CANADIANBORN DR. J.T.WILLIAMSON.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, THE SPOKESMAN REPORTED, ADVANCED THESE "POWERFUL ARGUMENTS" IN THE MEMORANDUM FOR VESTING ALL MINERALS RIGHTS IN THE CROWN:

(1) MINERAL DEVELOPMENT FREQUENTLY CALLS FOR GOVERNMENT

EXPENDITURE ON SURVEY, TRANSPORT AND OTHER FACILITIES.

(2) A MULTIPLICITY OF OWNERS OFTEN OBSTRUCTS ECONOMIC OPERATION

OF MINES.

(3) LOCAL COMMUNITIES SELDOM REAP THE BENEFIT OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN THEIR OWN TERRITORIES WHEN PRIVATE GROUPS OPERATE ON A STRAIGHT-FORWARD TAXATION BASIS.

(4) THE GOVERNMENT, BY POSSESSION OF MINERAL RIGHTS, WOULD BE IN A POSITION "TO CONTROL THE SIZE OF CONCESSIONS AND THE RATE AND TERMS OF EXPLOITATION."

IN CASES WHERE MINERAL RIGHTS ARE PRIVATELY HELD, THE MEMORANDUM WAS REPORTED TO SAY, THESE ARGUMENTS "ARE EQUALLY VALID FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S RECOVERING THOSE RIGHTS', BUT EACH CASE WILL REQUIRE A CAREFUL ASSESSMENT."

THE MEMORANDUM, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDED THAT AN "ADEQUATE SHARE"

OF THE PROCEEDS FROM MINING SHOULD BE RETAINED IN THE COLONY.

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, NOV.13-(AP)-THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH REPORTED TODAY THAT BRITISH NEWSPAPERS, MOST OF THEM TRIMMED TO FOUR OR SIX PAGES, SUFFERED LAST OF ALL

MEDIA FROM THE REDUCTION OF ADVERTISING DURING THE WAR YEARS.

REPORTING THE RESULTS OF A THREE-YEAR SURVEY FOR THE ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, THE INSTITUTE ESTIMATED ADVERTISING EXPENDITURES IN THE "BASE" YEAR OF 1935 TOTALLED 89,360,000 POUNDS (\$357,440,000) COMPARED WITH AN ESTIMATED 35,000,000 TO 40,000,000 POUNDS (\$140,000,000 TO \$160,000,000) IN 1943.

DURING THE WAR, THE REPORT SAID, "IT IS CLEAR THAT PRESS ADVERTISING, DESPITE ITS DECLINE IN ABSOLUTE VALUE, BECAME EVEN MORE DOMINANT IN THE TOTAL."

TOTAL NET REVENUE OF NEWSPAPERS DECLINED 12 1/2 PERCENT, FROM

30.24-6409

47,700,000 POUNDS TO 41,800,000 POUNDS (\$190,800,000 TO \$167,200,000)
BETWEEN 1935 AND 1943, THE REPORT SAID.

COMPARED WITH A TOTAL OF 1,730 SUNDAY AND WEEKLY PAPERS IN 1920, THERE WERE 1,210 IN 1944, THE REPORT DISCLOSED. DAILY PAPERS DECLINED FROM 197 TO 126.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14)

LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, DR.CYRIL F.GARBETT, DECLARED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS TODAY THAT ONE OF THE MAIN CAUSES FOR THE PRESENT GERMAN FOOD CRISIS "IS THE FAILURE OF THE UNITED STATES TO SEND US THE GRAIN FOR GERMANY WHICH HAD BEEN PROMISED."

HE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE QUICKLY A DEFINITE STATEMENT ON GERMANY AND "BRING THE FACTS HOME TO THE UNITED STATES."

PRESTWICK, SCOTLAND, NOV. 13--(AP)---A 1

CRIPPLED LIBERATOR OF THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORP / LANDED

SAFELY AT PRESTUICK AMERICAN TODAY AFTER CIRCLING THE FIELD 10

HOURS TO USE UP ITS GASOLINE SUPPLY.

1948

THE UNDERCARRIAGE

BROWS AS THE PLANE, BEARING A CREW OF

SIX, THREE STAFF PASSENGERS AND 2,500 GALLONS OF FUEL, TOOK OFF

AT 4:40 A.H. FOR MONTREAL

SOUTH AFRICA CONQUERED THE OLD GERMAN COLONY IN 1915. THE ANNEXATION WAS PROPOSED AT THE VERSAILLES PEACE CONFERENCE BUT PRESIDENT WILSON OPPOSED IT. HE HELD OUT HOPES THAT THE MANDATE EVENTUALLY MIGHT BE INTEGRATED INTO THE UNION BUT WAS AGAINST ALL ANNEXATION AT THAT TIME OF ENEMY TERRITORY.

PRIME MINISTER SMUTS, DEFEATED IN THE BOER WAR AGAINST THE BRITISH, TURNED TO THE EMPIRE AFTER THAT DEFEAT AND SINCE HAS BEEN AT TIMES AN EXPONENT OF EXPANSION FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. HE ONCE PROPOSED TAKING IT NORTH TO THE EQUATOR, ABSORBING BRITISH COLONIES AND TERRITORIES ALONG THE WAY. LONG A LEADER IN THE UNION AND THE BRITISH EMPIRE, HE HAS BEEN PRIME MINISTER SINCE 1939. HE NOW HOLDS THE OTHER POSTS OF MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNION FORCES.

GH247PES NM-UN LAKE SUCCESS-SMUTS-XXX EXPLOITATION

XXX OR AGAINST IT

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION VIEWED THE COMMISSION'S ACTION AS A DISTINCT ADVANCE. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FRENCH DELEGATION SAID THAT THE REPORT CALLED FOR BY THE END OF THE YEAR COULD BE IN THE NATURE OF A PROGRESS REPORT IF NOTHING FURTHER DEVELOPED DURING THE REMAINING TIME.

IN THE BUDGETARY COMMITTEE, GREAT BRITAIN MAINTAINED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PAY HALF OF THE U.N. 1947 BUDGET OF \$23,000,000 AS RECOMMENDED BY U.N. EXPERTS. THIS DIFFERED SHARPLY FROM THE UNITED STATES CONTENTION THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD PAY ONLY 25 PER CENT AS A TOP LIMIT. THE BRITISH SAID THAT ABOUT \$19,500,000 OF THE PROPOSED BUDGET WOULD BE SPENT IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS HERE.

THE BATTLE OVER SOUTH AFRICA'S PROPOSAL XXX ETC., SEVENTH GRAPH

(INSTEAD OF ."THE SOUTH AFRICAN ETC")

GH7PES NM-UN

NIGHT LEAD U.N. SITE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE DEBATED THREE HOURS TODAY WITHOUT DECISION ON A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO LIMIT ITS SEARCH FOR A PERMANENT WORLD PEACE CAPITAL SITE TO FOUR AREAS: NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

THE UNITED STATES PLAN, WHICH CALLS FOR A SUB-COMMITTEE IMMEDIATELY TO SURVEY THE FOUR LOCALITIES IN TIME FOR DECISION AT THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE GENRAL ASSEMBLY, THUS WAS LEFT OVER FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION TOMORROW. IF ACCEPTED THE PLAN WOULD REJECT THE DELUGE OF OFFERS THAT HAS SWAMPED U.N. HEADQUARTERS SINCE THE ASSEMBLY VOTED TO REOPEN THE SITE QUESTION LAST SATURDAY.

UNDER TERMS OF THE PROPOSAL, THE NEW YORK AREA WOULD INCLUDE WESTCHESTER AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES ON THE NEW YORK-CONNECTICUT LINE WHICH THE ASSEMBLY ORIGINALLY PICKED FOR HEADQUARTERS AT ITS WINTER SESSION IN LONDON.

THE COMMITTEE NOW HAS BEFORE IT FIVE RECOMMENDED SITES WITHIN WESTCHESTER COUNTY OF TWO, FIVE, 10, TWENTY AND 40 SQUARE MILES. THE RUSSIANS DISREGARDED THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TODAY TO CONTEND THAT THE DELEGATES FIRST MUST PICK THE BEST ONE OF THOSE FIVE LOCATIONS.

G.F.SAKSIN, THE SOVIET DELEGATE, SAID HE FAVORED THE "NUMBER TWO SITE" IN WESTCHESTER. THIS ONE COMPRISES 2.99 SQUARE MILES EAST OF WHITE PLAINS AND 24 MILES FROM THE CENTER OF NEW YORK CITY.

SAKSIN SAID THE LAND IN THIS AREA COULD BE PURCHASED FOR \$2,500,000 AND THE BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED FOR \$2,750,000 FOR A TOTAL OUTLAY OF \$5,250,000. HE SAID THIS WAS THE LOWEST COST PROJECT POSSIBLE IN WESTCHESTER.

THEN, NOTING THE LOCAL-OPPOSITION FACTOR WIDELY DISCUSSED IN CONNECTION WITH WESTCHESTER SITES, SAKSIN SAID THAT ONLY 125 FAMILIES WOULD HAVE TO BE MOVED FROM THE WHITE PLAINS AREA AND ADDED THAT "WE CANNOT IGNORE THIS FACTOR AS ITS RESULTS WILL BE FELT IN THE FUTURE."

HE ALSO REMARKED IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSFER OF POPULATION THAT THE "PRESS IN THE NEW YORK AREA IS VERY SENSITIVE ON THIS POINT.

TODAY'S WAS THE FIRST STAND TAKEN ON THE SITE QUESTION BY THE RUSSIANS SINCE THEY WITHDREW A DEMAND TY EUROPE BE CONSIDERED

PROPOSAL BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV THAT IN ANY CASE
THE NEXT SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD BE HELD IN EUROPE.

ANY DECISION ON A PERMANENT SITE WILL NOT AFFECT INTERIM

ANY DECISION ON A PERMANENT SITE WILL NOT AFFECT INTERIM HEADQUARTERS HERE WHICH WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE REGULAR HOME IS SET UP, PROBABLY IN FIVE YEARS.

DURING THE COMMITTEE MEETING, THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED A
RESOLUTION FAVORING THE "NUMBER TWO SITE" AMONG THE FIVE RECOMMENDED
IN NEARBY WESTCHESTER COUNTY. THIS SITE OF 2.99 SQUARE MILES IS
LOCATED EAST OF WHITE PLAINS ABOUT 24 MILES FROM THE CENTER OF NEW
YORK.

NORWAY, NEW ZEALAND AND CHINA JOINED IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES PLAN FOR LIMITING THE POSSIBILITIES TO THE FOUR GENERAL AREAS

OF SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ZEALAND URGED THE COMMITTEE TO ELIMINATE THE TWO, FIVE AND 40-SQUARE-MILE TRACTS FROM AMONG THE FIVE NOMINATED IN WESTCHESTER AND LIMIT THE SELECTION TO THE 10 AND 20 SQUARE MILE PLOTS.

JP1250PES WARESUCCESS -UN-SITE - XXX YEARS

FIRST LEAD U.N.-ATOMIC
LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC
ENERGY COMMISSION BY A 10 TO O VOTE, WITH RUSSIA AND POLAND
ABSTAINING, DECIDED TODAY TO SUBMIT A REPORT ON ITS DELIBERATIONS
AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL BY DEC. 31.

THE COMMISSION VOTED AFTER HEARING COL. MOHAMED BEY KHALIFA OF EGYPT NOTE THAT "A FEW PUBLIC EXPRESSIONS OF IMPATIENCE" HAVE BEEN HEARD OVER THE FAILURE OF THE COMMISSION TO COMPLETE ITS TASK. HE CALLED FOR A REPORT BY DEC. 31 AND BERNARD M.BARUCH, U.S. DELEGATE, PUT IT FORMALLY BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

SPEAKING AS RETIRING CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HE URGED THE 12 MEMBERS TO SUBMIT THEIR REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON DELIBERATIONS TO THE END OF THE YEAR.

AGUN add 1946

HE ALSO URGED THE ATOMIC POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO REPORT BY DEC.

"THERE HAS BEEN A FEW PUBLIC EXPRESSIONS OF IMPATIENCE FROM TIME TO TIME AT THE FAILURE OF OUR COMMISSION TO HAVE ARRIVED AT A FINAL AND UNANIMOUS CONCLUSION," HE SAID.

THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION TODAY WAS THE FIRST FORMAL SESSION SINCE JULY 14. HOWEVER, THE COMMISSION HAS MET AS A COMMITTEE SEVERAL TIMES SINCE THEN.

GH426PES NM-UN

UN-SPAIN

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT
THAT THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN FEAR THAT DRASTIC UNITED
NATIONS ACTION AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME MIGHT PRECIPITATE CIVIL
WAR IN SPAIN AND UNLOCK THE FLOODGATES OF A CONFLICT THAT WOULD
INVOLVE OTHER COUNTRIES.

BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE PRESENTLY OPPOSED TO ANY UNITED NATIONS RECOMMENDATION FOR A BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS,

SOME OTHER DELEGATIONS SHARED THE SAME FEAR AND HELD THE SAME
POSITION AS THE UNITED NATIONS NEARED A SHOWDOWN FIGHT ON THE ISSUE.
THE MATTER WAS GIVEN NEW CONTROVERSIAL FUEL TODAY WHEN DR.JOSE GIRAL,
HEAD OF THE EXILED SPANISH REPUBLICAN REGIME, CHARGED THAT SOME
UNIDENTIFIED MEMBERS OF U.N. ARE GIVING "POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC
SUPPORT" TO FRANCO SPAIN "IN VIOLATION OF THE SPIRIT OF THE SAN
FRANCISCO CHARTER."

IN A LETTER CIRCULATED AMONG DELEGATIONS TO THE ASSEMBLY, GIRAL DECLARED SUPPORT FROM THESE STATES HAD ENABLED THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT

TO REMAIN IN POWER.

TWO PROPOSALS ON SPAIN ARE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. POLAND HAS PROPOSED A UNIVERSAL BREAK OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN. WHITE RUSSIA HAS SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS INVOKE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS UNDERSTOOD TO HOLD THE VIEW THAT THE FRANCO REGIME SHOULD BE CONDEMNED BUT IT DOESN'T WANT ANY ACTION

WHICH WOULD CAUSE CIVIL WAR.

LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES EXPRESSED DEEP INTEREST IN FRANCO'S REPLIES LAST NIGHT TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO HIM BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, BUT MOST OF THEM URGED CAUTION IN DEALING WITH WHAT ONE DELEGATE DESCRIBED AS "A DANGEROUS SITUATION."

FRANCO TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT UNITED NATIONS ISOLATION OF SPAIN WOULD CAUSE "DISUNION AMONG NATIONS," DISSENSION WITHIN

MANY OTHER COUNTRIES AND INCREASE THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR.

BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID THAT IF A CIVIL WAR WAS TO BREAK OUT IN SPAIN THERE "UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD BE INTERVENTION" FROM "OTHER SOURCES." IT IS THIS FEAR OF INTERVENTION FROM "OTHER SOURCES" THAT HAS CAUSED BRITAIN TO MOVE CAUTIOUSLY, THEY SAID.

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1946

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-IN SHARP DISAGREEMENT-WITH ARGUMENTS BY SEN.ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG (R-MICH.), GREAT BRITAIN MAINTAINED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PAY HALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS 1947 BUDGET OF \$23,000,000 AS RECOMMENDED BY U.N. EXPERTS.

KENNETH YOUNGER, BRITISH DELEGATE, TOLD THE 51-NATION BUDGETARY COMMITTEE THAT THE CONCEPTION OF "EQUALITY OF SACRIFICE" SHOULD FORM THE BASIS FOR ASSESSING AND THAT HE BELIEVED THE RATES WERE CORRECT. UNDER THE PROPOSED SCALE, GREAT BRITAIN WOULD PAY 10.50 PER CENT AND RUSSIA 6.00 PER CENT.

DISCUSSING THE FOUR FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE EXPERTS--NATIONAL INCOME, PER CAPITA INCOME, TEMPORARY DISLOCATION OF ECONOMY DUE TO WAR, AND INABILITY TO SECURE FOREIGN CURRENCY--YOUNGER SAID:

"THE FURTHER WE GO IN THIS THE STICKIER IT BECOMES FOR MY UNITED

STATES FRIEND."

AFTER CITING THE LARGER NATIONAL INCOME OF THE UNITED STATES, YOUNGER NOTED THAT ABOUT \$19,500,000 OF THE PROPOSED BUDGET WOULD BE SPENT IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS HERE. HE DESCRIBED THIS MONEY AS "INVISIBLE IMPORT INTO THE UNITED STATES."

COMMENTING ON VANDENBERG'S STAND THAT SOVEREIGNTY WOULD BE THREATENED EVENTUALLY THROUGH ONE NATION CONTRIBUTING HALF, THE BRITISH DELEGATE SAID, "IT IS POSSIBLE TO EXAGGERATE THE PRINCIPLOTIVED

THREATENED EVENTUALLY THROUGH ONE NATION CONTRIBUTING HALF. THE

"IT IS POSSIBLE TO EXAGGERATE THE PRINCIPLE

BRITISH DELEGATE SAID, "IT IS POSSIBLE TO EXAGGERATE THE PRINCIPLE INVOLVED WHEN WE ARE DEALING WITH TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS."

YOUNGER CINCLUDED BY SAYING THAT GREAT BRITAIN WOULD FIND IT "DIFFICUL

YOUNGER CONCLUDED BY SAYING THAT GREAT BRITAIN WOULD FIND IT "DIFFICULT TO ACCEPT ANY MORE" THAN HER 10.50 PER CENT ASSESSMENT AND ADDED THAT IF THE UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION SHOULD BE SCALED DOWN, "SOMEBODY ELSE'S WOULD HAVE TO BE SCALED UP."

POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA THEN TOOK THE FLOOR TO DEMAND REDUCTION OF THEIR ASSESSMENTS BECAUSE OF WAR DEVASTATION. POLAND IS ASSESSED 1.10 PER CENT AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA 1.05 PER CENT IN THE

PROPOSED SCALE.

G.M.CABANAS OF MEXICO, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXPERTS COMMITTEE, TOLD DELEGATES THAT THE SCALE WAS FAIR ACCORDING TO ALL AVAILABLE FIGURES. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS 37.7 PER CENT OF THE NATIONAL NET INCOME OF ALL THE UNITED NATIONS AND THIS FACTOR, IN ADDITION TO THE PER CAPITA FIGURES AND WAR CONSIDERATIONS, MADE THE 50 PER CENT FIGURE REASONABLE. HE NOTED THAT THE AMERICAN NATIONAL INCOME LEAPED FROM 72 BILLIONS IN 1940 TO 169 BILLIONS IN 1945 AND SAID THIS WAS AT GREAT VARIANCE WITH ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

U.N.-WOMEN

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT PRESSED FOR ACTION TODAY IN THE 51-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS TO SPEED UP POLITICAL EQUALITY FOR WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

SHE SPOKE ON A RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY MRS.BODIL BEGTRUP OF DENMARK WHICH ASKS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO RECOMMEND TO ALL THE MEMBER STATES THAT THEY TAKE THE NEEDED STEPS TO GRANT FULL POLITICAL RIGHTS TO WOMEN.

MRS.ROOSEVELT, SPEAKING AT A CONFERENCE TABLE AROUND WHICH SAT

NINE OTHER WOMEN DELEGATES, SAID:

"MY ONLY ANXIETY IS THAT ACTION BE TAKEN. I'VE BEEN AT THIS FOR 40 YEARS, ON ONE FRONT OR ANOTHER, SEEKING EQUALITY FOR WOMEN."

AS A STEP LIKELY TO SPEED ACTION SHE SAID SHE WOULD LIKE THE PROPOSAL TO GO DIRECTLY TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WHERE ADVICE AND HELP COULD BE GIVEN NATIONS WHICH WOULD HAVE TO MODIFY THEIR LAWS IN ORDER TO MEET THE PLEDGE OF SEX EQUALITY WRITTEN INTO THE U.N. CHARTER.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-"THIS IS TRULY A PARLIAMENT OF MAN," BERNARD M.BARUCH, UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY AS HE WATCHED DELEGATES OF 51 NATIONS RUSH TO THREE MAIN COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN THE U.N. INTERIM HEADQUARTERS HERE.

HE WALKED SLOWLY ALONG THE CORRIDOR UNTIL HE CAME TO THE SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE WHERE HE SPOTTED MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

"I THINK I WILL STOP IN HERE A WHILE," HE TOLD HIS GUIDE. "I WANT
TO SEE MRS. ROOSEVELT IN ACTION."

BARUCH WAS AT LAKE SUCCESS FOR THE FIRST FULL MEETING OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SINCE LAST JULY 14.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-ANDREI GROMYKO, DELEGATE FROM THE SOVIET UNION, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS TODAY THAT, IN THE FACE OF WORLD FOOD SHORTAGES, THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHOULD CALL ON THE MEMBER NATIONS TO HOLD DOWN FOOD PRICES.

HIS PROPOSAL STRUCK MOST SHARPLY AT THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAS

JUST SEEN VIRTUALLY ALL PRICE CONTROLS ENDED.

GROMYKO CHARGED THAT THE PROFITS FROM INFLATED PRICES "ONLY GO TO MONOPOLIES AND MIDDLE-MEN," AND ARE NOT ONLY A BURDEN ON THE CITY WORKER, BUT, BECAUSE THEY DRIVE UP THE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, BECOME ALSO A BURDEN ON THE FARMER.

ADLAI STEVENSON, SPEAKING FOR THE UNITED STATES, SAID IN EFFECT THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FAVORS RETAINING THE CURRENT PROGRAM FOR ALLOCATING THE WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLIES. THOSE MEASURES HEAD UP IN THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL (IEFG), IN WHICH 24 NATIONS ARE NOW MEMBERS, BUT TO WHICH RUSSIA DOES NOT BELONG.

THE IEFC RECEIVES PERIODIC STATEMENTS OF NEED FROM NATIONS WHICH

IMPORT FOOD AND STATEMENTS FROM COUNTY

THE IEFC RECEIVES PERIODIC STATEMENTS OF NEED FROM MATIONS WHICH IMPORT FOOD AND STATEMENTS FROM COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVE EXPORTABLE SURPLUSES.

U.N. DISCUSSIONS ON FOOD SHORTAGES, WHICH THE COMMITTEE HAS HEARD MAYBE EVEN MORE SEVERE NEXT SPRING IN IMPORTING NATIONS, ARE SHARPENED BY THE FACT THAT UNRRA WILL CLOSE ITS WORK THIS DECEMBER IN EUROPE, AND NEXT MARCH IN ASIA.

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THE BIG FOUR TOOK NO ACTION ON THE ITALIAN STATEMENT, BUT INDIVIDUALLY MEMBERS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT NEGOTIATIONS MIGHT LEAD TO AGREEMENT AND BYRNES SAID HE WAS SURE ANY JOINT PROPOSAL FROM THE TWO COUNTRIES WOULD RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

MEANWHILE, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES STANDS ABSOLUTELY FIRM ON ITS SUPPORT OF THE BIG FOUR AND PARIS CONFERENCE DECISIONS ON THE BOUNDARIES OF TRIESTE AND ALSO IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSALS FOR A POWERFUL U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL GOVERNOR OVER THE ZONE.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID LATER THE WESTERN POWERS ARE INSISTING ON A GOVERNOR WITH EXTRAORDINARY POWERS BECAUSE THEY FRANKLY FEAR THAT IN FUTURE YUGOSLAVIA MAY TRY BY INTERNAL POLITICAL MANEUVERS TO

TAKE OVER THE ZONE.

RUSSIA, WHILE AGREEING THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD APPOINT THE GOVERNOR, OBJECTS TO SO WIDE A GRANT OF POWERS ON THE GROUND THE SYSTEM WOULD BE UNDEMOCRATIC. THE DISPUTE OVER THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR THUS IS REGARDED AS THE HEART OF THE DEADLOCK ON HOW TO GOVERN AN INTERNATIONALIZED TRIESTE.

INTERNATIONALIZED TRIESTE. WY-FOR. MINISTERS - XXX YOGOSLAVAMOLOTOV HAD ASKED TO SEND THE WHOLE THING BACK TO THE DEPUTIES
WITH INSTRUCTIONS, FIRST, TO DEFINE EXACTLY THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR,
AND SECOND, TO SET A TIME LIMIT FOR REMOVAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS -- MEANING
BRITISH AND AMERICAN -- FROM TRIESTE.

BYRNES AND BEVIN, OBJECTING TO SUCH INSTRUCTIONS, INSISTED ON

HAVING THE MINISTERS THEMSELVES RE-EXAMINE THE STATUTE.

THE ARGUMENT ENDED ABRUPTLY WHEN MOLOTOV AGREED TO DETAILED DISCUSS-ION OF DISPUTED PROVISIONS BY THE COUNCIL ITSELF.

JR341AES

NEW YORK, NOV 13-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA, OPPOSED TODAY ABOLITION OF THE UNITED NATIONS VETO SYSTEM BUT EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT "WE DO NEED TO DEVELOP AS RAPIDLY AS CAN BE DONE A NEW VOTING METHOD" IN THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS AFTER A TOWN HALL ADDRESS, STASSEN SAID
"TO ABOLISH THE VETO SO THAT 100,000 PEOPLE IN ONE PART OF THE
WORLD CAN CANCEL THE VOTE OF 150,000,000 IN ANOTHER PART OF THE WORLD
WOULD BE MORE LIKE THE UNIT SYSTEM IN GEORGIA."

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER SAID, HOWEVER, "THERE CANNOT BE A VETO

IN THE SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY."

G TABSERTIM S NATIV

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER SAID, HOWEVER, "THERE CANNOT BE A VETO

IN THE SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY."

ASSERTING THAT "IT IS NATURAL BUT UNFORTUNATE" THAT MOST OF THE DISCUSSIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS "NOW HINGE ON THE VETO," STASSEN ADDED THAT "IT IS NOT THE MECHANICS OF VOTING BUT THE BASIC PROBLEM OF ACTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIONS THAT IS IMPORTANT."

"AT THIS TIME," HE SAID, "WE COULD NOT HAVE A SYSTEM IN WHICH RUSSIA COULD VERY EASILY BE VOTED DOWN, AND EXPECT RUSSIA TO STAY

IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE SUGGESTED THAT ANY NEW VOTING SYSTEM IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION SHOULD REFLECT NOT ONLY POPULATION FIGURES BUT ALSO "ADVANCEMENT IN CULTURE," AND ADDED THAT ANY CHANGE WOULD BE A "SLOW, ADRUOUS PROCESS."

PROCESS."

STASSEN SAID LAST WEEK'S ELECTIONS IN WHICH THE REPUBLICANS SCORED WIDE GAINS "VIVIDLY DEMONSTRATE THE IMPERATIVE NECESSITY OF A BI-

PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY."

HE PREDICTED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WOULD SUPPORT SENATOR ARTHUR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), A MEMBER OF THE U.S.DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, IN "VIGOROUS SUPPORT OF THE DEVELOPMENT" OF THE WORLD GROUP AND THAT THE GOP ALSO WOULD SUPPORT THE BERNARD BARUCH PROPOSALS FOR SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF THE USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

HARRISBURG, PA., NOV 13-(AP)-PHILADELPHIA RENEWED ITS BID TODAY FOR CONSIDERATION AS THE HOME OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BACKED UP BY ASSURANCE FROM GOVERNOR EDWARD MARTIN THAT THE ORGANIZATION'S PERSONNEL, VISITORS AND ALL PERSONS TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITH IT "WILL BE MOST WELCOME IN OUR COMMONWEALTH."

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY A LETTER TO DR. EDUARDO ZULETA ANGEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION

STATING:

"THE COMMONWEALTH OFFERS TO JOIN WITH THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA IN DEVOTING TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WITHOUT COST, EITHER OF THE TWO SITES PROPOSED BY THE CITY, IF SELECTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR ITS HEAD-QUARTERS."

THE LETTER ALSO STATED: "SUCH MATTERS AS JURISDICTION, TITLE, POLICE CONTROL, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCESSES, WILL BE HANDLED IN WHATEVER MATTER IS SATISFACTORY TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED

NATIONS."

PHILADELPHIA'S COMMITTEE HAS PROPOSED TWO SITES FOR UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, ONE OF APPROXIMATELY 1,000 ACRES IN THE BELMONT PLATEAU SECTION OF FAIRMOUNT PARK, AND THE OTHER IN THE ROXBOROUGH-CHESTNUT HILL SECTION OF THE CITY.

SM416AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 13-(AP)-TODAY'S UNITED NATIONS

SCHEDULE (E.S.T.):

11 A.M.--TURSTEESHIP, ECONOMIC AND HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEES.

3 P.M.--SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES.

4 P.M .-- ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION .

JR327AES

MADRID, NOV.13-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE QUESTION-AND-ANSWER INTERVIE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCO (1,000): Q: WHAT IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT TOWARDS

FORMING PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION?

A: UNTIL THE SOCIETY OF NATIONS ATTAINS A DEGREE OF CALMNESS SUFFICIENT TO MAKE POSSIBLE ITS WORK IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND UNTIL PASSIONS PROVOKED BY THE WAR HAVE BECOME EXTINCT, ITS TASK CANNOT BE FRUITFUL NOR CAN THE MOMENT BE CONDUCIVE TO THE DESIRE OF THE SPANISH PEOPLE TO JOIN IT; WHILE THESE CIRCUMSTANCES LAST, AND AS LONG AS THE SYSTEM DOES NOT UNDERGO A PROFOUND VARIATION, IT IS A MATTER WHICH SPAIN CANNOT CONSIDER, NOR WISHES TO, NOR OUGHT TO CONSIDER.

Q: WHAT ATTITUDE DOES SPAIN TAKE IN VIEW OF PRESENT EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO ISOLATE HER ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY? WHAT WOULD BE THE CONSEQUENCES, IN YOUR EXCELLENCY'S OPINION, WERE THESE INTENTIONS SUCCESSFUL? WOULD A SITUATION BE CREATED WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO WAR?

A: THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE CLEAVAGE BETWEEN THE CALM ATTITUDE OF PEOPLES WHO ARE REPRESENTED IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THAT ADOPTED BY SOME OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE ATTEMPTED PLOT OF SOVIET

COMMUNISM TO ISOLATE SPAIN. SPAIN IS AWARE THAT SHE IS ENTIRELY IN HER RIGHT AND DOES NOT ALLOW HERSELF TO BE IMPRESSED BY SLANDER EMPLOYED TO DECEIVE PEOPLES, WHO NATURALLY ARE BECOMING AWARE OF DECEPTION. WHATEVER RESOLUTIONS THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION MIGHT ADOPT IN A MOMENT OF COLLECTIVE PASSION OR INERTIA, THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE INTERPRETED BY EACH PEOPLE INDIVUDALLY; AND THESE WOULD ACT ACCORDING TO THE POLITICAL TENDENCY OF EACH GOVERNMENT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INTERESTS AT STAKE. WHAT MAY BE ASSURED IS THAT SPAIN WILL ALWAYS BE ACCOMPANIED BY ALL HONEST CONSCIENCES AND BY THE SPIRITUAL AND CATHOLIC WORLD AND ALSO BY THE "OPPOSITIONS" TO THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHICH MIGHT UNDERTAKE A RUPTURE IN THE SCOPE AFFORDED TO THEM BY THE MONSTROSITY OF THE ACTION TO WIN OVER OPINION AND WIELD IT AGAINST THEIR OPPONENTS. IT MAY BE ASSURED THAT SO MONSTROUS AN ACCOMPLISHMENT WOULD BRING ABOUT PRECISELY DISUNION AMONG NATIONS AND DISSENSION IN THE INTERIOR OF MANY. EVERY ACTION OF VIOLENCE AND INJUSTICE ALWAYS TENDS RATHER TOWARDS WAR THAN TOWARDS PEACE. FOR THIS REASON AN ARBITRARY AND UNJUST ACTION OF AN ORGANIZATION OF NATIONS WOULD IMPLY THE GREATEST LOSS OF PRESTIGE FOR THAT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNDERMINING AND DISUNION OF THE LATTER WOULD GREATLY INCREASE THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR. AND INDEED IT MAY BE ASSURED THAT THERE ARE INTIMATE TIES BETWEEN THE AIMS OF THOSE WHO DESIRE WAR AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THEIR DOMINATION AND MANEUVER AGAINST SPAIN IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

Q: WHAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS EFFORT TO ISOLATE SPAIN? WHAT MEASURES DOES YOUR EXCELLENCY THINK SHOULD BE TAKEN TO REMEDY THIS SITUATION?

A: ONE OF THE MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS ARE INCURRING IS THAT OF INFRINGING SINCE OVER A YEAR AGO ON THE LETTER, SPIRIT AND AIMS OF SOCIETY. ARTICLE 2, NO.7 OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER EXPRESSLY ESTABLISHED: NOTHING CONTAINED IN THE PRESENT CHARTER SHALL AUTHORIZE THE UNITED NATIONS TO INTERVENE IN MATTERS WHICH ARE ESSENTIALLY WITHIN THE DOMESTIC JURISDICTION OF ANY STATE OR SHALL REQUIRE THE MEMBERS TO SUBMIT SUCH MATTERS TO SETTLEMENT UNDER THE PRESENT CHARTER." THEREFORE. IF THOSE VERY NATIONS WHICH ARE MEMBERS ARE NOT OBLIGED TO SUBMIT TO AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ESSENTIALLY DOMESTIC MATTERS, TO A MUCH LESSER DEGREE WOULD THERE BE SUBMISSION OF THE PART OF ONE WHICH IS NOT UNDER ITS JURISDICTION AND HAS NOT EVEN REQUESTED TO BE ADMITTED. AND IT CANNOT BE ARGUED, WITHOUT A TRAVESTY OF THE SAME TEXT, THAT SUCH A NATION WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE EXCEPTION OF "ENFORCEMENT MEASURES" OF CHAPTER SEVEN, COMPREHENSIVE OF "ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE OR BREACHES OF THE PEACE" BECAUSE IT WAS PATENTLY DEMONSTRATED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT SPAIN HAD NOT CAUSED A BREACH OF THE PEACE, AND COULD IN NO CASE -- THROUGH HER POPULATION, INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION OR MILITARY POWER -- CONSTITUTE AN EFFECTIVE THREAT TO THE PEACE WITH RESPECT TO THE POWER AND MEANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. TO ACCEPT ANY OTHER INTERPRETATION WOULD MEAN TO DEPRIVE THE MEMBERS OF THE ORGAN-ZATION OF EVERY GUARANTEE, AND TO ESTABLISH THE OMINOUS PRINCIPLE OF LEAVING THEM AT THE MERCY OF THE INTRIGUES AND AMBITIONS OF THE MORE POWERFUL. ON SUCH A DAY, THE LIBERTY OF SMALL AND MEDIUM NATIONS WOULD HAVE SUCCUMBED. ALL THIS IS SO CLEAR, SO OBNOXIOUS IS THE ISSUE AND SO STRONG THE RIGHT THAT ASSISTS SPAIN, THAT THE SITUATION CAN ONLY HAVE ONE OUTLET: THAT GOOD SENSE SHOULD PREVAIL IN AN APPRECIABLE SECTION OF THE ASSEMBLY. I CAN MAKE YOU THE FOLLOWING FORECAST: SPAIN WILL IN NO CASE ACCEPT ANY KIND OF REPREHENSION; BECAUSE THE ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS LACKS JURISDICTION OVER HER; BECAUSE X X X IT WOULD MEAN AN ABUSIVE POWER INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY; AND BECAUSE WE ARE DEALING WITH A POLITICAL PLOT TO MAKE SPAIN FALL INTO THE ANARCHIC OR COMMUNISTIC STATE INTO WHICH OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE SUBSIDING.

Q: HAVE STEPS BEEN TAKEN TOWARDS ENTERING INTO COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, IF NOT, IS THERE ANY POSSIBILITY OF THEIR BEING TAKEN?

FRANCO: SPAIN HAS NOT HAD RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA FOR ABOUT 30 YEARS. NEITHER THE MONARCHY NOR THE REPUBLIC NOR THE PRESENT REGIME HAVE MAINTAINED RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA. ONLY IN THE LAMENTABLE YEARS OF THE RED DOMINATION WERE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA ESTABLISHED, PRECISELY BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT INSTALLED IN MADRID AND LATER IN VALENCIA; AND THIS WAS RATHER A CASE OF ABSOLUTE SUBMISSION TO THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR, THE HUNCHBACK ROSENBERG, AND TO HIS AGENTS, COMMISSARS, TCHEKAS AND INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES, THAN OF A COMMERCIAL OR DIPLOMATIC RELATION. AT THE TIME OF THE DICTATORSHIP, SOME COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS WERE

THROUGH THIRD COUNTRIES, CERTAIN SPANISH PRODUCTS WHICH WERE HEL TIMES, RUSSIA HAS PURCHASED, NECESSARY FOR HER ECONOMY. BUT, WHILE RUSSIA PERSISTS IN THE METHODS SHE USES AGAINST THOSE WHO DO NOT BEND TO HER WILL, IT IS NOT EVEN POSSIBLE TO TALK OF COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Q: DURING THE PAST YEAR, TWO ELECTORAL CENSUSES HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN SPAIN. HAS YOUR EXCELLENCY DEFINITE PLANS TO HOLD MUNICIPAL OR

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS?

A: TWO CENSUSES FOR ELECTIONS HAVE IN EFFECT BEEN COMPLETED, ONE OF WHICH IS TO BE THE BASIS FOR MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS, AND THE OTHER A GENERAL CENSUS WHICH IS INDISPENSABLE TO ALL PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS, SUCH AS REFERENDA. AT THE APPROPRIATE MOMENT, POPULAR CONSULTATIONS. WILL BE HELD, AND THE RENOVATION OF LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL BODIES. HOWEVER, WE MUST REALIZE THAT THE MOST OPPORTUNE MOMENT FOR SUCH AN OPERATION IS NOT THE ONE IN WHICH THERE IS INSTIGATION TO REBELLION FROM ABROAD, AND THE INTERNATIONAL MANEUVERS AND ATTACKS AGAINST SPAIN, DEMAND OF HER -- AS IN THE CASE OF EXTERIOR HOSTILITY--THE CLOSEST UNION OF ALL SPANIARDS, WITH NO OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ACTIVISTS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM TO MISUSE OUR LIBERTIES. SPAIN IS A SERIOUS, PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY COUNTRY; AT NO TIME DOES IT LOSE ITS CALM; IT KNOWS WHERE TIES GOING, AND TAKES EACH STEP AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME. (END TEXT) FS1127AES

HE WAS ACQUITTED OF LOOTING AND ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE, MUTILATE OR FALSIFY OFFICIAL RECORDS.

KAZMAREK WAS ONE OF 15 GERMANS WHOSE ARREST WAS ANNOUNCED LAST AUGUST

KAZMAREK WAS ONE OF 15 GERMANS WHOSE ARREST WAS ANNOUNCED LAST AUGUST 29 BY U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS, IN WHAT THEY TERMED A ROUNDUP OF EN ESPIONAGE RING BELIEVED OPERATING ON A LARGE SCALE IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE OFFICERS SAID AT THAT TIME THAT THE 15 WERE LEADERS OF THE "FREE GERMANY NATIONAL COMMITTEE," AND THAT THE COMMITTEE AT ONE TIME HAD A MEMBERSHIP 1,000,000 GERMANS CONVERTED TO COMMUNISM BY INDOCTRI-

NATION IN RUSSIA.

TWO DAYS LATER, ON AUG. 31, THE ARMY DISCLOSED THAT THE OTHER 14 DEFENDANTS HAD BEEN RELEASED "DAYS BEFORE" THE ARRESTS WERE ANNOUNCED. LEGAL OFFICERS SAID THAT CHARGES AGAINST THE 14 WERE DROPPED BECAUSE THE ARMY WAS UNABLE TO PROSECUTE THEM FOR ESPIONAGE UNDER EXISTING LAWS. INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS THEN STATED THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE "FREE GERMANY" GROUP WERE "NOT NECESSARILY ESPIONAGE."

V411PES FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN - ADD SOVIET SPY RING-XXX WERK

THE ALLOCATION REPRESENTS NO CHANGE IN THE MORATORIUM ON PLANT DISMANTLING IN THE U.S. ZONE, ANNOUNCED LAST MAY WHEN IT BECAME CLEAR THAT NO IMMEDIATE AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC UNITY OF GERMANY COULD BE REACHED BY THE ALLIES.

THE AMERICANS HAD TAKEN THE POSITION THAT IF THE GERMANS WERE STRIPPED OF THEIR PEACE-TIME INDUSTRIES, THE U.S. WOULD HAVE TO

CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THEM IN THE U.S. ZONE.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM H. DRAPER, JR., DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMICS DIVISION, SAID THE ONLY PLANTS NOW BEING DISMANTLED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE FOR REPARATIONS WERE 24 ALLOCATED BEFORE THE MORATORIUM, AND THEREFORE NOT AFFECTED BY IT.

OF THE MATERIALS ALLOCATED TODAY, APPROXIMATELY \$21,000,000 WORTH

CHIE FROM 49 FACTORIES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. MOST OF THE EXCENTENT FORMERLY WAS A PART OF THE MESSERSCHMITT, DORNIER AND OTHER AIRCRAFT FACTORIES. IN EACH CASE, WAR MATERIAL WAS DESTROYED AS SPECIFIED BY THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, AND GENERAL PURPOSE GOODS SUITABLE FOR PEACETIME NEEDS WERE SALVAGED.

THE PRESENT ALLOCATION REPRESENTS 25,000 PIECES OF EQUIPMENT.

JP/TU119PES BERLIN - NEWSMEN - XYX - POLAND

CONT BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, NOV. 13-(AP)-A BIG, 53-YEAR-OLD MAJOR FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO, WHO REGARDS THE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS AS "JUST PLAIN PRISONERS" HAS BEEN APPOINTED THE AMERICAN MEMBER OF A FOUR-POWER BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO SUPERVISE BERLIN'S SPANDAU PRISON, WHERE THE SEVEN NAZIS SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS AT NUERNBERG WILL SOON BE CONFINED.

HE IS MAJOR WALTER C.GIESE, WHO HAS BEEN A RESERVE OFFICER 20 YEARS AND ON ACTIVE DUTY FIVE YEARS. BIG MAJOR GIESE (SIX FEET TWO AND ONE-HALF INCHES AND 240 POUNDS) IS KNOWN TO MANY CLEVELANDERS AS A 25-YEAR VETERAN OF THE POSTAL SERVICE THERE AND FORMER SUPERVISOR

IN THE REGISTRY DIVISION OF THE MAIN POSTOFFICE.

MAJOR GIESE ARRIVED IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER LAST JULY, AFTER SERVING AS CHIEF OF GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, IND., AND CAMP CAMPBELL, KY. HE CAME TO BERLIN OCT. 29 FROM FRANCE, WHERE HE WAS ATTACHED TO A MILITARY POLICE BATTALION AT REIMS.

"I THINK THEY PICKED ME FOR THIS JOB LARGELY BECAUSE OF LANGUAGE QUALIFICATION," SAID MAJ. GIESE, WHO SPEAKS, READS AND WRITES GERMAN. HIS FATHER WAS BORN IN GERMANY AND WENT TO AMERICA AS A BOY. HE WAS A LUTHERAN MINISTER IN INDIANAPOLIS AND MAJ. GIESE AS A BOY

ATTENDED A LUTHERAN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, WHERE HE LEARNED THE LANGUAGE. "I FORGOT LOTS OF IT IN THE INTERVENING YEARS BUT USING IT WITH GERMAN PW'S AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, I RECOVERED MOST OF THE

LANGUAGE AND NOW CAN EVEN CUSS PRETTY FLUENTLY IF THE NEED

ARISES," GIESE SAYS.

MAJ.GIESE AND HIS BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND FRENCH CO-DIRECTORS ARE NOW SUPERVISING RENOVATION OF THE SPRAWLING, RED STONE SPANDAU TO RECEIVE THEIR CHARGES, HEADED BY "LIFER" RUDOLF HESS, HITLER'S ONE-TIME DEPUTY FUEHRER.

"NO POLICY ON PRISON CONDUCT HAS YET BEEN LAID DOWN," HE SAID," BUT AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED THE SEVEN WILL BE PRETTY MUCH JUST

PLAIN PRISONERS."

MAJ.GIESE'S WIFE, OLGA, LIVES AT 7107 BROCKSIDE DRIVE, SOUTHWEST, IN CLEVELAND. HTYE HAVE NO CHILDREN.

JK717AES

BERLIN, NOV. 13-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. FRANK A.KEATING, ACTING DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF GEORGE M.READ, CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT AT DETROIT, MICH., AS SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR ALL MILITARY TRIBUNALS WHICH WILL HANDLE FUTURE WAR CRIMES TRIALS AT NUERNBERG.

READ, A NATIVE OF HUNTSVILLE, ILL., WILL ACT AS THE COURT'S LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE PROSECUTION AND THE DEFENSE. HIS OFFICE WILL

KEEP ALL COURT RECORDS.

TA927PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF BAVARIA ORDERED TODAY THE DISMISSAL OF 33 MUNICH UNIVERSITY TEACHERS ON CHARGES THAT THEY HAD NAZI AFFILIATIONS OR TENDENCIES. IT WAS REPORTED THAT 51 DOCTORS AND ASSISTANTS ON THE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL STAFF, WHO HAVE BEEN DECLARED ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED UNDER THE DE-NAZIFICATION LAW, ALSO WOULD BE DISMISSED.

WD 550PES

A77

MUNICH, NOV. 13-(AP)-AMERICAN FLIERS DROPPED FOOD AND FUEL TO A SNOWBOUND WEATHER STATION IN THE AUSTRIAN ALPS TODAY IN ONE OF THE

ARMY AIR FORCE'S HIGHEST-ALTITUDE MERCY MISSIONS.

GOING TO THE AID OF AN ISOLATED AUSTRIAN WEATHER OBSERVER AND HIS WIFE, THREE TRANSPORTS RISKED TREACHEROUS WEATHER CONDITIONS AND 11,000-FOOT PEAKS NEAR SALZBURG TO SAVE THE COUPLE FROM STARVATION AND FREEZING. THE WEATHER STATION, WHICH PROVIDES AMERICAN FORCES IN EUROPE WITH VITAL INFORMATION, RADIOED RECENTLY FOR AID.

JS905PES

HUESCA, SPAIN, NOV. 13-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY THEY HAD ARRESTED
THE ENTIRE COMMITTEE OF A "COMMUNIST" ORGANIZATION DISCOVERED NEAR
THE TOWN OF MONZON, 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HERE. THEY SAID A NUMBER OF
MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION ALSO WERE ARRESTED IN MURCIA AND IN HUESCA
PROVINCE.
HJ1048PES

ENDA, ITALY , NOV. 13-(M)--- GEN. ATTILIO MINESPE BISEO,

MUSSOLINI'S FORMER "FLIGHT AIDE" WHO COMMANDED A GROUP OF PLANES IN ITALO

BALBO'S TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT, MINNESTED WAS PREVENTED FROM SAILING FO

LATIN AMERICA WITH A "FLOATING FAIR" OF ITALIAN MERCHANDISE TODAY WHEN

ITALIAN PORT MEMBERS AUTHORITIES SEIZED HIS PASSPORT.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAME IN ROME SAID BISEO'S PASSPORT

WAS TAKEN UP BECAUSE "REPORTS HAVE BEEN REGEIVED THAT HE IS PERSONA NON

BISEO WAS DISHONORABLY

GRATA IN BRAZIL. " HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE.

DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMED FORCES IN 1745, HOWEVER, BECAUSE HE "PARTICIPAL TO THE UNR ADAINST ITALY."

BISEO, WHO IS A FORMER DIRECTOR-SEMERAL OF THE ITALIAN AIRLINE.

LATES HAD ALREADY TAKEN UP HIS ACCOUNDDATIONS OF IN A CABIN ON THE SHIP

LUGANO WHEN THE AUTHORITIES WENT ABOARD AND LED HIM OFF TOTAL

THE FAIR , WHICH WAS TO TOUCH AT A NUMBER OF SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS, INCLUDED STYLE SHOWS AND THE PERFORMANCE OF 13 OPERAS.

APR 1910 ccc 404e

1946

PRESS REPORTS SAID THAT THE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE OF SAPON IN WESTERN THRACE WAS LOOTED FOLLOWING A FOUR-HOUR BATTLE WITH "A COMMUNIST BAND OF 250," AND THAT A NUMBER OF PERSONS WERE KILLED IN AN ATTACK ON MEGARON. NEAR GREVENA.

ANDREW STRATOS, GREEK MINISTER OF LABOR, SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION TODAY AFTER RETURNING YESTERDAY FROM THE CANADIAN LABOR CONFERENCE. HE HAS OPPOSED PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS' PROPOSAL TO REINSTATE DEPOSED COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR.

FD547PES ATHENS - ADD GOODWIN -XXX ATHENS

ATHENS, NOV. 13-(AP)-PANAYOTIS KANTZIAS, NEWLY NAMED MINISTER OF SUPPLY, CHARGED IN PARLIAMENT TONIGHT THAT CHARITY PARCELS SENT TO GREECE FROM THE UNITED STATES WERE STRIPPED OF VITAL SUPPLIES AND RAGS SUBSTITUTED.

THE MINISTER SAID THE CIVILIAN COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PAST YEAR HAD FAILED THUS FAR TO ACCOUNT IN FULL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF 17,000,000 PIECES OF CLOTHING, 4,000,000 PAIRS OF SHOES AND 600,000 BLANKETS.

KANTZIAS ADDED A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION INDICATED THAT MANY CHARITY PARCELS WERE DIVERTED INTO ILLEGAL CHANNELS. HE SAID THE INVESTIGATION WOULD BE PURSUED.

HJ1010PES A98

ATHENS, NOV. 13-(AP)-PRESS REPORTS TOLD TODAY OF ATTACKS BY LEFTIST BANDS ON FOUR VILLAGES IN NORTHERN GREECE AND A GREEK ARMY POST ON THE BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

"COMMUNIST BAND" IN THE VILLAGES OF CAVALARI AND LYCOVRYSSI NORTH OF SALONIKA. THE DEAD WERE SAID TO BE A FORMER MEMBER OF THE BAND WHO REFUSED TO REJOIN, AND HIS MOTHER.

FIVE MEMBERS OF THE NOF (INITIALS), AUTONOMIST ORGANIZATION, WERE EXECUTED AT YANITZA, WHERE A MILITARY COURT RECENTLY CONVICTED THEM OF "ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT."

A176

N849AES

JERUSALEM, NOV-13-(AP)-AN EXPLOSION ROCKED ST.GEORGE'S SCHOOL AND WRECKED A PART OF HISTORIC ST.GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL HERE TONIGHT. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

N140PES

JERUSALEM, NOV. 13-(AP)-FOUR POLICE OFFICERS WERE KILLED EARLY TODAY WHEN A POLICE TROLLEY WAS DYNAMITED AT BEIT SAFAFA ON THE JER-USALEM-LYDDA RAILWAY LINE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF JERUSALEM, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

FIFTEEN MINUTES LATER ANOTHER TRAIN HIT A MINE THREE MILES FROM JERUSALEM ON THE SAME LINE AND ONE PERSON WAS HURT.

JR253AES

JERUSALEM, NOV. 13-(AP)-DAWN DYNAMITE ATTACKS ON PALESTINE RAILWAYS TODAY KILLED SIX POLICE OFFICERS AND WOUNDED TWO OTHER PERSONS, OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED.

TWO BRITISH POLICE CONSTABLES AND FOUR ARAB POLICE OFFICERS
RIDING IN A POLICE TROLLEY DYNAMITED AT BEIT SAFAFA, ON THE OUTSKIRTS
OF JERUSALEM AT 5 A.M., WERE KILLED AND TWO PERSONS WERE HURT WHEN A
TRAIN HIT A MINE THREE MILES FROM JERUSALEM 15 MINUTES LATER.

THE POLICE TROLLEY WAS DEMOLISHED AND SEVERAL YARDS OF TRACK
RIPPED UP BY THE FIRST BLAST, WHICH APPARENTLY WAS DETONATED
ELECTRICALLY. RAIL TRAFFIC BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND COASTAL POINTS WAS
HALTED.

NO PICKUP.

NAHAS PASHA SAID THAT THE WAFDISTS "WOULD REFUSE ANY PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN EGYPT AND ENGLAND, AND WE REJECT AND OPPOSE ANY MILITARY ALLIANCE SINCE THE CREATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE ACCUSED BRITAIN OF "EXPLOITING THE PRESENT SITUATION" IN WHICH SIDKY PASHA REMAINS IN OFFICE "BY DICTATORSHIP METHODS, ARRESTING PATRIOTS, SUPPRESSING NEWSPAPERS AND KILLING FREEDOM OF SPEECH.Z

"NAHAS PASHA, LEADER OF THE REVOLUTION," AS THEY PAID
A "DAY OF STRUGGLE" VISIT TO THE TOMB OF SAAD ZAGHLOUL, THE
"EGYPTIAN GEORGE WASHINGTON," A NATIONALIST LEADER WHO DIED IN

THE WAFDISTS, DEMANDING COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE FOR EGYPT, HAVE REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS TO REVISE THE 1936 BRITISH-EGYPTIAN TREATY. SIDKY PASHA RECENTLY RETURNED FROM ENGLAND WHERE HE CONFERRED WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ON THE TREATY REVISION.

FD535PES CAIRO - ADD RITTERS - XXX A DDAESS

HE ADDED THAT "IF WE ARE TO HAVE REAL PEACE AND UNITY, THEN APPEALS TO JEHAD (HOLY WAR BY IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS IN THE NAME OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE, AND SENSELESS DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE NAME OF THE CONGRESS AND MAHATMA GANDHI, MUST BE STOPPED IMMEDIATELY."

THE MAHATMA, MOHANDAS K.GANDHI, IS SPIRITUAL LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY. WAN DELMI-ADD RIOTERS - XXX SAID

MJ1008AES

MAJ.GEN.SHAH NAWAZ KHAN, OF THE OLD INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY, WHO ACCOMPANIED THE SECRETARY ON THE TOUR, SAID THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS RETURNING FROM THE ANNUAL CEREMONY OF BATHING IN THE GANGES WERE "INCITED BY RABID COMMUNALISTS" AND THAT BARBARITIES COMMITTED BY PILGRIMS WHO SYSTEMATICALLY DESTROYED VILLAGES "FAR EXCEEDED ANY OF THE ATROCITIES AND CRUELTIES COMMITTED BY THE JAPANESE."

FD439PES

PEN DELHI-(N) - MASON - XXX HOOLIGANISM -

INDIAN

NEW DELHI, NOV 13-(AP)-TROOPS WERE CALLED OUT AND POLICE WERE ORDERED TO SHOOT RIOTERS ON SIGHT TODAY AS THREE MORE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED IN CONTINUED HINDU-MOSLEM VIOLENCE.

THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE TOLD POLICE TO SHOOT ANY PERSONS THROWING BRICKS OR ACID OR COMMITTING ASSAULT, ARSON OR LOOTING. LATER HE REPORTED THE SITUATION IN HAND. NEWS OF HIS ORDER AND WORD THAT VIOLATORS OF A DUSK-TO-DAWN CURFEW WERE "LIABLE TO BE FIRED UPON" AFTER WARNINGS WERE BROADCAST REPEATEDLY OVER A LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM COVERING THE OLD CITY.

A BRICKBAT FIGHT BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND HINDUS WERE BROKEN UP BY POLICE GUNFIRE, WHICH THE MAGISTRATE SAID PRODUCED NO CASUALTIES.

MK644AES

MANILA, THURSDAY, NOV. 14-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF FILIPINOS HAVE BEEN LEFT HOMELESS BY A TYPHOON WHICH IS SWEEPING ACROSS THE VISAYAS IN THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINES, PRESIDENT ROXAS WAS ADVISED TODAY.

THE REPORT CAME FROM MAYOR VICENTE DEL ROSARIO OF CEBU CITY, WHO SAID A FLOOD ACCOMPANYING THE TYPHOON WAS THE WORST IN THE CITY'S HISTORY, INUNDATING THE MAIN BUSINESS SECTION. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF LOSS OF LIFE.

ROXAS DISPATCHED A GOVERNMENT RELIEF PARTY TO SURVEY THE DAMAGE

AND ORDERED FOOD AND MEDICINE SPED TO THE DISASTER ZONE.

JM1043PCS

MANILA, THURSDAY, NOV.14-(AP)-A U.S. ARMY SUPERFORTRESS FLYING AT 1,5000 FEET OVER PAMPANGA PROVINCE NORTH OF MANILA WAS STRUCK BY NINE MACHINEGUN BULLETS NOV.7, AN OFFICIAL FILIPINO MILITARY POLICE REPORT SAID TODAY.

PAMPANGA PROVINCE IS A STRONGHOLD OF ARMED PEASANT GUERRILLAS. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR JOSE ZULUETA SAID AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION WAS BEING MADE. U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES DECLINED TO COMMENT.

FJ1232ACS NM

MANILA, THURSDAY, NOV.14-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROXAS DENOUNCED TODAY A STRIKE OF THE PRINTERS UNION AGAINST THE MANILA EVENING HERALD AS A BLOW AT "A FREE PRESS."

THE NEWSPAPER HAS BEEN OPPOSING UNIONS EDITORIALLY AND THE

WALKOUT FOLLOWED.

"WHEN LABOR USES ITS PRÉCIOUS RIGHT TO STRIKE IN ORDER TO ENFORCE POLITICAL, SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC VIEWS," ROXAS DECLARED IN A STATEMENT, "LABOR IS PREJUDICING ITS GOOD NAMES AND STRAINING THE TOLERANCE OF THE PUBLIC."

NOTING THAT THE CONSTITUTION GRANTED A FREE PRESS, ROXAS ADDED:
"IF THIS USE OF THE STRIKE IS TOLERATED, NEWSPAPERS WILL BE AT
THE MERCY, AS FAR AS THEIR RIGHT TO EXPRESS VIEWS ARE CONCERNED,
OF ITS CLERKS, TRUCK DRIVERS AND OFFICE BOYS. THIS IS NOT A FREE
PRESS."

MARIANO BALGOS, PRESIDENT OF THE PRINTERS UNION, REPLIED THAT IF ROXAS' ARGUMENT WERE FOLLOWED TO ITS LOGICAL CONCLUSION THEN PUBLISHERS "ACQUIRE A PRIVILEGED CHARACTER." HE ASSERTED THAT "THE ISSUE IS FUNDAMENTAL."

JQ1038PCS NM

AND FIVE OTHER NAZIS ACCUSED OF HELPING JAPAN WAGE WAR AGAINST THE ALLIES AFTER GERMANY SURRENDERED WERE ACQUITTED TODAY BY AN AMERICAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

THE TRIBUNAL RULED THE PROSECUTION HAD FAILED TO PROVE A CASE AGAINST THE SIX, BUT ORDERED THE TRIAL TO PROCEED AGAINST 21 OTHER

DEFENDANTS.

SCHENKE RECENTLY FILED CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGES AGAINST WALTER RUNDLE, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, ON THE BASIS OF RUNDLE'S STORIES ABOUT THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM. THE CHINESE COURTS TWICE RULED FOR RUNDLE.

THE OTHERS ACQUITTED ARE ERNST WOERMANN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO PUPPET CHINA; WILHELM STOLLER, HEAD OF THE GERMAN EMBASSY'S BRANCH IN SHANGHAI; EDGAR VON RANDOW, ALSO OF THE EMBASSY; JOHANNES OTTO,

HEAD OF THE NAZI PARTY IN CHINA, AND HERBERT GLIETSCH.

X450APS

TOKYO, THURSDAY, NOV.14-(AP)-HIDEKI TOJO ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BLOW AT PEARL HARBOR UNDER INTERROGATION AT SUGAMO PRISON LAST FEBRUARY, THE PROSECUTION TOLD THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY.

IN A TRANSCRIPT OF THE QUESTIONING READ IN COURT, TOJO SOUGHT TO

JUSTIFY THE SNEAK ATTACK BY ADDING:

"WE HAD BEEN CHALLENGED AND WERE ACTING IN SELF DEFENSE. THEREFORE, THOUGHT THAT WE WERE NOT IMPEDED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF INTER-

NATIONAL LAW OR TREATIES."

EMPEROR HIROHITO HAD INSISTED, TOJO SAID, THAT NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE BROKEN OFF BEFORE THE ATTACK, AND SO THE CABINET DECIDED TO PRESENT THE "FINAL NOTE" RUPTURING RELATIONS AT A IME WHICH "WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE SUCCESS OR SURPRISE IN THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR."

THE BOMBS BEGAN TO FALL ON PEARL HARBOR WHILE AMBASSADOR KICHISABURO NOMURA WAS DELIVERING. THE FINAL NOTE TO SECRETARY OF STATE HULL

NOMURA WAS DELIVERING THE FINAL NOTE TO SECRETARY OF STATE HULL.

EARLIER, THE PROSECUTION ANNOUNCED HAT SOMEONE IN THE JAPANESE
FOREIGN OFFICE TRIED TO HIDE EVIDENCE OF TREACHERY IN THOSE NEGOTIATIONS
BY OBLITERATING AN IMPORTANT PART OF ELEVENTH-HOUR ORDERS TO NOMURA
SENT A WEEK BEFORE PEARL HARBOR.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHIGEMORI TOGO, A DEFENDANT, SENT NOMURA A MESSAGE

URGING "ONE MORE ATTEMPT" TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

AS INTERCEPTED AND DECODED BY U.S. INTELLIGENCE, THE MESSAGE ENDED THUS: "IN CARRYING OUT THIS INSTRUCTION PLEASE BE CAREFUL THAT THIS DOES NOT LEAD TO ANYTHING LIKE A BREAKING OFF OF NEGOTIATIONS."

THIS PORTION WAS OBLITERATED FROM THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT FOUND IN

THE FOREIGN OFFICE FILES AFTER THE SURRENDER.

JQ1120PCS NM

YOKOHAMA, NOV. 13-(AP)-TAKIO KANEKO, FORMER COMMANDANT OF FUKUOKA POW BRANCH CAMP FIVE DENIED TODAY HE MISTREATED ALLIED PRISONERS BUT

ACKNOWLEDGED MANY LOST 40 TO 50 POUNDS.

HE IS CHARGED SPECIFICALLY WITH FORCING W.E.GALLOWAY, 24 SIMON ST., QUEBEC CITY, QUEBEC, CAN., TO STAND IN A PIT OF MUDDY WATER FOR A LONG PERIOD, WITH FORCING HIM TO STAND ASTRIDE A CHARCOAL HEATER AND THEN CONFINING HIM IN AN UNHEATED GUARDHOUSE FOUR DAYS WITHOUT CLOTHING AND ON REDUCED RATIONS.

FJ652ACS

30.24-6417

YOKOHAMA, NOV 13 (AP)-SANNOJO FUJII, CIVILIAN GUARD AT SENDAI POW CAMP NO.4, TODAY WAS CONVICTED OF BEATING PVT. JAMES W. HALLBERT, 3124 W. CALHOUN BLVD., MINNEAPOLIS, AND WAS SENTENCED BY AN EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY TRIBUNAL TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

CEDITOR'S NOTE: ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF MAN ROBERT M.FARRINGTON HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A 25,000-MILE AERIAL TOUR OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC, BRINGING A GRAPHIC STORY OF AMERICAN-CAPTURED ISLANDS THAT FORM THE "STEPPING STONES TO TOKYO."

(THE TRIP, CONDUCTED BY THE NAVY, SHOWED A GROUP OF CORRESPONDENTS HOW THE NAVY IS RUNNING THE FORMER JAPANESE ISLANDS. IT FOLLOWED CHARGES BY FORMER SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L.ICKES THAT THE NAVY HAD NEGLECTED CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE NATIVES OF GUAM.)

BY ROBERT M.FARRINGTON

WASHINGTON, NOV 13-(AP)-SCATTERED LIKE A HANDFUL OF DRIED PEAS ACROSS THE PACIFIC, HUNDREDS OF CORAL AND ROCK ATOLLS DOT THE VAST EXPANSE OF OCEAN BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND SHANGHAI--TRIFLING IN LAND AREA, BUT VITAL RAMPARTS IN THE DEFENSE OF AMERICA.

ONCE THE JAPANESE RULED THESE ISLANDS. TODAY THE U.S. NAVY WANTS

TO HOLD THEM IN REIN, WITH AN EYE TO FUTURE TROUBLE.

BY INTERNATIONAL LAW AND BECAUSE UNITED STATES POLICY OPPOSES THE EXPANSION OF TERRITORY BY VICTORS OF WAR-TITLE TO THESE "STEPPING STONES TO TOKYO" IS YET TO BE SETTLED.

IN THE IMMEDIATE OFFING, AWAITING DISCUSSION BY THE UNITED NATIONS, IS A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR THIS COUNTRY TO TAKE OVER SOLE TRUSTEESHIP OF THE MANDATED ISLANDS HITTED FOR THE MANDATED FOR THE MAN

TRUSTEESHIP OF THE MANDATED ISLANDS WITH RIGHTS OF FORTIFICATION AND EXCLUSION OF INSPECTING PARTIES FROM SO-CALLED "SECURITY" ZONES. ON OUR 22-DAY SWING THROUGH MOST OF THE IMPORTANT BASES OF THE

WESTERN PACIFIC -- INCLUDING THE MARSHALLS, MARIANAS, PALAUS AND CAR-OLINES--WE FOUND THIS GENERAL PICTURE:

(1) THE NAVY IS NOT VUILDING ANY VAST CHAIN OF FORTIFIED BASES THROUGH THE MANDATES, AND PROBABLY WILL PULL OUT OF OKINAWA SOON.

(2) BASE-BUILDING AT GUAM AND SAIPAN IS THE ONLY DEFENSE ACT-

IVITY VISIBLE.

(3) A BIG CUTBACK IS PLANNED FOR THIS MAJOR BASE AREA WHICH ONCE WAS SLATED FOR \$1,300,000,000 OF NAVY MONEY TO MAKE IT SECOND ONLY TO PEARL HARBOR.

(4) MOST OF THE ISLAND NATIVES SEEM HAPPY UNDER NAVY ADMINISTRATION, BUT THE GUAMANIANS (WHO HAVE BEEN UNDER U.S.RULE FOR 50

YEARS) ARE GETTING TIRED OF "SOME DAY" PROMISES OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

WHILE PRESENT PLANS DO NOT CALL FOR AN ELABORATE DEFENSE NETWORK,

THE NAVY WANTS TO KEEP CONTROL OF THE CAPTURED ISLANDS--AS INSURANCE

AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE FUTURE MILITARY STORMS IN THE PACIFIC.

A NAVY PHILOSOPHY EXPRESSED REPEATEDLY BY HIGH OFFICERS THROUGHOUT THE JRIP CALLS FOR JUILDING STRONG DEFENSES BEFORE TIMES OF TENSION RATHER THAN DURING THEM.

DURING THE 30'S, THEY RECALLED BITTERLY, PLANS TO FORTIFY GUAM WERE MET BY JAPANESE PROTESTS AGAINST "UNFRIENDLY GESTURES" AND

"ACTS OF AGGRESSION."

IF THE UNITED STATES WAITS UNTIL SHE NEEDS DEFENSES AGAINST ANOTHER COUNTRY, THESE OFFICERS SAY, ANY STRENGTHENING OF U.S.RAMPERTS THEN COULD PRECIPITATE WAR RATHER THAN PREVENT IT.

Thin he rane, nove to the rangement tound beardings to the PEACE TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR TODAY WERE OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE PROSPECTS FOR ACHIEVING WORLD PEACE THROUGH

THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CHAPTERS IN A DOZEN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES PILED UP A HEAVY MAJORITY FOR U.N. SUCCESS DURING A SERIES OF INTERVIEWS, ALTHOUGH MANY THOUGHT THE NATIONS WOULD HAVE TO WORK TOGETHER BETTER THAN THEY HAVE BEEN DOING.

MRS.E.A.RASMUSON, PAST WORTHY MATRON OF THE SKAGWAY (ALASKA) CHAPTER, WHOSE HUSBAND HAS BEEN REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM ALASKA FOR 12 YEARS, SOUNDED THE KEY NOTE WHEN

SHE SAID:

"U.N. HAS DONE WELL SO FAR. IT MAY NOT ACHIEVE PERFECT PEACE, BUT IT CAN GO A LONG WAY TOWARD IT. YOU CAN'T EXPECT EVERYBODY TO AGREE ON EVERYTHING -- WE ARE ALL A LITTLE SELFISH." "IT DOESN'T HAVE A CHANCE OF BEING SUCCESSFUL," MRS.ELLIS SAID, "BECAUSE OF NATIONAL JEALOUSIES, THE NATURAL DESIRE FOR

POWER AMONG THE LARGER NATIONS AND THE FEELING OF LACK OF RECOGNITION

OF THE SMALLER NATIONS."

MISS STATIRA MARTIN, PAST WORTHY GRAND MATRON FROM HONOLULU, SAID THAT "IN SOME CASES RUSSIA IS DEMANDING TOO MUCH."

WITH WASHINGTON OCCUPATION

NEW YORK, NOV. 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE REVIEWED TODAY COMMITTEE PLANS FOR A SWEEPING INVESTIGATION OF UNITED STATES OCCUPATION COSTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE COMMITTEE PLANNED TO BEGIN THE INVESTIGATION MONDAY WITH A CLOSED HEARING IN WASHINGTON BEFORE WHICH LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, HAS BEEN ASKED TO APPEAR AS THE FIRST WITNESS. CLAY IS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY.

IN WASHINGTON TODAY CLAY REPORTED TO THE PRESIDENT ON THE GERMAN SITUATION WHICH ALSO FURNISHED THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TALK WHICH BYRNES HELD HERE WITH SENATORS FERGUSON (R-MICH) BREWSTER (R-ME) AND KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

ALSO IN THE CONFERENCE WERE SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND CONNOLLY, (D-TEX) BYRNES' CLOSEST ADVISERS ON FOREIGN POLICY; COMMITTEE COUNSEL GEORGE MEADER, AND F.D.FLANNAGAN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE STAFF.

THE PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE, COMMITTEE SOURCES SAID, WAS TO GET FROM BYRNES, VANDENBERX, -,\$:9,,9))6 - &78798XDQM

THE PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE, COMMITTEE SOURCES SAID, WAS TO GET FROM BYRNES, VANDENBERG, AND CONNOLLY A GUIDANCE FOR THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS "REGARDING THE POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC RAMIFI-CATIONS" OF THEIR PROPOSED INQUIRY INTO THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION OPERATIONS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT WHILE THEY WERE DETERMINED TO HAVE A THOROUGH AIRING OF SUCH MATTERS AS COSTS, BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES AND OTHER OCCUPATION PROBLEMS, THEY WERE SEEKING ALSO TO AVOID UPSETTING AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH THE OTHER OCCUPYING POWERS IN ANY WAY.

THE INVESTIGATION WILL GET UNDER WAY AT A DELICATE STAGE OF INTER-NATIONAL RELATIONS ON THE WHOLE GERMAN PROBLEM, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE SAID. BYRNES IS HOPING TO BEGIN PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS WITH

FRENCH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER COUVE DE MURVILLE ON BROAD GERMAN

ISSUES LATE NEXT WEEK.

ALREADY, HOWEVER, GENERAL CLAY AND AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY, CHIEF AMERICAN POLITICAL OFFICER IN THE GERMAN ZONE, ARE IN WASHINGTON CON-FERRING WITH BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES ON A MERGER OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES AND THE FINANCIAL AND OTHER ECONOMIC QUESTIONS WHICH WOULD THEN BE CREATED.

E9350PES WASHINGTON, NOV. 13-(AP)-ARMY RECOGNITION OF THE WORK OF WAR CORRES-PONDENTS IS SET FOR NOV. 23 WHEN THEATER RIBBONS AND LETTERS OF APPRE-CIATION ARE TO BE AWARDED BY SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON.

MAJ.GEN.F.L.PARKS, CHIEF OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, SAID THE CERTIFICATES ARE "FOR THE PATRIOTIC SERVICE RENDERED AS A NEWS CORRESPONDENT SERVING

WITH OUR ARMED FORCES IN AN OVERSEAS THEATER OF COMBAT.

NOTIFICATIONS WENT TO 469 CORRESPONDENTS, AND THESE ARE EXCLUSIVE OF THE 399 WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD RECEIVED RIBBONS WHILE OVERSEAS. THE PRESENT RECIPIENTS HAD LEFT THE OVERSEAS THEATERS BEFORE FINAL DETAILS OF THE AUTHORIZATION OF THEIR RIBBONS HAD BEEN COMPLETED.

THE THEATER RIBBONS ARE AWARDED UPON AUTHORIZATION OF THEATER COMMANDERS -- GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER: GEN. DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR OF THE PACIFIC THEATER, AND THE LATE GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL AND LIEUT.GEN.ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER OF THE CHINA-INDIA-BURMA THEATER -- AND THE TOTAL NUMBER TO DATE IS 1009. SOME CORRESPONDENTS WHO SAW SERVICE IN MORE THAN ONE THEATER RECEIVED RECOGNITION IN EACH. LT857PES

CORDOBA, ARGENTINA, NOV. 13--(AP)--THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

TODAY CANCELLED THE CONCESSIONS OF TWO UNITED STATES OWNED POWER

COMPANIES ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY VIOLATED THE CONDITIONS OF THEIR

CONCESSIONS BY GIVING POOR SERVICE. THE COMPANIES ARE THE CORDOBA

GENERAL ELECTRICITY COMPANY AND THE CORDOBA LIGHT AND POWER COM ANY.

MC 745PES NAV 13BAIRESCAST

WASHINGTON, NOV. 13- (AP)-AMBASSABOR FRANCISCO YLLESCAS BARREIRO OF ECUADOR SAID TODAY THAT REPORTS OF SOVIET AGENTS ATTEMPTING TO GET FISHING RIGHTS IN THE GALAPAGOS "ARE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED."

"NO SOVIET AGENTS HAVE APPROACHED THE ECUADOREAN GOVERNMENT ON THE SUBJECT," HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HIS GOVERNMENT "ALWAYS WILL LOOK AFTER THE SECURITY OF ITS ISLAND POSSESSIONS, AND IN COMPLYING WITH THE OBLI-GATIONS IMPOSED BY THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITMENTS WILL KEEP IN MIND ABOVE ALL THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE AMERICAS BEFORE CONSIDERING GRANTING THAT KIND OF RIGHTS.

LT854PES

THE DENIAL THAT THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WAS SELAING TO HUZZEL THE PRESS AND RADIO CAME IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TUESDAY NIGHT BY THE

PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARIAT.

THIS STATEMENT ASSAILED "CERTAIN CORRESPONDENTS AND NEWSPAPERS" FOR "ATTACKING ARGENTINA AND THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT." IT SPECIFICALLY DENIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIMINAL CHARGES WHICH WERE FILED BY A PRIVATE CITIZEN ACCUSING THE NEWSPAPERS LA PRENSA AND LA NACION OF EVADING CUSTOMS DUTIES.

SUCH A REPORT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES, THE STATEMENT DECLARED, WAS "COMPLETELY FALSE" AND TYPICAL OF "EVIL-INTENTIONED" JOURNALISM. THE GOVERNMENT WANTED TO DENY THE REPORT SPECIFICALLY, THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, SO THAT SILENCE COULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS CONFIRMATION. THE STATEMENT SAID THE FACT THAT THE STORY COULD BE SENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY SHOWED THAT THE PRESS WAS FREE IN ARGENTINA.

(THE NEW YORK TIMES CARRIED MONDAY A BUENOS AIRES DISPATCH BY ITS CORRESPONDENT FRANK L.KLUCKHOHN, WHICH SAID THE ACTION FILED IN THE ARGENTINE FEDERAL COURT OCT. 31 WAS AIMED AT DRIVING THE TWO ARGENTINE DAILIES OUT OF BUSINESS.

BUENOS AIRBS - ADD PERON - XXX DAY

COULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS CONFIRMATION.

BUENOS AIRES, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT JUAN DOMINGO RERON HAS DENIED FORMALLY THAT ANY CAMPAIGN AGAINST FREEDOM OF THE PRESS OR RADIO HAS BEEN STARTED OR IS CONTEMPLATED IN ARGENTINA.

THE STATEMENT, ISSUED LAST NIGHT BY THE PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARIAT, ASSAILED "CERTAIN CORRESPONDENTS AND NEWSPAPERS" FOR "ATTACKING ARGENTINA AND THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT. THE STATEMENT SPECIFICALLY DENIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRIMINAL CHARGES WHICH WERE FILED BY A PRIVATE CITIZEN ACCUSING THE NEWSPAPERS LA PRENSA AND LA NACION OF EVADING CUSTOMS DUTIES.

IT SAID SUCH A REPORT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES WAS "COMPLETELY FALSE" AND TYPICAL OF "EVIL-INTENTIONED" JOURNALISM. THE GOVERNMENT WANTED TO DENY THE REPORT SPECIFICALLY, THE STATEMENT SAID, SO THAT SILENCE

THE FACT THAT THE STORY COULD BE SENT OUT THE COUNTRY, THE STATEMENT SAID, SHOWED THAT THE PRESS WAS FREE IN ARGENTINA.

(THE NEW YORK TIMES CARRIED MONDAY A BUENOS AIRES DISPATCH BY ITS CORRESPONDENT FRANK L. KLUCKHOHN, WHICH SAID THE ACTION FILED IN THE ARGENTINE FEDERAL COURT OCT.31 WAS AIMED AT DRIVING THE TWO WORLD-FAMOUS ARGENTINE DAILIES OUT OF BUSINESS. THE DISPATCH SAID PERON ATTENDED A MEETING AT WHICH THE FUTURE OF LA PRENSA AND LA NACION WAS DISCUSSED, AND THAT "ACCORDING TO REPORTS OF THE MEETING WHICH REACHED THIS CORRESPONDENT'S SOURCE, THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTORNEY WAS ASKED TO FIND WAYS AND MEANS OF DRIVING NACION AND PRENSA TO THEIR KNEES.")

THE STATEMENT ADDED THAT "THE PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA AGAIN PROCLAIMS HIS RESPECT FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND ASSERTS THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS WILL BE MAINTAINED." IT WARNED THE PRESS AND RADIO THAT THE RESPECT OF THE PUBLIC WOULD BE LOST UNLESS EACH EXERCISED ITS OWN CONTROL "TO BAN SUCH LIES AND DISTORTIONS AS THE NEW YORK TIMES STORY."

IT CONCLUDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ASK ANYONE TO WITHDRAW ANY HONEST OR CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM, BUT WOULD INSIST UPON THE RIGHT TO HONEST AND EQUABLE TREATMENT.

JP/N1241PES

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, NOV. 13-(AP)-A DRAFT PLAN FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE 15-MONTHS-OLD INDONESIAN REVOLUTION IS EXPECTED TO BE INITIALED AT A MEETING OF DUTCH AND INDONESIAN DELEGATIONS HERE FRIDAY.

FOREIGN AND DUTCH COMMERCIAL CIRCLES HAILED THE PROMISE OF A FINAL SETTLEMENT WITH RELIEF, VISUALIZING A SPEEDY RESUMPTION OF INDONESIA'S RICH RUBBER AND OIL TRADE.

ALTHOUGH AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT CHERIBON, SCENE OF NEGOTIATIONS, LATE WEDNESDAY NIGHT MERELY STATED "A POSSIBLE BASIS FOR AGREEMENT" HAD BEEN REACHED, AN INFORMANT CLOSE TO THE DUTCH COMMISSION GENERAL SAID THAT ACTUALLY "A VERY CLEAR PLAN HAS BEEN DRAFTED."

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT HAS NOT BEEN RELEASED OFFICIALLY, BUT HIGH OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID IT RECOGNIZED THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S DE FACTO AUTHORITY OVER THE ISLANDS. OF JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADEOERA, WITH BOTH THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN GOVERNMENTS COOPERATING TO SET UP A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND VICE-PRESIDENT HATTA OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC APPROVED THE FINAL DRAFT AGREEMENT LAST NIGHT, IT WAS REPORTED, AND LORD KILLEARN, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, IMMEDIATELY CALLED A PLENARY SESSION AT WHICH HE WARMLY CONGRATULATED BOTH PARTIES.

THE DUTCH REPRESENTATIVES WILL FLY TO HOLLAND SATURDAY TO ASK THE HAGUE GOVERNMENT'S CONSENT TO COMPLETE THE AGREEMENT. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO RETURN BEFORE NOV. 30 FOR THE FINAL SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT. U. T. 1 SHDTC

WASHINGTON, NOV. 13-(AP)-REP. BELL (D-MO) ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TO RECOMMEND IMMEDIATE FAVORABLE ACTION ON A \$75,000,000 LOAN TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

THE LOAN WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE LAST CONGRESS AND WOULD BE MADE, UNDER THE LAW, BY THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

BELL, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, CALLED ON

MR. TRUMAN AND LATER TOLD A REPORTER:

"I CANNOT QUOTE THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER, BUT YOU WILL RECALL THAT I HAD COOPERATION WHEN I RETURNED FROM MANILA NEAR THE END OF THE LAST SESSION AND SOUGHT IMMEDIATE ACTION ON LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING THE LOAN. AFTER THE RESOLUTION PASSED, THE PRESIDENT SIGNED IT PROMPTLY."

"THE RFC HASN'T ACTED YET," HE DECLARED, "AND I DO NOT KNOW HOW THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO GET ALONG. THE LOAN IS DESPERATELY NEEDED."

OTHER PHILIPPINE MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED AND THERE WAS SOME TALK

ABOUT THE RECENT ELECTION, BELL SAID.

"THE PRESIDENT MAY HAVE CONGRATULATED ME ON MY ELECTION," HE COMMENTED.

THE MISSOURIAN CAME HERE YESTERDAY AND LEFT AGAIN FOR MISSOURI THIS AFTERNOON.

I.TRIRPEC

UNDATED TROOP MOVEMENTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THE STEVENS VICTORY WITH 1,137 SERVICE PERSONNEL FROM LEGHORN,

ITALY, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TODAY AT NEW YORK. NO OTHER TROOP CARRIERS ARE DUE AT U.S. PORTS.

JR326AES

G.O.P. House Leaders Plan Tax Cut, Third Term Ban. 'Constructive' Labor Laws

Program Calls for 20 Per Cent Reduction in Individual Income Tax.

HOUSING PROBE URGED

Rapid Termination of Presidential War Powers Also Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14-(AP) The House Republican steering committee today agreed upon a 20 per cent individual income tax the current budget can be balanced cut, an eight-year limit to the President's tenure, and "constructive" labor legislation.

That preliminary legislative program was agreed to by a score of party leaders, including members of the policy-shaping steering committee and other Congressmen who sat in at the first meeting since Republicans won control of Congress in last week's elections.

Rep. Martin Presides

The group, presided over by Rep. Martin of Massachusetts, who will become speaker of the House when the new Congress convenes on Jan. also called for:

"Substantial savings x x x on practical basis.

Elimination of governmental con trols and termination of Presidential war powers as rapidly as "prac-

Investigation of the housing p

"The quickest possible comprehensive recommendation" for relief from shortages, in sugar, soap, fats, oils and foods.

Close adherence to the congressional reorganization act "with appreciation of the fact that experience or later developments might demand clarification and improve-

Studies Are Ordered

The committee directed the regular standing committees of the House to make the studies and prepare legislation necessary to put the recommendations into effect.

In a formal statement the committee said it was "a unit in the view that there can be a 20 per cent reduction across the board in personal income taxes."

"This will operate to diminish by 20 per cent the amount of withholding taxes which we cuts into the pay envelope the the reci-pient receives. it the committee commented.

"A report by the Republican members of the appropriations committee makes it clear that this saying to the taxpayers can be achieved, while at the same time and payments begun on the national debt."

The committee said experience when tax rates were reduced four times during the 1920s demonstrated that taxes can be cut and greater governmental revenues ob-

Other tax rates to be readjusted will be studied by the ways and means committee after Congress convenes, Martin said.

On labor legislation the committee had this to say:

"The committee was in full agree ment that labor legislation which will be constructive, but emphatically not punitive, is an early necessity in the 80th Congress. The first consideration must be the welfare of the whole nation, which will necessarily embrace the welfare of both labor and management."

To Study Labor Matters

The judiciary and labor co

Republicans will introduce early have whittled down Federal exnext year legislation to limit to two penditures. four-year terms the tenure of any He told reporters he favors reindividual in the presidency.

what we promised the people dur- payroll which he put at 2,700,000, ing the campaign and many months "complete elimination of all subsibefore," Martin said. "Now that we dies" including farm benefit payare the ones most apt to be affectments and then a tax cut of "10 to Ass portured by such a limitation, we intend 25 per cent depending upon the to go ahead with it because we be- facts.' lieve it is a proposition for the welfare of the nation that transcends get the facts and then act on exany party or personal considera- isting conditions," he commented, present economy pointing toward tion.

On other items of party interest,

however, he announced: 1. That the Republicans consider last session's congressional reorganization law "a mandate" and will carry out the reduction of Senate committees from 33 to 15, with Military and Naval committees, as

provided by the plan. No Decision on Leadership

2. That no decision has been reached on the Senate majority leadership for which Taft frequently has been mentioned. Taft said this decision is up to the 51 Republicans who will hold seats in the next Senate, and cannot be decided now by a few.

Taft expressed his personal belief that a 20 per cent tax cut is 'entirely possible," but that a prerequisite to any tax slash is a corresponding reduction in Federal expenditures.

He reiterated his conviction that government costs can be held to \$30,000,000,000 for the fiscal year starting next July 1, noting that several billion dollars of the current budget represents non-recurring expenditures, such as food subsidies and terminal leave pay

and prepare necessary legislation.

The steering committee promised and trying to cut taxes before they

duction of "700,000 or possibly "We Republicans meant exactly more" in the present government

"We will have plenty of time to Copehart said he expects Con-prosperity, we should stop talking

The Senate Republican Steering gress to eliminate all remaining about the necessity of a deprescommittee held an inconclusive price and other controls except rent sion.

tracts."

Although no decision was reached on labor legislation, Taft said he personally favors the principles of more compact membership, Martin the Case bill, including establishtold reporters some members of the ment of a mediation board, a 60-House Steering committee reserve day cooling off period before the right to oppose a merger of the strikes, the principle of union responsibility, and the outlawing of secondary boycotts. He also favors annual financial reports by unions to their members.

Martin declared himself neutral In the fight over who is to be the party's floor leader in the House. "I am not taking sides either pub

licly or privately," he said.

Martin also reported that the steering committee is taking no row imperialists of Washington or sides in the race among Reps. Brown and Jenkins of Ohio an Halleck of Indiana.

Taft took occasion to deny that he is involved in any way in the House contest. There had been some reports that he was backing

Taft declined to comment on the possibility that he may become candidate for Republican floor leader in the Senate. He held nume ous conferences with senators, apparently trying to decide whether

the Republican minority. ed war."

Members of the two committees were dinner guests tonight of B. Carroll Reece, GOP national chairman. Further sessions are scheduled for tomorrow.

Secretary Of Treasury Opposes Tax Cut Now teria aroused by the shooting down

without giving a suggestion that Boston, Nov. 14 (P)—John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, said today he did not believe taxes there might be another side of the should be cut "in a time of prosperity such as this."

that "several hundreds of thousands He declined to discuss proposals of Republican leaders for a twenty of young Americans died in the war and he (Driberg) should refer to per cent income-tax slash at a press the country more civilly." conference after addressing the annual meeting of stockholders of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. the U. S. that the "worship of the

Snyder said he favored a strong eduction of Federal expenses but added that the Treasury would still have to collect surplus tax revenues to apply against debt retire-

Asserting that he did not see op- ing for modification of Britain's portunity for "any general tax re- foreign policy, urged Prime Minluction at this time," the Secretary added:

". . . with all elements in our

ment declared that the British which some 'ordinary people wantcannot fulfill our obligations under international instruments if War fever, he continued, was in-

He was interrupted by Rendan,

Bracken, a Conservative, who said

Cites Dolfar Worship

dollar x x x and racial intolerance

Earlier Laborite W. N. Warbey,

one of the signers of a petition call-

ister Attlee's government to drop

"this one-sided sectional associa-

"Let us try, at long last, the po-

licy of equal friendliness and equal

frankness towards both the Soviet

was most widespread."

tion with the U.S."

Driberg retorted that it was in

flamed all the time by the more disgraceful newspapers such as those of Hearst and McCormick." Driberg accused American newspapers of playing up to the maximum what he described as the hys-

He said that despite the Potsdam agreement "until very recently no contribution of any sort or kind, as far as I know, has been made by our Russian allies to treat Gerof U. S. planes over Yugoslavia many as an economic whole,"

others are not prepared to do the

Eden said that Britain should not dismantle any more plants in her sone for shipment to Russia as reparations unless Russia contributed her share to the German eco-

Closer Unity Asked

He called for closer relations beween Britain and the countries of western Europe, and said Russia's position would be stronger if "truly representative" governments ex-isted within the Soviet sphere of

Thirteen more Labor party members joined the move to implement revised foreign policy, bringing to 53 the number of dissenters. Approximately 20 others are opposing the government's program of peacetime conscription.

There appeared no likelihood that amendments offered by either group could win a majority vote, but the British Press Association, referring to both moves as a Labor party crisis," said:

"The cabinet will give immediate consideration to what now amounts to a determined and defiant throwing down of the gauntlet by quite substantial body of government

"If either the foreign affairs or the conscription amendments was The government, Warbey contin-carried in the Commons it would ued, should "stop pretending that it mean the immediate resignation is possible to make a synthesis be- of the government because technictween socialist planning and uncon- ally such an amendment constituttroiled private enterprise" and es a censure motion."

should enter into an economic un-ion with European and dominion from the Conservatives and met only sharp criticism from Prime Outside Parliament others attack- Minister Attlee. Some sources said that the Labor party intended to Harry Pollitt, general secretary deal severely with members of the of the Communist party, told a par- group, even considering their ex-

Germans should manage more of

three-hour mession with Chairman ceilings and allow a 15 percent increase in present rents. Taft (R-Ohio) reporting "progress" He added that some labor legisthe public by seeing that jurisdictional strikes are outlawed and that unions live up to their contact that unions live up to the up

Revolters Call for Swif **British Foreign Policy**

E Change.

LONDON, Nov. 14—(AP) Laborite Tom Driberg told the House of Commons tonight that Britons would refuse to follow Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin "to war, now or in five years time, against Soviet Russia in partnership with the barbaric thugs of Detroit or the nar-

Wall street." Driberg-one of the more than 50 Labor party members demanding that their own party's government there is every sign we are ganging make a swift change in British for- up with the United States." eign policy-declared that the United States was inflamed with "war

Ties with U. S. Hit.

Capping a free-hitting debate which other Laborites attacked Britain's close ties with the United States and urged greater friendliness with Russia. Driberg said the

countries. ed the United States.

ty rally: "I believe America aims pulsion. to take Britain for a ride." He did Laborite Thomas Skeffington-not amplify the statement. Lodge agreed with Eden that the not amplify the statement.

D. N. Pritt, an independent Labor member of parliament, told his con-stituents: "The last thing we should respect "the Russians have shown do is to gang up with either of the great powers against the third, but

Asks Shipments Halt

Earlier Anthony Eden asked that the British halt shipments of reparations to the Soviet Union from the British zone in Germany unless the Russians make "a full and adequate contribution" to Germany's economic life.

The Conservative former foreign secretary, resuming debate on the

First Serious Break In 15 Months New Regime Has Ruled

London, Nov. 14 (AP)-Thirteen more Labor members of Parliament joined a "revolt" against the Attlee Government today, demanding a Socialist foreign policy to prevent what a resolution called "an otherwise inevitable conflict between American capitalism and Soviet Communism."

The Labor party rebels num-

bered no fewer than 53. Another twenty Labor M.P.'s were opposing the Government over peacetime military conscription. Labor holds about a two-to-one majority over the Conservatives in the 640-seat House.

First Real Rift In 15 Months

Each group of dissidents, con-Churchill was forced from office amendment to the speech of King raised the number to more than 50. George VI on Tuesday. There appeared little chance that either amendment could muster a majority and thus unseat Attlee's Cabi-

The British Press Association called the rebellion a "Labor party crisis" and reported:

"The Cabinet will give immediate consideration to what now amounts to a determined and defiant throwing down of the guantlet by quite a substantial body of Government M.P.'s If either the foreign affairs or the conscription amendments was carried in the Commons, it would mean the immediate resignation of the Government, because technically such an amendment constitutes a censure motion."

No Conservative Backing

against Foreign Secretary Ernest with the greatest seriousness by Bevin's conduct of foreign affairs the party. found no sympathy in the ranks of the Conservative opposition and was condemned sharply yesterday by Prime Minister Attlee.

Communist Phil Piratin, apparently with little backing, introduced another amendment urging joint economic action by Great Britain, France, Russia "and other democratic nations in Europe . . . to resist the designs of aggressive

stitutes a menace to world peace and security."

Want Foreign-Policy Change

The amendment of the dissident Laborites urged the Government to "review and recast" Bevin's foreign policy so as to collaborate with a'l nations and groups striving for full Socialist control of the world's re-

sources. INSERT -Attlee and Herbert Morrison majority leader in the House of Commons, reportedly jold the dissenters that their action amounted to a move to censor the Govern-ment, but it was to clear as to whether the Cabinet intended to demand a vote of confidence.

Personal rebukes by Attlee and other party leaders cut the dissentbor solidarity since Winston day yesterday, but reports last night said additional sponsors of fifteen months ago after a general amendment to the King's speech the resolution, introduced as an election, offered its objection as an from the throne Tuesday, had

Purge Possibility Seen

The recalcitrants included four "junior ministers," Parliamentary secretaries to Government departnents and Jennie Lee, the wife of Health Minister Aneurin Bevan. There was a possibility that the party might reapply the rule that any member departing from party policy should be read out of the

There appeared to be little prospect that the dissenters' resolution would be adopted, even if brought to a vote, since members of the opposition under Winston Churchill have expressed approval frequently of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's conduct of foreign affairs.

But the Laborite Daily Herald made no effort to hide the fact that the revolt, led by the journa list and Member of Parliament The long - simmering revolt R. H. S. Crossman, was being taken

Accuses Labor Government And Backs Party 'Revolt'

London, Nov. 14 (AP) - George Bernard Shaw accused the Labor Government tonight of "prepara tion for the next war" and joined in moral support of Laborite rebels who are trying to force a shift in British foreign policy.

The 90-year-old playwright and sage leveled this criticism at Prime Minister Attlee in a letter to the Leftist weekly, New Statesman and Nation:

He "has quite definitely comnitted the party to the old Foreign Office routine of security first, reparations second, sparring for the balance of power third, and disarmament, after all the other states have disarmed, last - with meanwhile preparations for the next UIII

Praises "Socialist" Policy Demand Shaw praised Konni Zilliacus, one of the 53 Laborite members of Parliament who is asking an amendment to the King's speed which would pledge a "socialist" foreign policy to stem "an otherwise inevitable conflict between American capitalism and Soviet communism."

Zilliacus, one of the loudest critics in the party of the Govern ment's foreign policy, was a British intelligence agent in Siberia in the first World War and served eighteen years on the staff of the League of Nations.

Shaw said the Labor party had 'no foreign policy," a statement which he said also "is true of Russian diplomacy."

"Stalin knows better." he commented, "but Molotov's Danubian policy seems to us an exact copy of Churchill's."

Russians Denv

had bombed Antung, on the Korea- assembly. Manchuria border.

Tass said:

"Reuters agency, citing a report on all vital decisions. ment that allegedly it has become small countries "vassals and satel-known in Washington that six Solites" subject to five-power "dictaviet planes bombed the town of intung, on the Korean-Manchurian border, recently seized by Kuomin-

"Tass is authorized to declare that the above mentioned report is alleder from beginning to end."

Czech College Opened In England

Bishop's Stortford, England, l'ov. 3 (A)-One hunared and twenty Czechs, aged 16 to 20, are now well into the first course at Czech Colege in the country mansion of Hassobury Park.

They started in to study English language and literature and British institutions early in October and will continue until next August,

Organized by the Workers' Academy of Prague, financed by the Czechoslovak Government and aided by Britain, the courses will be held every ten months.

Need Only to Walk Out o Assembly, Asserts Argentine.

7 MAKE PROTESTS

Cuba Charges Use Makes Cubs quickly followed with one Vassals Out of Smaller States.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 14 (AP) Small countries of the Bombing Report United Nations rose in revolt against the veto today with cries of Security Council may kill any mat-London, Nov. 14 (A)-Russia big power "dictatorship" and a ter of substance with a single vote. denied tonight as "a slander from warning from Argentina that the beginning to end" a British news. little nations could exercise a veto there as the "unanimity" of the paper report that Russian planes of their own by walking out of the permanent members.

Cuba and the Philippines made The text of a note distributed by the "dictatorship" charge against the official Russian news agency the five major powers holding the tacked the veto many times in veto right in the Security Council council debate, listed 10 occasions

of the Washington correspondent Cuba charged specifically that reof the Times, is spreading a state tention of the veto would make tioned other times in which he

Defended by Poland

Seven nations sounded off against the veto in a three-hour meeting of the 51-nation political committee. Poland, the eighth country to speak, was the only one to defend it today.

However, the first of the five to the assurances given by the powers—the United States—will reply tomorrow (11 a.m.) when Senator Tom Connally (D.-Tex.) is ex-

for the use of the veto have sturtified the work of the Security Council and have undermined confidence in it and lessened the council's ability to deal effectively with the matters brought before it.

u express the m

it eventually might be wiped off the

The Argentine delegate, Dr. Jose

Arce, speaking in Spanish, bluntly

told the committee that the Secu-

rity Council-in which Australia

said Russia had used the veto 10

times-has "violated and forgotten

Arce then turned to a direct as-

sault on the five powers-France, Chine, Great Britain, Russia and

the United States and gave this

"Let them not forget that (the

smaller and medium powers) have

the absolute right to walk out of

Could Block Corum

Then he suggested that these na-

tions in the Assembly also could

refuse to elect non-permanent

members of the Security Council,

three of which must be chosen at

this present session for terms start-

ing Jan. 1. Such a course would

"I do not know if the other na

tions are willing to exercise their

own right of veto by not electing

non-permanent members of the Se-

curity Council and leave the five

permanent members with the full

The broadsides culminated

months of verbal barbs from small

nations. The political committee is

considering three measures involv

ing the veto. Australia requested

proposal to eleminate the veto and

another proposal for a conference

of the United Nations looking to-

Under the charter the five big-

in the charter. It is referred to

Australia Opens Attack

Opening the assault today, Paul

Hasluck of Australia, who has at-

on which he said Soviet Russia had exercised the veto and men-

charged the knowledge that Rus-

sia would use the veto had influ-

He said that Australia held this

"1. The spirit of the charter

has not been observed. The veto

has been applied in ways in which

the San Francisco conference never

intended it should be applied, and

it has been used in a way contrary

"2. The excessive claims made

enced the council's action.

responsibility for their actions."

UN charter.

the charter."

this assembly.'

prevent a quorum.

warning:

"3. By employing the veto as an instrument of national policy, a permanent member, by so acting, has forgotten its representative capacity and its obligation under the charter to act on behalf of all other members."

Hasluck called for moderation on the part of the permanent members and a "spirit of give and take."

proposal had two aims: (1) for the tions agencies. General Assembly to express the opinion on the practices of the past United Nations that "a large numyear regarding the veto and (2) an ber of English warships and mine appeal to the great powers "to try sweepers," firing volleys of mato remedy the position."

ba, said that "small countries al- bania. ways see with fear unity of the great powers because these allian- night denied knowledge of any firces too often mean partition of a ling by British warships off the small country."

mall country."

He said that the said right "creates a world decatorship of five powers."

Then Mariana J. Cuenco of the Philippines declared that the U.N. would fail unless the veto power is restricted. He added that "if all dictatorship is unjust, then it is time ships and mine sweepers to retreat last July that it be reviewed and o abolish the veto power."

New Zealand's Sir Carl Berendsen said "there is no doubt New Zealand is opposed to the principal of the veto root and branch."

Belgium's representative, F. Van ward revising the charter, which would be another way of achieving Langenhove, said that the question s how to mitigate the circumstanes of how the veto is applied. He said it is principally up to the great power permanent members of the powers individually and that the veto should be used only in excep-The word "veto" does not appear flonal cases.

Dr. Hector David Castro of El Salvador served notice he would vote for all proposals to diminish

the veto power.

The Polish representative, Josef Winiewicz, argued for the veto on the ground that it is a recognition of the actual inequality among states. He said that removing the veto would alter the accepted international practice and asked "are we ripe for a change?"

Site Choice Limited

Meanwhile, the site question moved a step forward when the headquarters committee voted, 39 to 2, to limit the search for a permanent home to the New York, Phila delphia. San Francisco and Boston areas. A subcommittee was appoint ed immediately to survey these

In the trusteeship committee the United States announced briefly its opposition to the proposed annexation of Southwest Africa by

the Union of South Africa. Other nations opposing the annexation were Mexico, eDnmark and Syria.

The United States, unwilling to support a proposed \$400,000,000 United Nations relief program, suggested that the world's remaining relief needs be handled through voluntary efforts outside the international organization.

Criticized By LaGuardia

Adalai Stevenson, American delegate on the United Nations social problems committee, made the proposal after F. H. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA, lashed out in sharp criticism of "certain for-He explained that Australia's eign offices" and some United Na-

Albania protested tonight to the chine-gun fire, had violated the wa-Guillermo Belt, speaking for Cu- ters off the southern coast of Al-

In London the Admiralty toouthern Albania coast other than previously announced rifle fire to detonate mines broken loose from noorings.]

In the second protest in two days against Great Britain the Albanian Government called upon the United Nations to "order the English warmmediately from our ports and territorial waters in the interest of keeping the peace which the Albanian people has given all its forces to win."

Considers Three Measures

The broadsides culminated months of verbal barbs from small nations. The political committee is considering three measures involving the veto. Australia requested last July that it be reviewed and Cuba quickly followed with one proposal to elminate the veto and another proposal for conference of the United Nation looking toward revising the harter, which would be another way of achieving that aim.

Under the Charter the five bigpower permanent members of the Security Council may kill any matter of substance with a single vote. The word "veto" does not appear in the Charter. It is referred to there as the "unanimity" of the permanent members.

Opening the assault today, Paul

Hasluck, of Australia, who has attacked the veto many times in Security Council debate, listed ten occasions on which he said Russia had exercised the veto and mentioned other times in which he charged the knowledge that Russia would use the veto had influenced the Council's action.

Australian Hits Russ For Use Of Veto

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 14 (AP)-Australia today attacked the Soviet Union for invoking the big-power veto ten times and said these acts review of the veto question by the have "stultified" the work of the United Nations Security Council.

Paul Hasluck, Australian delegate, said that these Russian actions Texas) was expected to offer ar undermined confidence in the American suggestion that the Se-Council and lessened its ability to curity Council itself work its rules deal effectively with matters be of procedure to effect restricted tige of the United Nations.

Leading off debate on the explo- The United States is opposed to sive issue in the General Assem- abolishing the veto at this time, as bly's 51-nation Political Committee, Hasluck called for complete review Five, of the veto section, which gives

"Plain, Ugly Fact"

claimed successfully that he can use of the veto. But all delegations select at will those resolutions on agreed that restriction is only pos-which he wishes to exercise the sible through Russian agreement. veto, and in doing so, the form Meanwhile, the Union of South and content of the resolutions are Africa appeared headed for defeat of less concern to him than his on her proposal to annex her South own opinion of what some fellow African mandate. member of the Council has meant! But, in the face of this threat,

stantive question but not one of failed. procedure, and Hasluck directed much of his attack against repeated insistence of the Russians that they had the right to determine which matters were substantive and which procedural.

Charter Obligations

Hasluck declared :

"By employing the veto as an instrument of national policy. a permanent member, by so acting. Sharp Curtailment in Power has forgotten its representative Sharp Curtailment in Power capacity and its obligations under the Charter to act on beralf of all other members.

Stressing that Australia was not asking for revision of the Charter at this time, Hasluck declared that

1. Moderation on the part of right to veto.

2. An increased measure of consultation and a spirit of give and take among permanent members themselves in an endeavor to achieve that measure of greatpower unanimity that is neces

sary for the sh ooth working o the Security Council and which they themselves are pledged to devote to the purpose and principles of the U.N.

Recognized Procedures

A development by the Council of recognized procedures that would enable it to discharge its duties in a uniform way without the necessity of taking repeat votes at each stage in the process of conciliation or settlement and thus place a recurrent strain on the principle of unanimity.

Australia is proposing a complete Assembly. The other proposal on the veto is a Cuban demand for outright abolition of the veto.

Senator Tom Connally (D. use of the veto in the future.

Restraint In Use

Russia, Great Britain, the United States, France and China the right to block any major decision with a single vote.

Both the United States and Britain, however, by everthat Council members show exercise more restraint in use of heir power, and both are working to that end.

"The plain and rather ugly fact The British were also understood that a permanent member has to be working on a plan to restrict

or might mean by making such South Africa warned yesterday that she would administer the former Under the Charter, the perma- German colony as an integral part nent members may veto any sub- of the union if annexation finally

of Trieste Governor Demanded by Russia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14-(AP) the only hope for making the Coun-Russian demand for sharp curtailcil work rested in steps such as ment of power for the governor of Trieste stymied temporarily today the Big Five Permanent Council positive action by the four-power members in exercise of their Council of Foreign Ministers on a final peace pact for Italy.

Sovlet Foreign Minister Molotov insisted for two and one-half hours that the governor's authority to maintain law and order in the stra-tegic port—to be internationalized by Council order—should be sub-

ordinate to a Council or government which would be appointed by the proposed elective assembly.

In a wordy wrangle, U. S. Secretary of State Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Bevin held out against this move. They, along with Deputy Foreign Minister Couve de Murville of France, held that if the governor was given responsibility for maintaining order, he should also be given the power.

A decision was deferred until the ministers get together tomorrow with only a handful of their advisers present in what was scheduled as a "restricted" meeting.

Throughout the debate, persons present said, Byrnes steadfastly maintained that the issue was one involving the protection of minorities in Trieste, and contended that upon that solution rested the pres-

Molotov argued that the governor of Trieste should not mix into day by day maintenance of order, are the other members of the Big saying that his responsibility Five. vision of the council's statutes for the city's administration

To the contrary, Byrnes contended that none of the Western powers intended to have the governor exercise direct control from day to day over the police of Trieste, but argued the governor should have authority to intervene when public safety was involved.

Molotov agreed that the governor should have the power to confirm the director of police nomin ated by the council of government, and the right to suggest his re-

Issue Called Vital

Byrnes termed the dispute the most important point involved in the question of reaching an agreement on a peace pact for Italy and demanded a decision before the council moves on to other issues in contention.

The Council will meet again tonorrow at 4 p. m.

In a private huddle, Byrnes and Bevin searched today for an Anglo-American answer to Russia's de mand for sharp revision of the Paris-approved plan for adminis-tration of strategic Trieste.

The British and American diplo-matic leaders set for 45 minutes in advance of a third try by the Foreign Ministers Council to reach a solution on a problem which has blocked a peace pact with Italy.

The outcome of today's council meeting was viewed as an impor ant test on whether the western powers can get together not only on the peace pacts for the Axis as tellites, but on even more grave issues of Germany's future, disarmament and control of atomic energy.

Acks 16 Changes

Molotov dumped a demand for 14 changes in the Trieste administra-

tion plan into the laps of his Bri- their own next moves, tish, French and American colleagues terming them a "minimum essential" to Russian approval.

The nature of the Russian proposals remained official a secret, pending a microscopic study by the other Council members of their content, but it was learned that their approval, in general, would mean for Trieste:

1. Sharp curtailment of the power of the governor who would administer the international zone under fixing any deadline for the withthe guidance of the United Nations drawal of troops from Trieste. people," the Moscow radio quoted machine-gun fire, had violated the

2. An increase in authority for the elective assembly—a proposal On another point, Molotov argued which has been protested by the that the Big Four Foreign Minwestern authorities on the theory that the legislative body would be dominated by Yugoslav nationals.

3. An early deadline for removal f foreign troops from Trieste. Thus far, the Western powers have maintained that the troops have been kept there to preserve law and order, and that the date of their departure must be fixed by the Se-

Western-power diplomats, noting that the Russians had raised much the same arguments at Paris, foresaw a strong Anglo-American-French stand for powers that would

Troop Withdrawal

Russia argued for a deadline of Hoxha as saying. three or four months.

isters should retain direct authority for setting up a transitional government in the Trieste territory, while Bevin and Byrnes held that, as decided at Paris, the Security Council should have this task from the

Paragraph By Paragraph

Molotov began laying down his amendments last night after previously agreeing to a Byrnes pro-

Is An Issue For Big 4

New York, Nov. 14 (A)-A first-New York, Nov. 14 (A)—A first-class struggle was developing in the Foreign Ministers Council to-paragraph rather than farm it out day over the issue of who should to their subordinates. rule the proposed free city of Bevin and Byrnes held their fire, here between Russia and the Western powers.

rn powers.

Secretary of State Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Bevin were already confronted with fourteen Russian demands for changes in a Paris Peace Conference decision that would vest wide powers in a governor responsible to the United Nations Security Council./A

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov assailing the Paris plan as undemo cratic, insisted on limiting the gov ernor's power and shifting more authority into the hands of a popularly elected assembly and a council of government responsible to it

List Incomplete

Molotov declared his amend ents to be a "minimum essential" change in the Paris draft statute g-Four session ended after three honoring of prewar treaties between the United States and King ents, totaling fourteen, was still Zog. incomplete. More were due to be Nevertheless, he said in a note vessel, or planes laid on the Foreign Ministers Coun-broadcast as the reply to a United for the purpose.

Trieste. It appeared certain to put for the most part, explaining that to extreme test the mildly concilia- they preferred to get an overall pictory attitude that has grown up ture of the Russian program before they expressed themselves on its individual points, AORE

London, Nov. 14 (A)-Premier General Enver Hoxha of Albania decision." Hoxha said. has informed the United States, according to a Moscow radio broadcast today, that his Government will resist—as "stubbornly" as the Trieste and when last night's United States demands it—the

States note of November 5 recall-Meanwhile Byrnes, Bevin and ing the American diplomatic misDeputy French Foreign Minister sion in Albania his country is still
Couve de Murville were studying sion in Albania his country is still
hopeful of riendship with the

United States and is willing to reexamine the prewar treaties with Royal Navy swept up 22 moored

enable the governor to take "all tion of treaties is a question of more than 40 lives. necessary measures" in event of principle for the American Govern-an uprising in Trieste. ment-and the American Government stubbornly defends this posiposition in the interests of our

Recall Of Mission

The State Department, on Nobania."

In that note the State Department said Albanian Government assurances that it would recognize existing agreements with the United States were "a prerequisite to United States recognition (of the Hoxha regime) in accord with the established practice of this Government."

Hoxha's note today, as broadcast following publication in the Belgrade newspapers, asserted that even Joseph E. Jacobs, United States Foreign Service officer in Tirana, acknowledged "surprise" at the "last-minute conditions imposed by the State Department" a year ago to recognition of the Albanian Government.

Note Ignored

It added that Jacobs had tried unsuccessfully to dismiss the requirement as a "mere technicality" and contended that the United States had failed to answer a note sent on August 13 in which Albania offered to re-examine the prewar treaties and study the possibility of renewal.

The note declared that while the ine-member United States diplomatic mission had been in Albania year and had been treated with amiability" it had done nothing toward reaching a solution.

"On the contrary, its lengthy, un ustified stay was taken advantage of to create ever greater difficulties in the achievement of a satisfactory

Protest On Warship Hoxha filed with the United Na tions in New York yesterday "strong protest" against an alleged American demand that United States warships be permitted to enter Albanian waters to remove the mission. He said permission had been granted for a commercial vessel, or planes, to enter Albania

At the same time, the Albanian

a view to renewal—"but only after mines yesterday in the channel, the arrival of an American envoy." where two British destroyers re-"To the extent to which the ques- cently struck mines with a loss of

The Admiralty reported that the

Second Protest to U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, L. I., Nov. 14 The Western powers likewise tion—to that extent it is a question (P).—Albania protested tonight to were reported strongly opposed to of principle also for us, and we also have every right to defend our fixing any deadline for the with—position in the interests of our mine sweepers," firing volleys of

> waters off the southern coast of Albania,

In the second protest in two days against Great Britain, the vember 5, recalled its mission to Albanian government called upon Tirana because of Albanian failure the United Nations to "order the "to affirm its recognition of the English warships and mine sweepvalidity of bilateral instruments be- ers to retreat immediately from tween the United States and Al- our ports and territorial waters in the interest of keeping the peace which the Albanian people has given all its forces to win."

A Letter to United States

LONDON, Nov. 14 (P)-The text of a note from Premier Enver Hoxha of Albania to the United States, as broadcast by the Moscow radio

I have the honor to inform you that I have received your letter dated Nov. 5 of this year in which you inform me that, in your opinion, there is no basis for the United States of America cossion to remain in Albania, the cherefore the mission is recalled

More than eighteen months have passed since the American Government addressed itself to our Government for permission to send to Albania an official American mission headed by Mr. Jacobs, who would inform the United States of America about our Government.

From our side the American mission was received with satisfaction and it received everything it required for the performance of its task. For the whole eighteen months your mission has freely traveled about the whole of Albania, our villages and towns, and has met with no obstacles in its activity-which was to bear a purely informative character connected with the recognition of our Government

Cites Long Stay

Although the American mission had, as I have said above, a definite character, and in fact completed its work with the reception of the note dated Nov. 12 of last year in which the conditions for the recognition of our Government were laid down, it continued to remain in Tirana.

Moreover, our Government, with the greatest cordiality and amiability, permitted the arrival and replacement of many officials and other missions who from time to time asked permission to en-

With the greatest amiability, our Government gave the American mission countless opportunities the better to acquaint itself with the situation in Albania and with the most inportant events in the country or example, the elections in Daember, 1945, and many others. The head of the American mission, Mr. Jacobs, has repeatedly expressed to me his admiration for the constructive labor in our country, for the heroic fight of the Albanian

people, for our healthy democracy and for the most peaceable sentiments of the Albanian people and their Government.

Quotes Head of Mission

The head of the American mission, Mr. Jacobs, himself repeatedly told me that his statements to the American Government in regard to the recognition of our Government were highly positive and that it even amazed him that the American Government made conditions for the recognition of our Government.

After his first return from Washington, Mr. Jacobs deemed the conditions for recognition which were added by certain United States of America State Department experts as something new, about which he, in any case, knew nothing at all. The conditions about which Mr. Jacobs spoke to me and which were added at the last moment by certain experts of the State Department were nothing but a demand for

our recognition of the treaties which existed between the United States of America and the former Government of Albania.

The condition proposed for the recognition of our Government was not merely a "technical" question, as Mr. Jacobs wished to present it; on the contrary, facts testify that this is purely a question of principle, which the American Government has raised and utilized as a first-rate obstacle to the establishment of diplomatic relations between our countries. We have seen, unfortunately, that the American Government over this entire period has made use of the question of the treaties as an argument for opposition to all our legitimate rights won by blood, international relations.

Principle on Both Sides

But to the extent to which the question of the treaties is a quesion of principle for the American Government-and the American Government stubbornly defends this position—to that eatent it is a question of principle also for us, and we also have every right to defend our position in the interests of our people.

Our Government has always endeavored to find a solution to this question, which hindered the establishment of diplomatic relations between our peoples in accordance with the sincere friend-

cent past of the common war and the present situations.

The Albanian people continues to harbor deep sympathies for the friendly American people. It much regrets that various reasons are put forward for hindering the further development of that friendship. Over the entire period of the negotiations on the question of the treaties, not only did the American mission fail to make every effort to find a solution for this question-but, on the contrary, its lengthy unjustified stay was taken advantage of to create ever greater difficulties in the achievement of a satisfactory decision.

Aug. 13 Note Cited

the Albanian Government was al-

ways ready to solve the question

of the treaties and of the recogni-

tion of the Albanian Government

in a friendly way, and without

hurt to the interests of either

country, was our note of Aug. 13

of this year, in which we agreed

to recognize all international

treaties that existed between the

United States and Albania; and

as far as the two or three remain-

ing treaties of a bilateral charac-

ter are concerned, we agreed to

examine them immediately after

the arrival of an American Am-

[The broadcast said that Pre-

mier Hoxha declared here that

the United States Government

had not replied to the Albanian

The Albanian people and its

Government have confidence in

the American people. They pre-

serve their friendship for the

American people, and express in

a friendly spirit their desire to

strengthen this friendship on a just and stable basis, which many

persons in the United States of

America State Department and

in the American mission in Tir-

bassador in Tirana.

note of Aug. 13.]

The most convincing proof that

and democratic Albanian people in the name of this small people which on the 7th of April of 1939 saw the warships of Mussolini fall on the port of Durazzo, in the name of this small people, a people that has fought for years with unequaled courage against Fascism and on the side of its great Allies, and that has left 40,000 men killed and wounded on the battlefields, I impress the United Nations with this brutal and unilateral act on the part of the British Government. The Albanian people considers this act as a violation of its most sacred rights of sovereignty, for which

and dun

from eleven to twenty-three, en-

Santi Quaranta at a distance of

ships come all the time volleys of

machine-gun fire, shot in the air

or in the water, with the aim of

In the name of the peace-loving

creating incidents.

our territorial waters of

On the other hand, I request the United Nations to judge this act by the English Government and to order the English warships and minesweepers to retreat immediately from our ports and territorial waters in the interest of keeping the peace which the Albanian people has given all its forces to win.

the Albanian people is always ready to shed its blood.

Respectfully, ENVER HOXHA. Colonel General, President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania.

UN SITE HUNT CUT

TO FOUR SECTORS

Limited to New York, Bos-

ton. San Francisco.

Philadelphia.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 14

-(AP) The United Nations Head-

quarters committee today voted 39-

San Francisco and Boston areas.

The New York location would in-

clude the Westchester-Fairfield

county area on the New York-Cons

ecticut line where the General As-

sembly originally voted to settle.

ana do not reciprocate. 2d Albanian Note to U. N. Special to The Note That Co

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 14 The text of a second communication from the Government of Alania, received yesterday by the Secretary General of the United

Tirana, 13 November, 1946. Trygve Lie:

In connection with our telegram of opposition dated 11 November, 1946, we wish to inform you of the following:

Since the morning of Nov. 12 a large number of warships flying English flags are traversing the waters of our southern coast of Albania in all directions from Butrinto to Cape Carab Ouroun, All the English ships navi-gated in war formation in our

day, a large number of English Nations represented on the comwarships and minesweepers, a number that varies every hour hvia, China, Cuba, Egypt, France, Iraq, The Netherlands, Poland, Rus-States, Uruguay and Yugoslavia. 500, 1,000, 1,500 meters from the port under pretext of sweeping for mines. From the English war-

The proposal accepted was putforth by Warren R. Austin, chief U. S. delegate, after the assembly last week reversed its London decision on Westchester and threw

the field open, to the entire United States.

Site Offered By Westchester

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 14 -(AP) The Westchester County mously authorized County Executive Herbert C. Gerlach to offer two-square-mile Mohansic park as a permanent home for the United the UNRRA program." Nations free of charge.

Declaring that acceptance of the park site would not cause displacement of any families, Gerlach said "the Mohansic site fulfills all the UN's requirements and should put an end to further discussion."

County officials made plain the offer was designed to offset ten-ders of free land already made by New York City and San Francisco. They said the park land would be worth about \$3,000,000 if sold in today's market.

The park lies on the border between the ten-square-mile and ceived UNRRA aid are no twenty-square-mile sites originally lished on a firm footing." chosen by the UN permanent headquarters committee last spring. The committee also designated three other sites in Westchester county.

The United States has proposed at the current UN session that possible sites in New York City, San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia and Fairfield county, Conn., be considered as well as those in West-

in 1922 as a gift from the state out "certain foreign offices," the is an 1100-acre tract in Yorktown which also includes a lake forming part of the New York City Health Organization for criticism. water supply. Gerlach said that the lake would not be affected by nations through 1947 when world nations through 1947 when world transfer to the UN.

committee, made the proposal after mittee are Australia, Belgium, Bo- F. H. La Guardia director general of UNRRA, lashed out in sharp criticism of "certain foreign ofsia, Great Britain, the United fices" and some UN agencies.

La Guardia had pressed for adoption of the \$400,000,000 program to care for 10 nations which will need relief when UNRRA stops operations this December in Europe and next March in Asia.

are prepared to assist in meeting remaining relief needs and with the governments countries still needing assistance.

"The Union States," he said, "is not prepared to support establish-

ment of international machinery Board of Supervisors today unanis for allocation and management of any funds or supplies which may

> However, Stevenson declared that the United States would do its part in carrying "whatever relief burden is still found to exist."

Stevenson said that the U.S. argument against La Guardia's proposal is that establishment of a new international organization to trusted to it in September. The ance with Article 73 of the United too much time.

averted in those countries which energy. Next they will tackle the adding: "Governments which re- The third phase they were asked ceived UNRRA aid are now estab- to discuss is that of arbitrary seiz-

Stevenson declared that the critical period will be late winter and early spring but said "the crisis will be over by summer."

gap in the flow of supplies to the Security Council by December needy areas, we must move and 31 on "its proceedings, findings and move quickly," he said. "But you don't need a new international or- deliberations to date." The Russian right of administration over the ganization to do this short-term

Appearing before the committee Mohansic, acquired by the county this morning, La Guardia singled

food supplies will continue short

2 to limit the hunt for a permanent site to the New York, Philadelphia, International Relief Program Is Strongly Opposed by U. S.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 14 would set up an international fund -(AP) The United States, unwill- to purchase foods and medical sup-A sub-committee now will be set ing to support a proposed \$400,000,— plies.

Brazil and Norway strongly back up to investigate and report on the 000 United Nations relief program, ed La Guardia's plea for continued territorial and extra-territorial waters as a sign of intimidation and provocation.

Today, on the 13th of November, 1948, at 10 o'clock in the Adalai Stevenson, American dele

U.N. Atom Board Panama Protests Speeds Report

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 14 (AP)-Commission plunged today into in- States control, tensive work on a report to be

be made available for handling re. rodi, became president of the com- that it be withdrawn from what be made available for handling relief needs after the completion of tation, said that the report would the UNRRA program."

he called the list of "possessions" tation, said that the report would submitted by the United States to at least announce "progress" on the work of the commission so far, the United Nations.

Controls' Work Nearly Over

It was authoritatively revealed Starvation already has been trols to prevent diversion of atomic needed and still need relief he said, problem of clandestine operations. ure of a plant producing atomic Panama over the Canal Zone and energy by a nation which might be intent on war.

The commission by vote of 10 to), with Russia and Poland abstain-"To refill pipelines, to avoid a ling, decided to make the report to recommendations, based upon its delegate, Dr. S. P. Alexandrov, Canal Zone but that the soversaid he had not seen the proposal until the commission met and he was not prepared to vote.

> Another Report By December 20 The commission also decided that Committee No. 2, which is the technical name of the political group, should submit a draft of such a report, or a part of it, to the com-mission by December 20.

Col. Mohamed Bey Khalifa, of Egypt, retiring chairman, said that pressions of impatience from time | ber 11. to time at the failure of our commission to have arrived at a final and unanimous conclusion.

"At the end of this year," he said, problem. The year end seems a accepted his excuse for nonappearmost appropriate time for us to report on our work."

On Zone Status

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 14 (A)-The Republic of Panama protested to the United Nations today against Stevenson proposed consultations Taking cognizance of what one del- mention of the Panama Canal Zone among those governments which egate termed a "few public ex- in a report by the United States pressions of impatience," the to the United Nations on adminis-United Nations Atomic Energy tration of territories under United

Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Foreign delivered to the United Nations Minister of Panama, told the United Security Council by December 31. Nations trusteeship committee that A member of the French delega- the Canal Zone is not a territory tion, whose chief, Alexandre Pa- of the United States and demanded

No Claim To Sovereignty

A spokesman for the United that the political committee of the States delegation said later that commission has virtually completed the report laid no claim to soverinformal discussions on the first eighty over the Canal Zone and phase of a threefold mission enthat it was submitted in accorddelegates have practically finished Nations Charter calling for inforwork on the consideration of con-mation on the "administration" of territories under supervision o members of the United Nations.

Alfaro detailed the negotiations between the United States and said "there is no ground on which the Panama Canal Zone should be reported among the possessions of the United States."

He said that the treaty of 1903 between Panama and the United States gave the United States the eignty remained with Panama.

Argentine U.N. Envoy Fined \$15 For Speeding

Irvington, N.Y., Nov. 14 (A)-Police Judge James J. Lyden fined Dr. Jose Arce, Argentine delegate to the United Nations, \$15 today for speeding 60 miles an hour on the "there have been a few public ex- Saw Mill River parkway Novem-

Judge Lyden levied the fine in letter, replying to one in which the diplomat pleaded guilty.

The Argentine delegate wrote three members of this commission that he confused kilometers with will retire and three new members miles on his speedometer and also will take office. By the first of said he could not attend both the December, we will have reviewed police court and United Nations in general outline at least, if not in sessions. He pleaded the latter detail, the major aspects of our were more important. The judge

Communists Demand Right of France." To Name French Premier day's elect Communists and Communists of the Communist of the Com

munists, who led all parties in last Sunday's elections of a new National Assembly, today demanded the premiership of France in the first

Most observers, however, discoun- cow. ted the possibility that the Communists would be able to take over the leadership of France's international foreign ministers council and United Nations Assembly in New York.

West, Russia Link

manded a Communist premier also declared for a foreign policy of "confident collaboration" with the sia, called upon the Socialists, second largest party, to join them in The Communists made no direct forming a new "Popular Front" for the support of the more conser- a "social, laical and democratic polivative Radical Socialists and the cy." The reference to a laical policy affiliated "Leftist Rally."

Whether the Communists' despot the Socialists who have an issue of religious education. ment almost immediately or, by a new government until January. hesitation, risk losing many Marxslate.

vise between Communists and Presthe permanent government is or ident-Premier Georges Bidault's ganized. MRP party, lost much of their strength in last Sunday's elections.

Already the Socialists on several occasions have refused to join with the Communists in a government that would leave out the MRP, the country's second largest party on the basis of the last elections.

Rumors spread that Gen. Charles de Gaulle would make another dec- munist be named Premier of the laration soon, perhaps to announce Fourth Republic and called upon whether he would be a candidate the Socialists to join the Comfor the Presidency of the Republic. munists in forming a leftist gov-The MRP has said it would back ernment. him if he runs.

likelihood that De Gaufle, should he munist demands for such key posts

It was recalled that the vigorous opposition of De Gaulle a year ago prevented the Communists from ex-

(AP) The Com-vacting the key cabinet posts of foreign affairs, interior and war for and democratic policy." themselves as the price for their participation in the coalition gov- mier and Foreign Minister of the ernment. At that time De Gaulle opgovernment of the fourth republic. enly called the party a tool of Mos- decided yesterday to tender the

The possibility existed that the Communists were not so much interested in staking out a claim to delegations, including those to the the premiership, presumably for Maurice Thorez, their secretarygeneral and vice-president in the Thorez, Vice Premier in the pro-Bidault government, or for Jacques The same communique that de- Duclos, party secretary and recognized leading international Communist outside Russia, as they were in assuring themselves of other im-Western Allies as well as with Rus- portant jobs in the new govern-

mention of Eduard Herriot's Radigovernment and also extended a bid cal Socialists, but they appealed for was an obvious bid to the Radical Socialists, among whom the antimand was only a bargaining man-clerical issue is important. The euver or not, it put squarely on the MRP has been pro-clerical on the

nounced they would take no stand The confused political situation for or against any formula for a authoritative sources said, will preelection of the second house of par- United Nations meetings in New Socialists in the position of having be occupied with the election of a many. to make a decision on the govern- second house and the formation of

Although he will formally hand ist followers to the Communist in his resignation Nov. 28, it was believed he would be asked to con-The Socialists, in a tightening tinue his interim government until

Reds Demand Premiership D

bureau of the French Communist party demanded today that a Com-

The move was regarded by many It was believed there was little as a step toward reinforcing Combecome president, would ever nominate a Communist to form a cabinet.

Blocked by De Gaulle

"Conscious" Of Duties The political bureau policy making organ of the Communic party, declared itself of its responsibility and

Its communiqué, issued after the bureau's first meeting since Sunday's elections, which made the Communists the largest single party in the new Assembly, called "close collaboration with all Republicans" in a "social, laical

Georges Bidault, President, Prepresent provisional Government. resignation of his Cabinet as soon as the new Assembly is organized November 28.

Thorez Likely Successor

The most likely Communists to succeed him would be Maurice visional Government, or Jacques Duclos, Communist party secretary, who is recognized as the leading international Communist in France

The political bureau's reference to a laical policy presumably would bar Bidault's moderate Popular Republican Movement (MRP) from any Communist-dominated leftist front government, since the MRP has been pro-clerical on the issue of religious education.

U.S. FLIGHT EXPECTED

PARIS, Nov. 14 - (AP) A well-in-

The planes, the type used to car-

Spain Seizes Leftist Group

Huesca, Spain, Nov. 14 (AP)-Po lice, continuing their roundup of radical leaders in Spain, have announced the arrest of the entire committee of a "Communist" organization discovered near the town of Monzon, 40 miles southeast of here. Authorities said a number of members of the organization also were arrested in Murcia and in Huesca province.

[Last week the Spanish Government confirmed the arrest of Agustin Zoroa Sanchez, unofficially identified as the head of the Communist party in Spain Fifteen of Zoroa's coworkers were also re-ported in custody, including four vomen. Unofficial sources earlier said about 200 persons had been arrested in nation-wide raids.)

One hundred pistol-armed U. S. ket headquarters. Over its tele placed persons camp at Zeilsheim transactions." today and arrested eight men de- Thick bundles of military scrip scribed by Army officers as "ring- German marks, dollars and pounded leaders" in a huge black market were found in an apartment above whose headquarters was the camp the bakery. Among those arrested bakery and which operated was a man investigators said they

tomobiles, some freshly painted, hands in a single transaction. hundreds of thousands of German Another of the men held was th and cigarettes obtainable only from He had escaped a few days ago Army sources.

Raid Moved Ahead

Despite the early morning swoop one searcher said that some of the camp occupants "seemed to be exformed source said today that the pecting us" and Lt. Col. Redmond first formation flight of the U. S. J. Connoily, provost marshal, ad-Army's long range B29 Superfort-mitted that the raid was staged U. S. ARMY STAGES resses to be seen in Europe is exgovernment until later. By their ap- vent Bidault from attending either resses to be seen in Europe is ex- several days ahead of schedule bepeal to the Socialists 10 days before the Foreign Ministers Council or pected to take off shortly from a cause an Army newspaper in spot in the United States and prob. Frankfurt carried a story yesterday liament, the Communists put the York. As leader of the MRP he will ably fly direct to Nuernberg, Ger- disclosing that alleged black marketing in the camp was being in vestigated.

ry atomic bombs, may continue on Connolly, who said the camp of around the world, the informant about 4,000 homeless Polish Jews Connolly, who said the camp of 10 miles from Frankfurt was one of the biggest black market centers in Germany, declared after the 8 Men Arrested as Heads raid:

"We didn't find a let of stuff, but we found enough to show there is large scale black marketing going on here, and I think we got the main ones involved.'

Connolly is a resident of Brooklyn in New York City.

been advised that food was being sold at sidewalk booths in the camp at black market prices, with arrested eight men described by oranges going for 100 marks each Army officers as leaders of one of

No resistance was put up by any of the camp residents and no violence was observed by nine Ameri- in the camp. can and Allied newsmen who were permitted to watch the raid.

cause of possible criticism or com plaints of anti-Semitism, took special precautions to avoid troubl They barred German police from the vicinity and issued strict orders

ny camp occupants. Forcible try was not allowed and all searching was done by specially trained agents of the Army's Criminal Investigation department.

Occupants Watch Quietly

The hafl-clad occupants of th amp, tumbled from their beds i the early morning swoop, watche quietly for the most part, with only an occasional protest when a che ished automobile was taken away for investigation of the title.

Connolly said the camp baker was the "office" of the black mar military police raided a Jewish dis- phone, he said, dozens of "long

throughout the American zone. overhead telephoning a black mar Striking at dawn, the white-ket order involving millions o helmeted police seized about 50 au- marks, with 2,000 watches changing

marks, several thousand dollars in alleged ringleader of a group which military scrip and forbidden Ameri- recently drove off military police can and English currency, some U. trying to seize some automobiles S. Army supplies, a radio, clothing police had suspected were stolen from a Frankfurt jail.

Jacob Zylbertal, UNRRA director in the camp, said its authorized population of 3,500 was swollen b "several hundred infiltrees" whom there were no records.

BLACK MART RAID AT REFUGEE CAMP

of One of Germany's Biggest Rings. DIDOANE

Frankfurt, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .-United States military police The military police said they had raided a Jewish displaced persons camp at Zeilsheim today and -\$10 at the legal rate of exchange. Germany's biggest black market centers, which was being operated

Army officials, admittedly reluc-tant to move against the camp bethroughout the American occupa- whom came from Poland. House

About fifty automobiles and were conducted by the C. I. D. several thousands of dollars in agents. military scrip and forbidden staged the raid after receiving rewell as hundreds of thousands of ports that many varieties of food German marks, were seized dur- booths in the camp at black helmeted military policemen and market prices—such as oranges twenty-five agents of the Army's at 100 marks each (\$10 at the Criminal Investigation Division legal rate of exchange). They Criminal Investigation Division. No resistance was encountered said they also had been informed and no violence was observed by news correspondents permitted to watch the raid.

Precautions Taken.

Admittedly reluctant to move against the long-suspected camp because of possible criticism or complaints of anti-semitism. Army officials took precautions to avoid trouble, including the barring of German police from the vicinity and the issuance of strict orders to the raiders not to manhandle camp occupants or enter any building forcibly.

Among those arrested was the alleged ringleader of a group which recently drove off military U. S. Colony In Berlin police trying to seize some auto-mobiles believed to have been stolen. He had escaped only a few days ago from a Frankfurt jail. Most of those arrested had no identity papers and were not listed on the camp records, Connolly said.

Jacob Zylbertal, UNRRA di rector of the camp, estimated The Rev. Arthur Siebens, of Mi that the camp's authorized population of 3,500 had been swollen ago, will hold the rededication serv by "several hundred infiltrees," ices in the Ernst Moritz Arndt Protof whom there was no record.

Connolly, a Brooklyn, N. Y. was the headquarters of the black estant foundation. market activities in the camp and was the chief objective of the CID agents. He said that the bakery's telephone was "the most used" in Germany and declared it had been carrying a constant George Cyphers this week. The market traffic.

German Police Barred.

Road blocks to prevent the movement of trucks were set up on all roads leading from the camp, which occupies an entire German village about ten miles from the center of Frankfurt. To prevent riots such as have

marked raids on other displaced persons camps, Connolly invoked Military Government ruling Lieut.-Col. Redmond J. Con- barring German military police which indicated that the camp, given authority to search persons housing 4,000 homeless Jews, was weapons but were issued strict on the streets for concealed the center of large-scale black orders not to manhandle any of market operations extending the camp occupants, most of

that "operators" in the camp had dealt extensively in automobiles, some of which had secret com-

band cigarettes to Cologne and other German cities.

15-Year Sentence For Betrayal Berlin, Nev. 14 (A) A German court today imposed a fifteen-year sentence upon Helen Schwaerzel 44-year-old clerk and seamstress,

partments for carrying contra-

for betraying Karl Goerdeler, ex mayor of Leipzig. Goerdeler was executed as a ringleader of the 1944, assassination plo against Hitler,

To Reopen Its Church

Berlin, Nov. 14 (A)-The American Church of Berlin, which served the American colony here as an interdenominational house of wor

ship for almost 75 years, will be reopened Sunday.

estant Church in suburban Zehlen-dorf, center of American activity.

resident, said that a bakery shop The American church is a Prot

Twins Born To GI's Wife Stuttgart, Nov. "14 [Reuter]-Identical twins, first among the American occupation forces, were born here to the wife of Sergt.

boys are doing well,

Ends Relations

Vatican has just about abandoned hope of straightening out its relations with the present Romanian Government, it was learned reliably today.

Consequently, the Most Rev

Msgr. Gerald Patrick O'Hara: bishop of Savannah-Atlanta, Ga., who for months has been awaiting permission to enter the country to become regent of the Bucharest Apostolic Nunciature, will soon nating from foreign soil had beer return to the United States.

The American prelate left Rome in late October to visit the shrine at Lourdes, France, and to carry out Vatican-assigned missions in France and Belgium. He is due back in Rome within the next few days. After conferences with officials of the Secretariat of State, he will go back to his episcopal see, it is stated. is slated. Held in High 1946

However, Vatican sources say that Bishop O'Hara's abilities are held in high esteem by Pope Pius. and that it is altogether likely he

will be given another diplomatic post next spring.

Before receiving the Bucharest assignment, Bishop O'Hara had been picked as the papal envoy to Albania, another Balkan country where the church's postwar experi ences had been unhappy.

But the Hoxha Government re fused to let him-or any other Vatican representative—enter the

As in Yugoslavia, where the Tit Government recently tried and convicted Archbishop Alojzijc Stepinac or crimes against the state, the church's difficulties in Romania stem from the period of wartime occupation.

Vatican Yields

According to reports published locally, which Vatican sources said privately were correct, the Vatican vielded to Bucharest's demands for the recall of the Nuncio, Msgr. Andrea Cassulo, after Romania sent to the Holy See documents uncovered during the trial of ex-Premier Ion antonescu allegedly compromising

At Belgrade ten days ago, Marshal Tito told Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti-according to Togliatti's report on his return to Rome—that he had similarly asked the Vatican to remove Archbishop Stepinac, and had put him on trial only after the Holy See refused.

Prelates at the Vatican make no labor and professional groups in secret of their belief that the Salonika requested that the bodies Church's trouble in the Balkans is of victims of border attacks be due to Russian influence.

Commenting on the long delay in obtaining permission for Bishop O'Hara to enter Romania, one prelate said recently: "after all, Romania is not independent; Romania is an occupied country."

2. Dragoumis called earlier on

Originated On Foreign Soil CS. CHAKALES ences on Greece's "grave" position. They agreed to the meeting and Athens, Nov. 14 (A) - Premier one, former Premier Panayotis Constantin Tsaldaris charged to-Kanellopoulis, flew to Salonika to night that a "savage" attack origiinvestigate the situation at first hand. made on the Greek village of Skra and declared the fighting there was

border, the Premier said. He added

that the attackers fled into Yugo-

Partly From Yugoslavia

ment said that part of the band

which attacked Skra came from

across the Yugoslav border. It said

the battle there was the most

vicious encountered thus far be

Communication Lines Cut

The Government announcement

said that before the attack was

launched telegraph and telephone

lines in the vicinity of the village

were cut and roads were mined.

One car carrying Greek Army

troops was blown up by a mine near

innouncement said, was assisted by

mist organization. The attack on

members of an outlawed autono-

Goumenitsa was declared to be con-

Meanwhile, it was officially an-

nounced that the Minister of War,

the chief of staff, and other Gov-

ernment representatives were fly

ing to Salonika tomorrow. Trade

brought to that city for burial,

Undeclared War

mitted unofficially as assuming

"the clear character of an unde

clared war against Greece," these

1. Constantine Rodopoulos, new

Greece and Governor General of

Macedonia, flew here from Salo-

nika to confer with Tsaldaris; Phi-

ipe Dragoumis, Minister of War,

other Greek officials and leaders of

created Minister for Northern

steps were taken:

situation which was ad

he town.

Another Government announce

and declared the fighting there was a continuation of similar attacks of staff, held a long conference day. It will be the Polish primate's being carried out along the entire with Gen. S. B. Rawlins, chief, of first visit to the Pope since Poperated length of Greece's northern fron-The attack on Skra-located on the traditional invasion route northwest of Salonika-was made within 21/2 miles of the Yugoslav

ern Greece constituted "undeclared war" has been communicated to the Allied governments. Hundreds have been killed in clashes between Government forces and what the Government customarily describes as "Communist bands."

In Parliament a group of thirteen members introduced a resolution asking Tsaldaris to form a U. N. Veto Assailed tween Greek military and leftist crisis."

irring the government was a Tsaldaris himself described the report that heavy and costly fightaffair as constituting the "most ing was still raging for the village savage attack" ever made on a of Skra, in the almost inaccessible Greek village. Reports of this battle mountain area about six miles south Lower House of Parliament to for the soldier's relatives if they recent London conversations be tional Chemical Laboratory at tween Sidky Pasha and Bevin "to Poona, near Bombay, will begin in plunged Tsaldaris's Government of the Yugoslav border in the Varinto a series of emergency con- dar river valley, traditional invas- believes the United Nations "nev ferences with political and military ion route northwest of Salonika.

leaders, including heads of the Thus far in the fighting 43 Greek British forces in Greece. soldiers were slain and 50 men wo-Skra, a Vardar River valley vil-men and children defending the village, is located in an almost in-lage have been "wiped out" by a accessible mountainous area, It is band of 1,000 Leftists who launched about 6 miles south of the Yugoslav their attack two days ago, reports to the high command said. The attackers lost 100 men.

Leftists Hold Passes All passes leading to the mountain village were seized by the band. One government unit sent from nearby Phanos was able to capture the heights surrounding Skra, and an unverified report said it was retaken. Strong mobile reinforce-The band making the attack, the ments were being rushed from Sal-

> The Leftist objective was said to be the capture of Skra, Axiopoulis, Goumenitsa and Yanitsa, all south of the Yugoslav border and flanking the western side of the Vardar river valley. If the drive was extended it would cut off Salonika from western and southern Greece, these reports said.

The high command said it was believed the band was operating from across the border in Yugosla-

Panorama Attack In western Macedonia Greek Army units were reported to have dispersed, another "Communist band" which attacked the Pindus mountain village of Panorama, about 13 miles west of Grevena Twelve of the attackers were killed. Yesterday a member of the Greek Parliament declared Partisan bands in that area appeared to be carving out a small independent state in the area.

Press dispatches said an "anarch

political leaders to ist band" had taken three villag individuals. participate in emergency confer- in the mountain area near the porcity of Volos, compelling the gendarmerie to withdraw.

Cardinal Hlond To Visit Rome Warsaw, Nov. 14 (P) - August 3. General Spilotopoulos, chief Rome Saturday, it was reported to-Cardinal Hlond will take a train for the British military mission in land's liberation, and he is expected Greece, who went immediately to to review thoroughly the affairs of see Gen. Kenneth Crawford, com- the church. He will travel by way mander of British forces in Greece. of Prague and Paris, arriving in 4. The view that events in north- Rome about November 23.

PHONE LINKS RESUMED

WARSAW, Nov. 14-(AP) Po land resumed war-interrupted tele land, France, Switzerland and Bel gium today.

In Dutch Parliament

The Hague, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .day that the Dutch Government er will be able to work satisfactorily while the veto is maintained." He spoke during a 'sidge

10 Millions Expected In Traitor Filles

Oslo, Nov. 14 (A)—The Norwegian national budget for 1947 includes an item on the income side called "fines and damages from traitors." Next year, it will bring the State \$10,000,000.

All members of the late Vidkun

Quisling's Nazi party are being investigated by the police. People who are not found suspected of other crimes than Nazi party membership may pay a fine according to their means and the degree of their wrongdoings.

If they refuse, their cases appear before the court

There are between 40,000 and 50, 000 Allied war-graves in the Netherlands, including some 20,000 American graves, concentrated in the 000 and 30,000 graves of British, Canadian, Polish, Russian and Yugoslav soldiers.

The committee is keeping up close relations with the American war-graves administration and the Imperial war-graves commission of London.

The adopters who are carefully selected in order to preclude every side-purpose, such as profiteering, promise to take care of the grave the same way they would do for phone communications with Eng the grave of a son or brother, to keep it in excellent order, to visit It regularly and to flower it. After adoption, a picture of the

grave is taken and sent to the fam-Ly abroad with a letter.

The committee, as its president H. Goetzen said, affords every Suez Canal Zone until 1956. grave, going so far as to paying form a new alliance on a new January costs of travel and stay in case of financial inability.

"The committee has declined rely on the Dutch government for financing our efforts," Goetzen said, "we want the Allies to know that this section is a spontaneouone of our people."

There are more applicants than graves to be adopted which enables the committee to apply high standards in selecting the adop ters.

Attempt Made To Kill Romanian Leader

Bucharest, Nov. 14 (A) - Romanian Minister Juliu Maniu disclosed today that an attempt was made against the life of Ion Mihalache, vice president of the National Peasant party, yesterday afternoon in Mihalache's native village of Topoloveni,

shot at Mihalache. A government of spiritual revolution. equiry is under way.

Train Hits Mine, Killing Arab Fireman

Jerusalem, Nov. 14 (A)-Police sald today an Arab fireman was pleted within an agreed period." killed on a train which struck a mine yesterday near Jaffa, raising that no decision had been reached five the number of Arabs killed

Two Britons were killed later in road explosion in Jerusalem crown.

large American military cemetery found half buried on the railroad ence at a co

vince of Limburg, and between 20, removed and detonated by soldiers. Chamber of Deputies. Premier 15-Farouk Publicly Backs tend because of illness. Anglo-Egyptian Pact Five India Projects

Cairo, Nov. 14 (P)-King Farous Cost \$4,350,000 today publicly threw his influence British Foreign Secretary.

The 27-year-old Monarch, open The first foundation stone al 000 troops and 400 pilots in the at Jamshedpur.

basis," that the British evacuation already had begun from "several" places" and would continue until completed, and that any agreement on the Sudan would be put before Parliament.

declared today he had great hopes that "real friendship" between Britain and Egypt could be strength-

The attempt was frustrated when that the "nationalism of the onlookers caught the would-be Egyptian people has reached its assassin after he had fired a wild climax and the people are in a state

He told the people that their demand for the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt already was in process of being met-that the evacuation already is under way and "will continue until it is com-

King Farouk indicated, however, in negotiations with Britain concerning the demand for "unity of Egypt with the Sudan under our "As soon as Pakistan

of Margraten in the southern pro-near Haifa before dawn. All were by members of both the Senate and wince of Limburg, and between 20. removed and detonated by soldiers Chamber of Deputies. Premier Is-

New Delhi, Nov. 14 (A)-The debehind the proposals for the new velopment of India's natural re-British - Egyptian alliance which sources and industry is the aim of Prime Minister Ismail Sidky Pasha a long-range Government scheme brought back from his London for the setting up of five national conferences with Ernest Bevin laboratories estimated to cost about \$4,350,000.

ing Parliament with traditional ready has been laid at Calcutta for ceremony, declared the 1936 Britthe Central Glass and Ceramic Reish-Egyptian alliance was "unsuit search Institute. Second on the list able for further existence and un is the Fuel Research Institute at acceptable for revisions." The Digwadith, National Metallurgical treaty permits Britain to keep 10, Laboratory also has been started

Building of the National Physical But he said it was agreed in the Laboratory at Delhi and the Nawant to come over and visit the tween Sidky Pasha and Bevin "to Poona, near Bombay, will begin in

YARN SPINNERS FLUNK INDIA SPINNING TESTS

NEW DELHI - (AP) When Mahatma Gandhi held spinning classes for the public at his home in the Bhangi (sweepers) colony in New Delhi, it proved that adept spinners of yarns are not always adept spinners of yarn.

Correspondents Andrew Freeman of the New York Post and Norman' Cliff of the London News Chronicle both failed the final examinationthey couldn't spin yarn fast enough.

ain and Egypt could be strengthened, but said the 1936 treaty between the two countries was "unsuitable for further existence and unacceptable for revision." In a speech from the throne marking the opening of Parliament, the 27-year-old monarch asserted that the "nationalism of the Egyptian people has reached its climax and the people are in a state of spiritual revolution." Reports Troops Leaving He told the people that their demand for the withdrawal of Brite.

New Delhi, Nov. 14 (AP)-Mahomed Ali Jinnah, president of the Moslem League, said today that he believed the only solution for the current communal strife in India was the establishment of "Pakistan and Hindustan," separate Moslem and Hindu states.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14 — (AP)
The Dutch war graves committee in juries received in a mine explosion October 24, raising the last or graves by Dutch families or war graves by Dutch families or wa achieved," Jinnah said, "this ten-

Minorities in Moslem zones naturally do not want Pakistan because with the backing of Hindu majorities all over India, they are en-

couraged and are dominating Moslem majorities.

not be satisfied with a type of separation which might be achieved under the British Cabinet Mission tives a number of tax privileges. plan for Indian independence, but wanted "absolute Pakistan." Anything else, he said, "would be arti- the schedule for producer co-operaficial and unnatural."

The Moslem League entered the He charged that the British Labor socks, 23,000,000 pairs; shoes, 13. Government still was "blundering 500,000; knitted goods, 13,300,000 and living in a dreamland," per-pieces; miscellaneous items, 900. haps even with the best of inten-000.000 rubles' worth. tions, in its policy toward both India and Palestine.

killed and seven injured today in 5,000 tons of cotton yarn, and enterrenewed clashes between Hindus prises producing cotton materials and Moslems in scattered bazaar were told to step up that output to areas, bringing the death toll to 35,000,000 yards annually. ninetcen since the recent wave of Today's announcements repre-communal (violence broke out in sented cheering news for the city the capital.

6 Killed, Many Hurt In India Arms Blast

sons were killed and many injured To Elliott Roosevelt today in an explosion at a police ammunition depot in Limbdi, capidal Moscow, Nev. 14 (A. P.).— armies have scored many successes, and the Communists from tall of Limbdi state, in East Kathi-Elliott Roosevelt and his wife in large areas of North China and the Covernment.

Manohar Lohia, all-India Congress of President Roosevelt. An in-tions." Late tonight the Govern-on the eve of the convening of the Socialist leader, said today volun-terpreter accompanies him. teers are on the border of Goa Portuguese Indian port, helping enforce a blockade against the Chinese Red Quits Peace Talk; colony. The economic blockade was instituted recently to support a struggle in Goa for civil liberties and as a retaliation against the action of Portuguese authorities in preventing political agitation. Nanking, Nov. 14 (P)-Chou En-Lohia said supplies of essential lai, veteran Chinese Communist foodstuffs and cloth, for which leader, tonight withdrew from the on Gen. George C. Marshall, Amer-Gos depends on British India, al- lengthy but unfruitful negotiations can presidential envoy who has ready have been cut off.

Russia Grants Aid failed. civil strife, saying his mission had Yenan, Communist capital, "be cause my mission is finished." To Co-Operatives

was "tearing to pieces" last Jan-Nov. 14 (P)—Konstantin uary's cease-fire agreement reached Gerstenberg, director of the Soviet by the political consultative con-Union's Trade Bank, announced to-day that the Council of Ministers had decreed a fund of 2,700,000,000

the omciai Chou said:

Moslems Are positive as press dispatches from all parts there is nothing else for "At-present, the positive is this:" and producer co-operatives swinging into accelerated action, was the latest development in the drive to consumer through a revitalized co- expected, Chou said, "it's still posoperative system

Jinnah said the Moslems would chuk, producer co-operative chief, ties today charged the Chinese in calling a unilateral assembly to be satisfied with a type of announced that the Council of Communists had violated Chiang's "naturally would aggravate the Ministers had granted the co-opera-tives a number of tax privileges. cease-fire order to Nationalist situation."

The Communists, he continued,

Production Schedule-

The Couucil of Ministers, fixing tives for 1947, outlined these goals:

Beds, 500,000; household utensils interim Indian Government, Jinnah 4,000 tons; furniture, 250,000 rubles said, because "it was forced on us." worth; felt boots, 5,000,000 pairs;

The producer co-operatives were told to increase the output of the Meanwhile, two persons were spinning and weaving industry to

people, who now can foresee large quantity and variety of goods on their shelves in the year to

Bombay, Nov. 14 (P)—Six per- Russians Laud F. D. R. Chiang agrees to return to the mili-

awar, a hundred miles from Ahma- spected the Moscow subways to- Manchuria. Volunteers Aid Goa Blockade day after a sightseeing trip yes-terday in the Kremlin. He said spokesman, had said earlier that if that he is returning to Yenan be-BOMBAY, Nov. 14 (P).—Dr. that dozens of persons had ex- the assembly is convened tomor- cause his mission has failed.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14 (P).—Dr. pressed to him their admiration row "there will be no more negotia- Chou's announced walkout came ment had not altered its decision to

Chou said he was returning

Says His Mission Has Failed

became effective.

held Harbin.

aimed at protecting Communist-

Emphasizes Stand

Chou's decision, on the eve of

the convening of the National Con-

stitutional Assembly, emphasized

the firm stand of the Communists

not to participate under the terms

as laid down by the Government.

The Communists have refused to

announce a slate of delegates until

tary status quo as of January.

Since then Chiang's Nationalist

go ahead with its plans Speculation On Marshall

Chou's withdrawal provoked immediate speculation as to its effect for a peaceful solution of China's labored for nearly a year to bring peace and unity to China.

Asked his opinion, Chou said that Marshall's assignment "is different than mine since he is a presi-dential envoy and the future of his nission depends on the policy of Asserting that Chiang Kai-shek the American Government."

Observers, however, said it appeared only a matter of time until Marshall also would leave for

Chou's withdrawal automatically ends the work of the Marshall com-mittee of three which has sought a

countion of the dimensions lize that minorities can live only as exchange rate) for long-term "Those agreements were the rating the Kuomintang and the minorities and not as dominant credits to producer co-operatives.

basis of my mission and that misbodies.

The announcement, which came sion now is terminated. Therefore, party in the group and Gen. Hsu sion now is terminated. Therefore, young sharp represented the Covernment of the Government of the Covernment of t as press dispatches from all parts there is nothing else for me to do Yung-chang represented the Government.

Aggravation Expected Settlement "Still Possible"

Asked what he expected would In reply to a query whether a move more goods to the Russian peaceful settlement still might be develop next, Chou said civil war scale" and the political split result-At the same time, P. F. Kray- In Peiping, Government authori- ing from the Government's action

> starting an offensive in Manchuria had withheld a counteroffensive, yesterday, two days after the order following the loss of Kalgan last month, in the hopes that third-[The Communists never consent. party intervention would provide a ed to abide by Chiang's order, means of peace.

charging it was issued unilaterally.] Chou warned that a Government turn to Yenan for instructions. Chinese dispatches reported the offensive against Yenan would Communists in Manchuria had mean "forcing a way into the holy the Government's commissioner at captured Halahai, attacked Fulung-land of liberated China (Commuchuan and were driving on Nungan, nist territory), and we will fight expectedly cancelled a meeting all points forming a semi-circle 40 back." He said he had not yet conto 50 miles north of Changchun, sidered the matter of calling a conthe capital. Government military gress of representatives of the lib-king. sources said these operations were erated areas.

Chou probably will fly to Yenan Saturday in an American plane provided through General Marshall

ON CHINESE TRUCE CHINESE GOVERNMENT

Nanking, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .-Chief Communist negotiator Chou Communists and the Government Chou's announced walkout came constitutional National Assembly in which the Communists refused to participate unless the Government modified its stand.

The Communists have insisted on a return to the military situation as of last January, which would be to their advantage because of Nationalist victories, as the price for taking part in the assembly. The Government has refused to agree to this Hope of

a political truce in China appeared blasted today as Communist spokesman Wang Ping-nan declared that if the national assembly is convened tomorrow as scheduled there will be no more negotia-The government remained

Nanking was filled with frantic litical discussions on the eve of he once-postponed opening.

Would Doom Assembly The Communists and the Demo

minority parties united front inyouth party had not registered for the assembly.

With the Communists not only refusing to accept Chiang Kaishek's truce bid but sending some of their delegates back to Yenan headquarters, the assembly would compromise only Kuomintang (Government party) delegates and thus be doomed at the outset in its objective: to unite China and give her a representative government

Chou En-Lai Would Leave

under a revised constitution.

There were reports in some quarters that the Communists' chief negotiator, Chou En-lai, would re-

Meantime, Gen. Cheng Kai-min, Peiping truce headquarters, unwith the American and Communist commissioners and flew to Nan-

In the background were charges by both the Government and Communists that fighting raged on some of China's civil war fronts. Chiang. seeking a basis for peace, had ordered all Government troops to cease fire last Monday noon. The Communists ignored the offer.

NANKING, Friday, Nov . 15- told the court, "I do not believe (AP) The Chinese national assem- Ambassador Grew's health is im-En-lai, who for ten years had bly convened today despite a warn-paired in any manner except for sought a peaceful settlement of ing from the Communists—who re- his age." Grew is 72. fuse to attend-that this meant an Today's argument developed over irrevocable split in an already the wording of Grew's prosecution strife-torn China.

who ignored the Communist warn-mediately preceding and following ing, addressed the opening session Pearl Harbor. and hailed it as the beginning of a constitutional government for

Grew Faces Call As Witness At

Tokyo, Nov. 14 (A)-Defense questioning of former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew's credibility today provoked the prosecution to call him to testify at the international war-crimes trial if his health per-

Japan in the ten years preceding mits. Pearl Harbor and was interned at Grew has given affidavits to the start of the war, has given af both the prosecution and the de-

defense at his Washington home.

Years in Japan." Crossexamining Preferred

fribunal president. Sir William Webb, today asked the defense if further interrogations could not be his credibility is questioned."

"I am sure his credibility will be Defense Attorney G. A. Furness.

Webb said that he thought a majority of the eleven-member tribunal "seemed to be against" bringing Grew here but that he would him as a defense witness. The defense objected that Grew in such circumstances "would be a hostile witness" and said it preferred to crossexamine him as a prosecution witness.

Health Believed Sound

The prosecution agreed to ask Grew to come to Tokyo but said it stil Ibelieved the former Ambassador's health would not permit him to make the trip.

Lieut. Col. Franklin E. N. Warren, defense counsel, who obtained MEETS DESPITE THREAT an affidavit from Grew October 30 stating three of the 27 defendants were "innocent" of provoking war,

affidavit, in which he recited his Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, oft-told version of the events im

Trial Statistics

Meanwhile, statistics of the trial showed that

The trial of 27 alleged war mongers has been in progress 109

The court has received in evidence 1.223 exhibits—ranging from to plug some of the purged gaps one paragraph to 60 volumes in

Court reporters have recorded 10,523 pages-2,631,000 words-of

TO ASK GREW TO TOKYO

hearing that the defense would from blocked accounts on the question the credibility of former withdrawals are enough. Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, the The Japanese Government is re prosecution today agreed to call sponsible for providing food as well him to testify at the international as supply destitute Germans with 50 yen monthly from relief. They Grew, who was Ambassador to war crime trial if his health per- also are furnished firewood, cloth-

at his home in washington D. C., and today the defense con-The defense contends portions of tended that portions of the prosethe prosecution affidavit, made last cution's affidavit, made last May, May, contradict portions of the de- contradict portions of the defense fense statement, made two weeks statement made two weeks ago ago, and of Grew's book, "Ten and also contradict statements contained in Grew's book "Ten Years in Japan." Lieut.-Col. Franklin E. N. Warren, defense Climaxing heated arguments, the counsel, who obtained an affidavit from Grew on October 30 stating that three of the twentyseven defendants are "innocent" conducted at Grew's home, "unless of provoking war, told the court: "I do not believe Ambassador Grew's health is impaired in any questioned," promptly responded manner except for his age. Grew is 72 years old.

Today's arguments developed over the wording of Grew's prosecution affidavit in which he recited his oft-told version of entertain a defense motion to bring events immediately preceding and following Pearl Harbor.

> Jap Diet Faces Purge. May Be Dissolved Soon TOKYO, Friday, Nov. 15—(AP)

Japan's cabinet may dissolve the Diet within a few weeks under the impact of a new purge and Russian demands for more ousters, reliable Japanese sources said today.

Such a step would increase the Conservatives' chances of staying in power, because 160 members of the House of the resentatives-predominantly Conservative-are scheduled for ouster under the directive of Nov. 8 to purge Ultranationalists down to the rural districts.

Furthermore, the Russians before the Allied council have demanded the removal of 17 members of the Diet as Ultranationalists. Most of these likewise are Conservative.

By dissolving the Diet after its scheduled extraordinary session Nov. 25, Yoshida's government would force new elections automatically within six months, giving the Conservatives a chance in the House.

German Funds In Japan Withheld

Tokyo, Nov. 14 (A)-German nationals living near Tokyo have been Tokyo, Nov. 14 (A. P.).—On refused permission by General MacArthur to withdraw \$20,000

ing, shoes and medical supplies.

Births Up 16,000 In Month In Japan

September.

Noting that September's births vere 16,000 more than Augustia the newspaper Jiji Shimpo observed: "This is an ironical paenomenon in these days, when birth control is supposed to be popular."

Yokosuka, Nov. 14 (AP)-The United States Navy cruiser Chicago today was ordered to sea to assist the Army's ammunition-and-explo sive-laden concrete ship Edwin C. Echels, wallowing in heavy seas 200 miles east. The Echels has a disabled rudder.

Two of the Echels's crewmen re mained aboard, the other 43 having been transferred to the merchant ship Trade Wind, which continued toward San Francisco.

The navy destroyer Swenson standing by, was reported unable to pump enough gasoline to the Echels to keep her pumps operating. The Echels's engine rooms were flooded.

JAP TO HANG

GUAM, Nov. 14-(AP) Three Japnese naval officers were convicted today by a United States war crimes tribunal of beheading and stabbing seven American prisoners of war on Truk in February, 1944.

Capt. Masaharu Tanaka was sentenced to hang. The other two, Lt. Cmdr. Tomeroku Danzaki and Junior Lt. Yoshihara Yoshinuma, sentenced to life imprison-

Names of the seven Americans never were made public.

TRADE RELATIONS tion for the resumption of relations with the eastern European fixed defenses are obsolete. So far, no commercial accords at Truth is sited as a factor of the Pacific Fleet—declared fixed defenses are obsolete.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 14-(AP) 000,000. Argentina, at the moment, is per-fectly willing to re-establish relations with Russia's new satellites in the Balkans, and even to talk trade with them-but it's nothing more than protocol and business.

Peron's early flirting with Russia and her bloc has turned cold. For one thing, the expected large-scale

ize. For another, Argentina is not and Chile claims sovereignty. Tokyo, Nov. 14 (P)-Living is the United States, an exporting precarious in Japan and yet the country, Argentina also would dispopulation grows. There were 193, like to see any large section of United States naval studies. 526 births and 117,513 deaths in Europe marked "Russian Trade

The Religious Factor

There are also other factors at work - more sentimental ones, perhaps, but the Latins are a sentimental people. Catholic Argentina was disturbed by the Yugoslav trial Aid Sent To Army Ship of Archbishop Stepinac and impressed by the excommunication of Laden With Explosives those involved. And Peron is known to have said that Argentina would side with the United States in the "next war."

Argentina now has established relations with Russia for the first time, and re-established relations with Rumania and Yugoslavia (before the Stepinac trial). Relations with Czechoslovakia and Poland were maintained throughout the war, through their exiled governments. The Polish relations now are with the Warsaw government. There is a Bulgarian trade mission here, although Sweden still represents Bulgarian government inter-

Argentina has had no relations with Austria since its occupation by the Germans. Relations with Hungary were broken off when Argentina broke relations with the rest of the Axis, and have not been renewed.

Oddly enough, Argentina still recognizes Luthuania and Latvia, listing their envoys in her diplomatic list, but does not recognize Estonia although there is an Estonian consul here. He recently acted in a semi-official capacity in obtaining entrance permits for 11 Estonians who arrived from Sweden after a trans-atlantic voyage in a small sloop. The Latvian charge was recognized in 1941, long after the absorption of his country by Russia.

Reliable foreign office sources said the Buenos Aires government as not disposed to initiate any action for the resumption of rela-

have been reached with any of an impregnable group of islands these countries which have sent which were simply bypassed while trade missions. On the other hand, the tide of war roll d on to Tokyo, Argentina has not only signed a Vice Admiral Robert B. Carney trade pact with Franco Spain but deputy chief of naval operations has promised Spain a loan of \$187, for logistics, told us at Guam that

Chile Reveals Plans To Explore Antarctic

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 14 (A)—
Manuel Trucco, Under Secretary of the Navy, said tonight Chile was organizing an expedition to explore Antarctic regions where the United high, he said, but cuts in navy spending this year torpedoed expenditures for bases and maintenance, and Guam is on the economy chopping block.

This factor, along with the re-

too happy about the way things are Trucco declined immediate cor developing in eastern Europe. Like ment on an announcement that the United States, an exporting Rar Admiral Richard E. Byrd

But he said the Chilean Navy was planning to explore the Ant-arctic and added it had invited an Argentine delegation to join in the

d navy with different weapons Shanghai Black Market and a completely revamped strat In U.S. Plasma Probed

As Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, deputy chief of naval operations, intimated recently: 1. The "battleship navy" idea

died at Pearl Harbor. 2. The carrier, queen of Pacific sea battles, rules only until the coming of age of guided missiles

blood plasma had gotten into commercial channels at Shanghai as the State Department promised a "thorough investigation" of reports the plasma was selling on the black narket there at \$25 a pint. A State Department official said

plasma was originally contributed by Americans for service men.

Washington, Nov. 14 (A)-The

The Red Cross noted that it controls the disposition of "only that plasma returned to it as surplus."

It added that more than 1,500,-000 packages of plasma have been returned to the Red Cross since the cessation of hostilities and that bound for the United States. more than 600,000 packages of that have been shipped by the Red Cross Bishop Says to state health departments for free

India Air Accord Clears Way For **Global Routes**

Washington, Nov. 14 (A) - The nated today with the signing of a undesirable and democracy imrusting trucks and landing craft, a commercial aviation agreement pregnable.

the small military government staff maxed negotiations led by George A. Brownell, special representative of President Truman, who was sent to India for that purpose about two

The agreement as announced by after the Bermuda pact reached air rights over specified routes.

Pan American, TWA

India had been regarded as the activity in Western Pacific; acres of biggest possible stumbling block along the thousands of miles of

big dump; Bikini target ships float. nautics Board. Neither is presently try's shores.

provide a one-company route let American warships enter the around the world, joining its east-port of Durazzo but that the departward and westward operations at ment had no word of an Albanian Shanghai. T.W.A. has an arrange-protest to the United Nations on ent with Northwest Airlines, the point. which expects soon to fly a north- The destroyers were used, the

ern route across the Pacific, to per-mit a two-company 'round-the-American Red Cross said tonight globe service.

Three More Pacts Needed The United States does not yet

China, the Philippines and Siam. but none of these three are expected to be an obstacle. A Philippine pact the inquiry is under way, but sup-with China is expected shortly, and plied no further information. The Siam is believed prepared to sign. is virtually ready for signature; one

teen aviation agreements and may soon complete one with Australia

India had been demanding an agreement that would require division of traffic and prohibit pick-

Russian War Is Avoidable

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 14 (P)-War with Russia can be avoided without compromise of basic convictions, says Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of New York, president of he Federal Council of Churches f Christ in America.

"Energy expended in fighting ommunism," Bishop Oxnam said here last night, "if devoted to last major obstacle to American air preserving and extending democroutes around the world was elimi-racy would make totalitarianism

> He declared that men "who summon us to a holy war against communism are not only declaring was on Russia but are diverting our attention from the primary obligation to democratize our own eco nomic, political, ecclesiastical and

Bishop Oxnam said that a "part and parcel of democracy" was a person's right "to participate in the State Department is patterned determining the policy in the shop in which he works or in the church between this country and the in which he worships." He asserted United Kingdom last February. In that "wise industrialists" favored general it grants full commercial the "democratic process that true collective bargaining involves."

U. S. Mission In Albania Presumably Evacuated

Washington, Nov. 14 (A)-The The routes specified in the In-State Department said today the dian pact are those awarded in United States mission in Albania shall Islands' Government head. 1945 to Pan American Airways and presumably was evacuated early quarters; war rubbish scattered the currently strikebound Trans this morning by two navy destroy-clong the shore and rusting on a World Airline by the Civil Aero-ers standing 3 miles off that coun-

being flown in its entirety.

Department spokesmen said the Pan American will eventually Albanian Government refused to

mercial vessels were available.

George D. Henderson is head of the mission. Others scheduled to leave on the destroyers were Harry have aviation agreements with T. Fultz, economic adviser; Anthony Stevens, of Washington; Miss Lydia Fitzgerald, of Clarksdale, Miss.; Ann Shoemaker, of Mobile. Ala.: Miss Vaughan Winn, of Uvalde, Texas; William Notbohm Siam is believed prepared to sign. and his wife, of Milwaukee, and The United States now has nine. Rudolph Marinschak, a European.

Greek Bulgar Border Reports Denied

Washington, Nov. 14 (P)-The Bulgarian political mission here to day issued the following statement:

"The Bulgarian Telegraphic Agency is authorized to deny as fantastic the Greek official reports distributed in the United States by the Associated Press (November 9) regarding 'a concentration of mechanized Bulgarian troops and planes near the Greek-Bulgarian-Turkish border.'

The Greek Press Ministry in Athens said on November 9 that "military headquarters at Drama reported a concentration of mechanized Bulgarian troops was observed near the tri-country border and new planes appeared over Bulgarian air fields in the area." The communique reported also that a Lieut, Col. Ivan Ivanoff Kologanoff, described as a former important official in the Bulgarian War Ministry, had voluntarily surrendered to Greek border troops.

45,000 Tons Of Wheat Set For Italy By U. S.

Washington, Nov. 14 (A)-Government officials said today 45.000 ons of American wheat are sched uled for shipment by UNRRA to hungry Italians this month.

Premier Alcide de Gasperl cabled from Rome an UNRRA shipment of at least 50,000 tons this month was necessary to forestall "exceptionally grave consequences."

The officials who said 45,000 tons are scheduled for shipment on five ships added de Gasperi's appeal was receiving "urgent attention." They said some flour and other grains might be shipped as well.

The big problem, they said, was transportation bottleneck delaying movement from the mid-West to ports. The recent shipping strike was described as a major factor in reducing food shipments to Italy.

Vulcania And Saturnia Given Back To Italy

Washington, Nov. 14 (P)—Two passenger ships, the Vulcania and the Saturnia were returned to the Italian government by the United States Maritime Commission today,

Naval Experts Differ On Pacific Isles Role

Robert M. Farrington, Associated Press staff writer, newly returned from a 25,000-mile tour of the Pacific, herewith tells of conflicting viewpoints on America's future sea defenses. Farrington interviewed top admirals and inspected once-great bases of the drive against Japan

By Robert M. Farrington Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)-Ara ixed sea fortifications obsolete, and should the United States States ships, but merely as a sup whole navy strategy be revised in ply and repair depot for a fast-at preparation for the American fleet tacking fleet. Once that fleet can

High navy officers give widely of it, it would be as safe at Guam livergent answers.

In brief, here are the arguments advanced on how to use the socalled "stepping-stone islands to Tokyo," wrested from the Japanese:

ring, maintaining island bases as warning posts. 2. Forget the theory of fixed

1. Set up a great outer defense

fortifications and keep a swiftstriking fleet with a good supply base at Guam. Proponents of strong bases argue

hat even with rockets and atom bombs, it will be a long time before a base close to its target loses its advantage.

Power To Back Peace

Furthermore, they contend that to have a say in the peace of Asia we must have the power to back up our voice.

The other and prevailing opinion—supported by Admiral John H. Towers. commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet-declares that

So far, no commercial accords at Truk is cited as an example of underseas operations and guidedmissile programs are now high up in naval defense planning

Hit By Economies

The Guam-Saipan base also rates nigh, he said, but cuts in navy

my chopping block.
This factor, along with the reent reorganization of the

s the Japanese fleet was in its home anchorages when we got within bombing range, high-ranking officers say.

Under this concept, Guam will

not serve as a shelter for United

o longer fight anything in front

Today, with the exception o Guam-Saipan, the famous wartime bases of the Pacific look as though everyone had gone off to the ball game—quite some time ago.

Here are thumbnail impression: PELELIEU - Shattered pillboxes, handful of officers and men main- with India. taining the air strip and supplying . The New Delhi ceremony clion near-by Koror.

TRUK (Moen Island) - Japanese aborers working on the only good airstrip in the group, surfacing roads out of coral slowly dredged months ago. Brownell and George social life. from the lagoon; big Jap guns in R. Merrell, American chargé d'af-the hillsides still commanding the faires, signed for the United States. the hillsides still commanding the channels through the reef.

OKINAWA-Navy activity concentrated on turning over to China of endless rows of trucks, bulldo ers, cranes, cement mixers and tires; huge stocks of lumber being held for navy use, thousands of kegs of

nails for army use. GUAM-SAIPAN-Center of naval surplus goods, economic life of islands reviving slowly; temporary projected United States routes. military installations everywhere.

KWAJALEIN-Airstop, and Maring in the lagoon

MAJURO-Seaplane stop on the West Coast-Manila run; jeeps, buildings, piers, houses rusting to powder; skeleton staff for a sprawlng base.

ending their service under American control

A commission announcement said the vessels, each of 24,470 tons, "are urgently required for use in the repatriation of Italian prisoners of war and Italian civilian internees from the British areas.

Democracy In Reich Gets Test Next Month

York city civil service commis-sioner, says America's ability to

Jones, speaking at the fiftieth annual convention of the National Municipal League, said the test would come with the handing back in the Capital before the war, arof local government machinery to the Germans. The colonel came to the conference from Berlin, where he is to return next week as chief finance officer for the Americans charged with sedition finance officer for the American with sedition.

as well be called the American grand-jury appearance. revolution in Germany," said Jones. He said laws have been re- first secretary of the German Em- sentative Martin (R.) and Mrs. caste in German civil service broken down and a new framework constructed.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK IN TEN SECONDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (A)of her secrets and useful equipancy clash between Dr. Harlow Elly Thomas, a secretary. Rankin ment, has been destroyed by the Charlos and the charlos are the charlos and the charlos are the charlos and the charlos are the

U-977 into two pieces with a tor-Rankin announcing contempt action pedo yesterday, sending the wreck-age down into 900 feet of water Shapley rebuffed an attempt by thirty miles off Cape Cod, Mass. Rankin to question him about his

yards, did its work in ten seconds, in a "star chamber" session and them remained in the corridor on using a standard torpedo which of generally acting in an "uncall. contained a recently developed and American" way. secret feature.

The U-977, a 773-ton craft, was of a type widely used by the Ger-the witness will be "cited for con mans for limited patrols in the tempt for refusal to answer ques Atlantic and Mediterranean areas, tions and to produce documents in She came into the hands of the accordance with a subpoena."

United States after being interne in Argentina at the end of the European war.

The American Navy has made close study of German underse craft. While the U-977 presumably was operated by conventional engines. Allied experts discovered ultra-modern craft amo the surrendered German under fleet which contained radically new propulsion equipment.

Included in such equipme

which could be used while U-boats were submerged. This meant that the German designers had been seek grand-jury action if he able to escape from the old electrical propulsion system in submerged operation, making high speed possible while under water and also ending the necessity of frequent surfacing to recharge bat- agreement about what took place

The new power plants were of Philadelphia, Nov. 14 (P)—Lieut. closed-cycle design, operating on hydrogen peroxide in a manner Eliot, counsel for Dr. Shapley. Col. Howard Jones, former New that required no exhaust system or

German Diplomat Returns As Witness

Washington, Nov. 14 (A)-Hans Thomsen, German charge d'affaires

Now a military prisoner, he wil "What has happened might just be returned to Germany after his question Dr. Shapley about activi-

statement:

committee,

Constitution."

disagree.'

"After being assured by

could have counsel at the hearing,

the room. He refused, time and

consult counsel. He personally

snatched papers out of my hand.

He asked questions beyond the au-

be and would be edited by the

Denies PAC Membership

mit to the star-chamber methods

of the Gestapo used by Rankin, It

of all procedures in this country is

recognized as the Nazi method and

that it be eliminated so that private

citizens can be free under our

Dr. Shapley also gave out copies

He said further that any cam-

the Un-American Activities Com-

mittee had no authority over them.

An Astronomical Leader

he said, "that the committee's order

to produce such records has no

s time that this most un-American

"I stand on my rights as an

closed doors. There was general although differences as to details in statements from the principals

The committee had subpoened Dr. Shapley, who has been director thority of the committee. He said of the Harvard Observatory for 25 that the record of the hearing could years, to appear with records of the CIO Political Action Committee. the National Citizens Political Action Committee, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts Sciences and Professions, and the oint anti-Fascist Refugee Commit-

Refused To Answer Queries

Eliot said that before the election damson had appeared at Cambridge, Mass., and attempted to ties of these organizations in the Heribert von Strempel, who was election contest between Reprewritten, educational institutions re-built, election machinery remade, Washington yesterday as a volun-fused to answer these questions and later the subpoena was served. of the anti-Fascist group and had Congress. When Dr. Shapley appeared he been active in the ICCASP but had

Rankin Used Nazi Methods, Threatened Scientist Says paign activities by the groups were matters governed by statute and

ment, has been destroyed by the Shapley, noted Harvard astrono- was the only committee member United States Navy in ten seconds mer, and Representative Rankin present. Rankin ordered Eliot and (D., Miss.), sitting as a one-man Miss Thomas to leave. When Eliot The Navy announced today that an American submersible blew the charging "gestapo" tactics and have counsel present, Rankin had

The torpedo, fired by the sub-election activities, accused Rankin the police outside in the corridor. marine Atule at a range of 1,000 of snatching papers from his hand. The police took no action but one of

Contempt Action Threatened Rankin immediately announced accordance with a subpoena."

"I have never seen a witness hand. treat a committee with more conempt," Rankin said.

Committee Counsel Ernie Adam son said that under his interpretation of the committee's authority no further action by it is required for the contempt proceeding.

"Mr. Rankin was authorized to sit as the committee," he said. "Mr. Rankin has directed me to prepare the presentment and that will be done speedily."

The presentment will be sent to Speaker Rayburn. If he approve

committee aides call the guard room for police to eject Eliot.

Eliot said he then left and met

Dr. Shapley sought to read statement he had prepared and at the outset began tearing off some notes he had penciled on the bottom of a typed sheet. Rankin removed the statement from

"Technical Assault" Charged

Afterward Dr. Shapley said Ran- Organization. kin "snatched" the papers from him. Eliot called it a "technical assault." Rankin said he "took" the to the two hundred and twentieth

Dr. Shapley left the room and only American holder of the Pope conferred with Eliot. On his counsel's advice he refused to proceed service to science and mankind, loaned unless the record was made to show awarded by the Vatican Academy what he termed "the

of Science. Integrity Defended

ence in London last year which

established the United Nations

Educational. Scientific and Cultural

He also said Dr. Shapley headed

anniversary of the Russian Acad-

emy of Sciences last year and is the

"Any attempt to discredit the word" and withdraw commitments loyalty and integrity of this man," But, he declared, Congress should Eliot added in a statement, "would determine the extent to which forbe an affront, of course, to all the eign nations are carrying out the scientists and university and Gov- agreements under which they reernment officials who have again ceived loans. damson, committee counsel, that and again chosen him to fill distinguished and responsible posts. It Rankin refused to allow me to have would be an insult to all who have counsel or anyone else present in honored him. It would be an imbecilic performance which would again, to let me leave the room to not promote the respect which we want other nations to feel toward our Government, including our Congress."

The threat of contempt proceedings appeared to be largely academ- Methodists ie since the authority of this Congress expires when the new one meets in January and the machinery of bringing an action for con-American citizen and will not sub- tempt is hardly likely to be completed by then,

Export Bank **Probe Urged**

of the statement he had prepared Bank's operations was proposed by vestigation of the Export-Import for the committee. In it, he said he Representative Buffett (R., Neb.) never had belonged to the PAC today as a "first order of business" organizations, had been a sponsor for the new Republican-dominated

He said he would urge the House no authority to take charge of Banking Committee to put consideration of such an inquiry ahead of all other matters when the legislators meet in January.

Buffett, a committee member, said repeated indications have cropped up that the bank is being used as a "political instrument," and called that a "dangerous "I have been advised by counsel." game.

Cites "Proof"

"We recently had proof of that," he said, "when the State Depart basis in law. The attempt of the ment withdrew a loan commitment committee to subpoena these rec- to Czechoslovakia because it wasn't ords is a flagrant fishing expedition behaving. apparently for the purpose of dis-

"This is plain dollar diplomacy crediting individuals in groups with which is a dangerous game. It's whom members of the committee similar to the tactic: Hitler used to impose his political will on the Eliot was a Democratic member Balkan countries."

of the House from Massachusetts A \$90,000,000 credit for Czechoin 1941-43 and now practices law slovakia was canceled recently in Boston. He said Dr. Shapley is when Czech officials joined in Ruspresident of the American Astro- sian jabs at what the Soviets called nomical Society and the Scientific American "dollar imperialism." Research Society of America and The State Department declared by appointment of Secretary of there was no desire to force loans State James F. Byrnes was an on any country which did not want American delegate to the conferthem

Part Loan, Part Credit

Of this sum, \$50,000,000 was in he form of a projected Export-Import Bab. loan and the remainder a credit for surplus property pura delegation of American scientists

loans to finance exports and imports. Its present capital of \$3,500,
000,000 has viginally a significant capital of \$3,500,-000,000 has virtually all been

Although generally critical of

Propose Atom Bombing 'Atonement'

Chicago, Nov. 14 (A)-An "act of atonement" for the use of the atomic bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was proposed today by the Commission on World Peace of the Methodist Church.

In a resolution passed in the closing session of the commission's annual meeting, presided over by the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, of New York city, a fund was set up "to be used for the alleviation of suffering in each of the Japanese cities over which the bomb was released."

The initial contribution to the fund, \$1,000, was voted from the commission's treasury, and the fund then opened to contributions from within and without the Methodist Church.

Supports United Nations In other resolutions the commission:

1. Supported the United Nations, and looked "toward the development of a true form of world government out of the machinery already established and functioning in the United Nations.

2. Called for a stop to United States' manufacture of atom bombs and the destruction of existing bombs

"Viewed with apprehension" talk of United States retention of strategic bases in Pacific territories occupied during the recent war, and urged full co-operation be given early establishment of the trusteeship council of the trusteeship council of the United Nations.

World Tension Advice

Expressed the view that war with Russia is neither imminent nor inevitable.

5. Said world tension "will be argely removed if the democratic peoples will make their political institutions so vigorous and lifegiving that people everywhere will want them.

In concluding their conference he commission voted to "rejoice"

HARTFORD, Nov. 14- (AP)-Unless the atomic bomb is developed to more devastating proportions than it is now, the Navy will still remain a very significant factor in modern warfare, Governorelect James L. McConaughy, a member of the Civilian Naval Advisory committee, said today.

Governor-elect McConaughy returned today to Connecticut from San Diego, Calif., where last weekend the committee, created in March by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, held its most recent meeting.

Reason that the atomic bomb as it is now known will not negate the efficacy of naval fleets, Dr. McConaughy said, is the wide-dispersal of the fleet components when in battle array and the strong air protection.

"An atomic bomb would course be effective against naval units," he said, "but of course the fleet in wartime would not be bunched together as it was during the Bikini tests."

Dr. McConaughy, original chairman of the advisory committee, resigned that post when he was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention last September. He said that the committee, which was created to study all nontechnical aspects of the Navy and make it recommendations to the Secretary of the Navy was held several meetings at various naval installations and aboard naval vessels during its career.

At San Diego, he said, members were authorized to discuss publicly the committee's work and their own feelings on the subject of naval development. He indicated strongly that he was speaking as a member of the committee but not for the group.

The committee, Dr. McConaughy said, is made up of nationallyknown leaders in many fields and has concerned itself with all phases of Navy life and development not strictly strategic, tactical or technical.

Two of the prime subjects investigated by the group were the caste system and racial relationships, Dr. McConaughy said.

"There are really two caste prob lems in the Navy," the Governorelect said, "one between the officers and the enlisted men and the other between the officers who are Annapolis graduates and those who are not."

"I feel," he continued, "that withal there is much less a caste system in the Navy than is reported in the Army."

As far as the racial issue is concerned, Dr. McConaughy said that

Although generally critical of reign loans, Buffett said the nited States should not "break its"

Navy Seen as Major Force

In War Despite Atom Bomb

taken by the Navy recently to eliminate any barriers or friction..

He pointed out that whereas in years gone by the only jobs for Negroes in the Native as mess stewards fow all rates are open to them. He also noted that Negroes (R-Calif). are also accepted at Annapolis for officer training now.

with the heavy duties of the other two jobs.

Millikin Rates Second Next ranking Republican is Mi likin of Colorado followed by Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) and Knowland

Although chairmanship of join

Lawmakers in Lively Scramble For Role in Guiding Atom Energy

future of atomic energy.

At stake are 18 places and possibly the chairmanship of the joint Parnell Thomas (NJ) and Hinshaw congressional committee on atomic energy. This group must pass upon all legislative matters dealing with the atomic bomb and other phases of the fearful new power.

G.O.P. Names Chairman

Most of the dickering was among Republicans who will sit in the new congress with majorities in both the senate and house. The Republicans can name the chairman and appoint one new senator and two new representatives to the

Every senator and representative holding a seat on the joint atomic committee who sought reelection this month was successful. Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn) was the only present member of the 18-member group, nine from each house, who did not seek reelection.

Normally committee members re reappointed to a former post n a new congress but the swing rom Democratic to Republican maorities will reverse the present party lineup of five Democrats and four Republicans from each cham-

G.O.P. majorities will reverse the present party lineup of five Democrats and four Republicans from each chamber. As a result the Democrats will lose one senate and one house place that will go to Republicans along with the Mrs. Luce

Under usual congressional courtesy Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) as ranking Republican could take over the committee chairmanship now held by Senator McMahon (D-Conn). The Michigan senator, however, already is slated for two new major jobs, senate president and chairman of the powerful Foreign Relations committee.

Although Vandenberg has played an active role in atomic discussions years old, and Miles Daubenand legislation to date, friends meyer, 26, of Bel Air, Md., and doubted that he would attempt to James Rike, 26, of Chattanooga, handle this chairmanship along Tenn., were arrested on October

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14-(AP) The Republican house members of A lively scramble is under way the atomic group, who might try among the nation's lawmakers who for the chairmanship, and their want a direct hand in guiding the rank on the committee follow in order:

Representatives Elston (Ill), J

In addition to McMahon, Demo crats who will be in the next senate include Russell-(Ga), Connally (Tex), Byrd (Va), and Edwin C. Johnson (Colo). One of them must give up his place.

The same is true of the five house Democratic members, Representa-bomb and took pictures of tives Thomason (Tex), Durham (NC), Forand (RI), Holifield (Calif) and Melvin Price (Ill).

9, when they approached editors of the Baltimore News-Post and offered to sell six pictures for

the pictures were of the atomic bomb, but the Army's Manhattan Project said later that the photographs showed only "related equipment."

The arrests were made on a be notified.

The technical charge was that they "did unlawfully publish a fighting men to all parts of the photograph of a piece of classified military equipment without first obtaining the permission of the commanding officer of the Army Air Forces based on Tinian."

Comer, in a statement attributed to him by the FBI and read to Cullen, at the first formal hearing on October 23, said that he and three other service in removed the cover of an while

NEW YORK, Nov. 14-(AP) The liner America, queen of the nation's passenger fleet, sailed today on he maiden voyage in the trans-Atlantic The Department of Justice said, luxury trade competition-a trip dein announcing the arrests, that layed more than six years by World War two.

Completed in August, 1940, and designed to compete with such giants as the Queen Mary, Normandie, Rex, Bremen and Europa, the tip from News-Post editors, who America made a few pleasure cruiskept the three men engaged in as to the Carribean and California conversation in the paper's news then was taken over by the Navy department until the FBI could in June, 1942, and converted into a troop transport, the West Point, She carried almost half a million

Now, after a seven-month reconditioning job which cost \$8,000,000. the 26,454-ton liner today entered the deluxe role originally planned for her. The ship embarked 883 pas. sengers for her initial European trip, which will include stops a Cobh, Southampton and Le Havre.

The America's builders proudly insist she is an all-American ship, with nearly every state contributing to her construction.

The planks in her deck, for ir stance, come from Oregon; he table silver from Rhode Island and

Connecticut; her blankets from Ohio. Some of her decorative murals were painted in New Mexico.

The liner has 23 elaborately decorated public rooms, a gymnasium, a tiled swimming pool, and therapeutic baths. Her original cost was \$17,500,000

In an effort to insure that service aboard the America will meet the standards of top European vessels before the war, the liner's stewards attended a special school here sponsored by the National Maritime Union, the U.S. Maritime Commission and the U. S. Lines, operators of the

Her capacity is 520 first class passengers, 344 cabin class, and 188 tourist class. Minimum fares in the three classes respectively are \$325. \$210 and \$160.

Two U.S. Destroyers Collide

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 14 (A)-The Navy announced today that the destroyers Higbee and Frank Knox

Atom Photo Charge Dismissed

Commissioner Refuses to Hold Three G. I. in Alleged Effort to Peddle Pictures.

Baltimore, Nov. 14 (A. P.).—United States Commission er James K. K. Cullen dismissed today charges against three former service men the Government accused of at tempting to peddle unauthorized pictures of atomic bomb equipment.

for Federal Grand Jury action, in August, 1945. Cullen said he did not feel that "sufficient evidence had been pre- devised the plan to sell the pic

evidence exists," he declared ensign in the Navy, and Rike, ar take the case to the Grand Jury implicated in the actual taking o if there is such evidence. I will the pictures. not frown upon such a move."

United States District Attorney of \$1,000 each since shortly after Bernard Flynn said immediate their arrests. ly after the hearing that he had "no comment" concerning any furthur Government efforts to prosecute the case.

Arrested On October 9,

The men, George Comer, 23

In refusing to hold the three they were stationed on Tinian

Statements attributed by th FBI to the three related that they sented to substantiate the charge. tures during an extended drink "I do not know whether such ing party. Daubenheyer, a former "The District Attorney may still Army Reserve captain, were not

The men had been free on bonds

America Sails on Maiden Voyage dale, Fla., the records disclosed.

collided yesterday while maneu-vering 500 miles off Oahu and both were damaged considerably. The destroyers were proceeding under their own power to Pearl Harbor for repairs. There were no casualties among personnel.

Army Starts Paring 38,000 From Units

Washington, Nov. 14 (A)-The Army began paring 38,000 men from its ground forces today to stay within President Truman's limit of \$8,000,000,000 on War Department expenditures for the current fiscal

The 2d Armored and 3d Infantry divisions will be skeletonized along with 54 other units, said Gen. Jacob L. Devers, ground forces commander. Both saw service in the Mediterranean and European theaters during the war.

In announcing the reduction last night, Devers remarked that it is equivalent to about two and a half infantry divisions.

The order came only a few hours after James E. Webb, director of the budget, told the Army to dismiss 73,200 civilian workers and the Navy 20,200 by January 1.

Woman Sent Home By Army Is Identified

Reading, Pa., Nov. 14 (A)-A1 American woman whom United States 3d Army Headquarters ordered sent home from Frankfurt, Germany, for marrying in the Reich without official approval was identified by the Reading Times today as Fay Brisk, a former Reading newspaper woman.

The paper said she enlisted the WAC shortly after it was organized and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. While in service, the paper continued, she married Lieut. Philip M. Bloom, of Reading, who died in the sinking of an American

Upon her discharge from military service last winter, said the paper she accepted a post on the editorial staff of the Lightning Bolt, official newspaper of the United States constabulary in Germany.

The paper said she married an other member of the staff. Walter F. Bober, of Chicago, last October 12. He also was ordered sent home.

Rutgers Flver Killed in Korea

Washington, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .-Lieut, Faudell Kuh, a former Rut- debt items. gers University student, was re- The December operation will ported by the Army Air Forces yesterday to have been killed on of funds borrowed in the Victory November 1 in a crash at the Taejon Air Strip in Korea. Kuh's wife lives in Jacksonville, Fla. and his mother, Mrs. W. V. Doran, is a resident of Fort Lauder

SERVICE BUDGETS

To Make Total Lowest

In 18 Months

Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)-The

Government moved today to drive

the Federal debt down to its lowest

point in eighteen months by New

current operations are run at

the upclimb in early July, 1945.

Idle Cash To Be Used

The Treasury will pay off al

balance now standing at \$6,295,647

000, compared with a peak of \$25

960.900,000 before it was tappe

The Treasury also offered new

and similar certificates in ex

change for the entirety of a \$3

maturing December 15.

for payoff purposes.

ten months of this year.

tions begins then.

Some Increases Due

cause of increases in some other

for cash.

Year's Day.

Cash Billions Earmarked Washington, Nov. 14 (1) P.).— President Truman summoned Army and Navy officers to a budgetary conference today as the services began releasing 93,400 civilian employees.

Scheduled to confer with Mr. Truman late this afternoon were Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's chief of staff; Gen. It set the goal despite the fact Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army chief of staff; Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Opera-With the debt already down to tions, and Major-Gen. George J \$261,986,306,000 from the record Richards, War Department budghigh of \$278,451,079,000 set last et officer.

February 28, the Treasury an-Charles G. Ross, White House nounced it would redeem with cash press secretary, told reporters another \$3,260,777,000 in securities that the session would deal with "budgetary matters pertaining That will send the debt below to the Army and Navy." Asked \$259,000,000,000, a point passed or

if the conference had been called for any special purpose, Ross said of an issue of one and one half per no, that "these things are held all cent notes maturing December 15 the time." with money taken from an idle cash

The conference was scheduled against the background of a statement by Mr. Truman two weeks ago that no further cuts in Army and Navy spending were under consideration at that time.

The President noted then that 768,201,000 issue of one-year in August he had directed the seven-eighths per cent certificates War Department to trim its budget to \$8,000,000,000 from \$9,000. maturing December 1, but officials said probably \$500,000,000 or more 000,000. At the same time he fixed of these, too, would be turned in a Navy spending limit of \$5,150. 000,000 necessitating a cut of The new plans mean the Gov \$650,000,000 from the previous ernment will have paid off more than \$22,739,000,000 of a total of ceiling.

\$44.932.000.000 in its marketable securities maturing during the last TRUMAN TO RETAIN ten months of this year. Net debt reduction will be some what less extensive, however, be-

Washington, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .wind up redemptions through use The White House announced toloan drive last winter. This drive day that President Truman will piled up \$21,144,000,000 which was ask the Price Decontrol Board to unneeded for other purposes and carry on despite removal of virtuwas turned back in monthly debt ally all price ceilings. Charles The Treasury will still have a G. Ross, press secretary, gave cash balance of perhaps \$2,500, newspaper men this information 000,000 going into the new year in releasing a letter from the and part of it may be applied then three-man board to Mr. Truman.

to further debt retirement, since "Wish to advise you," the the heaviest period of tax collec board wrote, "that the three members of this board are prepared, if you so desire, to hold themselves available for any business

the board for as long as the present price control law remains on possible to continue the provisions reorganized December 1, remaining ment: the books."

Ross told reporters that Mr. the three members.

The board advised the President that "we do not feel it is necessary to keep more than a skeleton force at this time," and field. that for this reason "we have today given all employees, except given branch status on December 1. The eight regional offices wil the executive secretary and direc-

gram that "although it would be After the 64 district offices are situation, Wyatt said in a statebranch offices, 25 of which also will

While the district offices as such continue in operation, OPA said. tor of information, the usual will be closed to the public, OPA and will mail application forms for Tucker had informed the National him and the attorney. Like the tor of information, the usual will be closed to the public, OPA periodic allotments of sugar for inthirty days' notice of the terminasaid, certain divisions will be maindustrial and institutional users. Proposal on October 29, the day

He said the lawyer offere tained at the same locations with All other forms for both consumer following the one on which it

CPA Scraps Controls The 25 enforcement divisions deputy NHA administrator) told will carry on the enforcement of mill carry on the enforcement of that this attorney could exercise improper influence with the office of the housing expediter were out rageous—that he had never met nor the NHA ordered the WAA to suspend the control of the NHA ordered the WAA to suspen

OPA To Cut Pay Roll To 15,600 By End Of Month District Offices Will Be Given Branch Status

Washington, Nov. 14 (P)—Two additional steps to liquidate more At the same time, the agency an- IN FIGHT FOR PLAN Government controls were taken powered that the same time, the agency an-

istration scrapped its low-cost cloth- month. ing regulations.

The Office of Price Administration threw its liquidation machin-ing reorganized "so that only peo-

clothing orders, the CPA said lack This further liquidation action a lease on a Government-owned

ing from them.

At the same time, a CPA official said other controls over the textile ployment, load totaled 35,067 on industry are being reviewed and October 15 and compared with a said, the attorney requested \$400,some may be "removed or revised peak employment of 63,246 on July 000 in Tucker Corporation stock, a torney in question and the attorney

Scrapping of the low-cost clothing program was the first major step in carrying out CPA chief John Washington office, which stood at D. Small's announced intention to 3,173 on October 15, will be reeliminate as many remaining Gov-duced to 2,176 by January 1, and ernment controls over industry as to not more than 1,600 by Janpossible.

Branch Status On Dec. 1

Along this line, CPA said in a is to be lowered from the October statement announcing abandon- 15 total of 31,894 to 15,324 on San ment of the low-cost clothing pro- uary 1, and to 14,000 by the end of

for set asides, to grant priorities, rent, rationing, price and enforce and to rule that material obtained ment activities will be transferred Truman does desire the board to through these priorities must be to branch and regional offices. stay and that he will so advise used in specific items, it was no the three members of the longer possible to insure that the longer possible to insure that the longer possible to insure that the by the existing 650 OPA rent of- items so manufactured would be fices. Sugar rationing and pricing of his agency's dealings with the tween the order to WAA and Mr.

OPA's 65 district offices will be have enforcement divisions.

and commercial users will be avail- allegedly was made.

able at sugar branch offices. The 25 enforcement divisions deputy NHA administrator) told

WYATT ASKS PROBE

tices will have been issued to about The Civilian Production Admin- 17,500 employés by the end of this Seeks Quiz Of Attorney Who Claimed Government Influence

Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)-Wilson ery into high gear, with plans to ple are retained who are necessary Wyatt, housing expediter, tonight fery into high gear, with plans to ple are retained who are necessary trim its pay roll from about 34,000 to carry on controls over rent, to no more than 15,600 by the end of November, District offices will rice pricing; to complete enforce of the activities of an "unnamed be reduced to branch units." In doing away with its low-cost arrange for preservation of records, struggle between two firms for

of price controls made the program followed the closing of 1,642 local war plant in Chicago.

Wyatt's announcement followed price board offices on November 4 statements by Preston Tucker, and resulted from the President's president of the Tucker Corpora-The regulation required mills to sweeping decontrol orders of last tion of Chicago, a new automobile set aside certain percentages of week end.

their production of various fabrics Preparations for dismissing per-who implied he had Government to be sold only to manufacturers sonnel began when the President "connections" had offered to help who agreed to make low-cost cloth- announced the removal of price the plant-in return for a six-figure

ceilings on livestock and meat on consideration. October 15. The agency said its em-

1, 1945.

uary 31. Outside Washington employment

35,067 On October 15 The agency said its offices are be-

Demands Reported

In exchange for the help, Tucker negotiations were "all off," \$36-000-a-year position as New York has no known contacts with any 1,600 For Washington Office legal counsel for the firm, and extop officials of the NHA or of the clusive New York city dealer rights office of the housing expediter, for 99 years on the projected Tuck-nor has this attorney ever dis-er torpedo car.

Tucker said he rejected the pro- with any top official of the agency

except for phone conversations-The National Housing Agency one casual call during this period, subsequently ordered the War As which merely resulted in his being sets Administration to turn overfold what officials were handling Tucker's lease to the Lustron Cor-the Lustron matter and the others poration of Chicago for the manu-on October 28. facture of metal assembly-line 'No Myst

Attorney General, to investigate the order issued by the housing expediter to the WAA to allocate the "Any representations by such an wartime Dodge-Chrysler plant for attorney of any connection with the manufacture of veterans' hous-(Wyatt's) office or influence in the ing rather than for the manufacture of automobiles.

plant matter [are] unfounded."

"Mr. Rauh (Joseph L. Rauh

'Freezing' Of Lease Asked

The NHA statement noted that

the move to obtain the Chicago

plant for the housing company was

started September 11; that a first

directive to the War Assets Admin-

named lawyer talked to Tucker.

Short Postponement Granted

A postponement of a few hours

"Mr. Rauh has never met the at

'No Mysterious Angles'

"These facts show that the

were no mysterious

attorney.

fluence existed."

ment said

few days."

mentioning the lawyer, but refer-ring to him only as the "unnamed the mysterious attorney."

In his hotel room earlier today, The statement revealed that Tucker told of the contact between

He said the lawyer offered him two agreements, ready for signature. The Chicago manufacturer said he did not sign them, but

reported price and rationing vio-spoken to the person—and there pend Tucker's lease and turn the was no indication on Mr. Tucker's surplus \$171,000,000 war plant over part that he believed such an in- to the Lustron Corporation.

The WAA refused. The case now awaits a ruling by the Attorney Ceneral on whether the Government can set aside a lease agree-

Tucker repeatedly stated that "we do not charge that Housing "frozen," and that the actual directive allocating the plant to di-

rective allocating the plant to the Lustron Corporation was prepared SEE SUGAR DEARTH Tucker's representatives were plan would be issued, the Wyatt state

The official handling the lease Washington, Nov. 14 (A. P.) .case, the statement added, did not The Republican Congressional know of any connection between Food Study Committee demanded the Tucker Corporation and the today the termination of what it unnamed lawyer until the latter called a "Government-planned called the agency on October 28 and sugar scarcity." In a statement asked if a proposed meeting on the issued by Chairman Jenkins (R. problem could "be postponed for a Ohio) the committee said that the only reason for the scarcity of

sugar is that "those in control in our Government planned it that was granted, the statement went

on, but the same lawyer subse-The group asserted that there quently called back and said that is a "deliberate policy of export porting that sugar." It said that areas on which the United States depends for supplies produced more sugar in 1946 than in any other recent year, but American consumers received 500,000 tons less than during the same period in 1945.

> At the same time, the commit tee continued, refined sugar ex ports from the United States are

twice as large as last year, while exports of American owned sugar from Cuba are 168 per cent of the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14-(AP)-The government turns back most of the U.S. Employment Service system to the states tomorrow in nother decontrol of Washington's var-time powers.

The change involves the transfer f some 24,000 employes from federal to state payrolls as well as switching jurisdiction over the 1,-800 local offices where jobless people go to seek new employment.

The service, established in the tates in 1933 under federal guidance, was changed by the late President Roosevelt in January 1942 into a completely federally-operated system. The stated reason was o achieve better coordination of wartime manpower replacements involving large population shifts.

Extension Is Denied

Congress brushed aside an adninistration plea to continue the federalized set-up until next July Wants Proposed Anglo-U.S. system to state control on Nov. 15

In so doing, Congress directed that all cost to the states will be borne henceforth by the federal government although the states must accept and abide by regulations established by the secretary of labor.

The secretary can withhold state's administrative cost allotment if he finds that it is misspending the federal funds or failing to meet the federal standards, which include equal job opportunities for negroes and other minority groups.

The transfer of Employment Service staffs and facilities tomorrow may run into a hitch in more sixth annual convention. He than one state. Each has been re- shared the speaker's stand with quired to submit a program for Eugene Holman, president of the future operations. There has been Standard Oil Company of New some haggling over the wording of Jersey, and Ralph T. Zook of the about a dozen of these submitted Sloan & Zook Company, Bradstate programs.

One state, Kentucky, had failed the oil industry future. to submit any proposed program In his address, Pew asserted but USES expected it tomorrow. that during the last two decades Indiana and Tennessee submitted the United States economy "has theirs for review late today.

Without Salary Money USES officials said that if it should happen that a state program has not been approved when become a straitjacket of Govern the state offices reopen Monday morning the employes in that state

eral payroll and lacking state al lotment funds from the government for their salaries. However, USES Director Robert C. Goodwin told a reporter he was hopeful all programs for the states

and territories of Hawaii and Alaska will have been approved in

The Employment service func-

tions closely with the unemployment compensation system-the former being an agency to find work for the jobless, the latter to make payments to those unemploy-ed persons who have unemployment compensation insurance. The unemployment service certifys to the unemployment agency the names of workers for whom it is unable to find jobs.

Since the unemployment system always has been under state operation, an argument often advanced in congress was that the changeover to the states of the employment service may lead to better coordination and result in fewer claimants for unemployment compensation benefits.

TREATY ON OIL

Pact's Sense Clarified.

Chicago, Nov. 14 (A. P.).-The proposed Anglo - American oil treaty should not be adopted "if our Government does not mean the pending version of the treaty to encompass all its intentions in the field of international oil," J Howard Pew, president of the Sun Oil Company, told the closing session of the American Petroleum Institute convention today

Pew spoke at the final general session of the institute's twentyford, Pa., on the general topic of

been weakened by the introduction of collectivist philosophy.

"This is the thread now being woven into the fabric that may ment control for the American would find themselves off the fed- world trade. Each of the United Nations proposals should be studied in relation to the other, for under the master plan it is intended that they should be coordinated under the U. N. Economic and Social Council. . . . Out of the bitter experience of the last few years we have learned that such words were the sheep's clothing under which the wolf of National Socialism hid.

"If our Government does not mean the pending version of the (Anglo-American) treaty to encompass all its intentions in the field of international oil, then I, for one, am opposed to it, and I will help do all we can to bring about its defeat."

THE INDIAN DELEGATION SNAPPED BACK AT FIELD MARSHAL JAN
CHRISTIAAN SMUTS' CHARGES OF CLASS DISCRIMINATION IN INDIA
WITH A REJOINDER THAT THERE ARE EQUAL CIVIL, POLITICAL RIGHTS FOR
ALL CLASSES IN INDIA AND THAT HEMBERS OF THE SO-CALLED DEPRESSED
CLASSES ARE IN EVERY COVERNMENT IN INDIA.

SIR MAHARAJ SINGH OF INDIA SAID THE "GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

IS UNFITTED TO BE TRUSTED WITH TRUSTEESHIP."

THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE ALSO HEARD A DEMAND FROM THE PANAMA DELEGATE, DR. RICARDO ALFARO, THAT THE UNITED STATES TAKE THE PANAMA CAMAL ZONE OUT OF ITS INFORMATION REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES UNDER U.S. CONTROL. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES ONLY HAD ADMINISTRATIVE RIGHTS IN THE CAMAL ZONE AND THE SOVEREIGNTY WAS VESTED IN PANAMA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION SAID LATER THAT THE U.S. REPORT MADE NO CLAIM TO SOVEREIGHTY OVER THE CAMAL ZONE AND THAT IT MERELY WAS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 73 OF THE U.N. CHARGER CALLING FOR INFORMATION ON THE "ADMINISTRATION" OF TERRITORIES UNDER SUPERVISION OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MATIONS. SKIDISPES AND LANCE SUCCESS(U) -CARPENTER -XXX COUNCIL'S

COL.-GEN. ENVER HOXHA, ALBANIAN PREMIER, PROTESTED YESTERDAY
THAT THE BRITISH WERE ATTEMPTING TO PRESENT ALBANIA WITH AN
ACCOMPLISHED FACT IN THE SWEEPING OF THE WATERS OF THE SOUTHERN
AREA,
GH744PES NM-UN LAKE SUCCESS - ADD ALBANIA - YYY W. W.

THE COMMUNICATION FROM COL. CEN. HOXNA TO TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY

GENERAL, SAIDS

"SINCE THE MORNING OF MOVEMBER 12TH A LARGE NUMBER OF VARSHIPS, FLYING THE ENGLISH FLAG, ARE TRAVERSING THE WATERS OF OUR SOUTHERN COAST OF ALBANIA IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM BUTRINTO TO CAPE CARAB OUROUN. ALL THE ENGLISH SHIPS MAVIGATED IN WAR FORMATION IN OUR TERRITORIAL AND EXTRA-TERRITORIAL WATERS AS A SIGN OF INTIMIDATION AND

PROVOCATION.

"TODAY, ON THE 13TH OF NOVEMBER, 1946, AT TEN O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND DURING THE WHOLE DAY, A LARGE NUMBER OF ENGLISH WAR SHIPS AND HINE-SWEEPERS, A NUMBER THAT VARIES EVERY HOUR FROM 11 TO 23, ENTERED OUR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF SANTI-QUARANTA AT A DISTANCE OF 500-1,000-1,500 NETERS FROM THE PORT UNDER PRETEXT OF SWEEPING FOR MINES. FROM THE ENGLISH WAR SHIPS COME ALL THE TIME VOLLEYS OF MACHINE GUN FIRE, SHOT IN THE AIR OR IN THE WATER, WITH THE AIR

30.24-643/

OF CREATING INCIDENTS."

HOWHA ADDED THAT, "I IMPRESS THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION WITH THIS BRUTAL AND UNILATERAL ACT ON THE PART OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE CONSIDERS THIS ACT AS A VIOLATION OF ITS HOST SACRED RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNTY, FOR WHICH THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE IS ALWAYS READY TO SHED ITS BLOOD."

THE U.N. PRESS DEPARTMENT DIVISION SAID THE PROTEST WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

TASSEPES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-SITE BY MARC PURDUE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 14-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE VAS INSTRUCTED TODAY TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY THE TASK OF CHOOSING FROM AMONG NEW YORK CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., FOR THE PERMANENT WORLD PEACE CAPITAL SITE.

THE 16 MEMBERS ARE EXPECTED TO FLY TO THE WEST COAST WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THEY ARE TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 51-NATION HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, WHICH IN TURN IS TO RECOMMEND ONE LOCATION TO THE CURRENT U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS NAMED WHEN THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, BY A VOTE OF 39 TO 2, ACCEPTED THE PROPOSAL OF CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN TO INCLUDE THE FOUR CITIES ALONG WITH WESTCHESTER COUNTY IN THE AREA AGREED UPON BY THE ASSEMBLY IN LONDON LAST WINTER.

GLENN BENNETT, SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID HE HAD A CHARTERED PLANE STANDING BY TO CARRY THE SUBCOMMITTEE, ITS STAFFS AND A CORPS OF EXPERTS TO SAN FRANCISCO. THE TIME OF DEPARTURE WILL BE DECIDED AT A MEETING TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

TERRITORIES UNDER SUPERVISION OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MATIONS.

SKIOISPES AD LAKE SUCCESS(U) -CARPEDTER -XXX (OUNCIL'S ACTION COMMITTEE THAT NO PROVISION HAD BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET FOR EXPENSES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, WHICH HE ESTIMATED AT \$37,000, BUT THAT THEY COULD BE PAID FROM CONTINGENCY FUNDS.

MAYOR ROGER LAPHAM OF SAN FRANCISCO, WHO HAS BEEN AN OBSERVER AT THE COMMITTEE SESSIONS WHICH BROUGHT HIS CITY BACK INTO THE RACE FOR THE U.N. SITE, SAID HE WAS VERY HAPPY OVER THE DECISION AND WOULD RETURN HOME AS SOON AS HE COULD GET AIR PASSAGE IN ORDER TO PREPARE A WELCOME FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

AUSTIN HEADED OFF A LAST-MINUTE ATTEMPT TO ALTER THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WAS MADE BY SOUTH AFRICA IN A PROPOSAL TO MAKE THE BODY SOLELY A FACT-FINDING ONE WHICH WOULD NOT OFFER RECOMMENDATIONS. HE SAID IT WAS MOST IMPORTANT IN EXPEDITING THE FINAL CHOICE OF A U.N. HOME TO EMPOWER THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO PRESENT RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE U.S. DELEGATE, HOWEVER, ACCEPTED AN AMENDMENT OFFERED BY RUSSIA WHICH SPECIFIED THAT THE SUBCOMMITTEE SHOULD BE GUIDED BY THE STANDARDS FOR A HEADQUARTERS SITE VOTED AT LONDON AND BY THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE EXHAUSTIVE REPORT OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION WHICH ALREADY HAS INVESTIGATED THE WESTCHESTER AREA.

ON ITS RETURN FROM THE WEST COAST THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL
INVESTIGATE NEW YORK CITY'S OFFERED SITE, FLUSHING MEADOW, SCENE
OF THE 1939-40 WORLD'S FAIR, AND THEN GO TO PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON.
NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE SUBCOMMITTEE ARE AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM,

POLAND, RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, URUGUAY AND YUGOSLAVIA.

U.N.-SIIL SN901PES LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 14-(AP)-AUSTRALIA SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE SHOULD LIMIT LTS CHOICE OF A PERMANENT HOME-SITE TO SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK CLASS FLUSHING MEADOW, PENNSYLVANIA'S DELAWARE VALLEY OR WESTCHETER COUNTY IN NEW YORK STATE.

DELEGATE PAUL HASLUCK MADE THE PROPOSAL AFTER OPPOSING A UNITED STATES SUGGESTION THAT THE U.N. NAME A SUB-COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PHETIBNEFBANESSAND LIMIT THE CHOICE TO FOUR AREAS -- ; NEW YO

STATES SUGGESTION THAT THE U.N. NAME A SUB-COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBLE SITES AND LIMIT THE CHOICE TO FOUR AREAS -- NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA. U.N. IK534PES

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 14-(AP)-THE WORLD'S SMALL POWERS MEET THE BIG POWERS TODAY IN A BATTLE TO RESTRICT, IF NOT ABOLISH, THE

VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE SCENE OF THE BATTLE IS THE POWERFUL U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHERE U.S. SENATOR TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND AN AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, PREPARED TO OFFER A PROPOSAL WHICH MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE SMALL POWERS.

BILLED AS THE BIGGEST FIGHT OF THE PRESENT ASSEMBLY SESSION, THE VETO ISSUE--LONG A SORE SPOT WITH THE SMALL NATIONS--HEADS INTO ITS FIRST MAJOR AIRING SINCE THE BIG FIVE WERE GIVEN THEIR EXTRAORDINARY

POWER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ARE TWO PROPOSALS. ONE IS BY AUSTRALIA, REQUESTING A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE VETO QUESTION BY THE ASSEMBLY. THE OTHER IS A CUBAN DEMAND FOR OUTRIGHT ABOLITION OF THE VETO.

BOTH AUSTRALIA AND CUBA WERE EXPECTED TO BE HEARD TODAY IN THE COMMITTEE SESSION. THERE WAS SOME DOUBT WHETHER CONNALLY WOULD BE ABLE TO PRESENT THE VIEWS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BEFORE TOMORROW.

CONNALLY, IT WAS LEARNED, WOULD SUGGEST THAT A RECOMMENDATION BE MADE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ITSELF REWORK ITS RULES OF PROCEDURE TO EFFECT RESTRICTED USE OF THE VETO IN THE FUTURE.

THE UNITED STATES IS OPPOSED TO ABOLISHING THE VETO AT THIS TIME,

AS ARE THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BIG FIVE.

BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, HOWEVER, BELIEVE THAT COUNCIL MEMBERS SHOULD EXERCISE MORE RESTRAINT IN USE OF THEIR POWER, AND BOTH ARE WORKING TO THAT END.

THE BRITISH ALSO WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE WORKING ON A PLAN TO RESTRICT USE OF THE VETO. BUT ALL DELEGATIONS AGREED THAT RESTRICTION IS ONLY POSSIBLE THROUGH RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

MEANWHILE, THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA APPEARED HEADED FOR DEFEAT

ON HER PROPOSAL TO ANNEX HER SOUTH AFRICAN MANDATE.

BUT, IN THE FACE OF THIS THREAT, SOUTH AFRICA WARNED YESTERDAY THAT SHE WOULD ADMINISTER THE FORMER GERMAN COLONY AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE UNION IF ANNEXATION FINALLY FAILED.

of the modern to the to the total with the total LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES BE PUT UNDER THE PROPOSED U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM AND SPECIFICALLY CHARGED SOUTH AFRICA WITH VIOLATING THE U.N. CHARTER BY NOT SUBMITTING A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT.

FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, 76-YEAR-OLD PRIME MINISTER OF THE UNION, SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO SUBMIT A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT IN CONFLICT WITH THE "CLEARLY EXPRESSED WISHES OF THE INHABITANTS" OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA FOR ANNEXATION.

"IF, HOWEVER, THE ASSEMBLY DOES NOT AGREE THAT THE CLEAR WISHES OF THE INHABITANTS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED, " HE DECLARED, "NO OTHER COURSE IS LEFT THE UNION GOVERNMENT BUT TO ABIDE BY THE DECLARATION IT MADE AT GENEVA THAT IT WOULD CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE GERRITORY AS HERETOFORE AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE UNION AND TO DO IN THE SPIRIT OF THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN THE MANDATE."

WHILE THESE ISSUES DREW THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE DELEGATES, ALBANIA TOSSED A NEW BOMPSHELL INTO THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH WAS

EXPECTED TO APPEAR SOON BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

IN A CABLE TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. ALBANIA REGISTERED A "STRONG PROTEST" WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST AN ALLEGED AMERICAN DEMAND THAT U.S. WARSHIPS BE PERMITTED TO ENTER ALBANIAN WATERS TO REMOVE THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION FROM THAT COUNTRY.

THE PROTEST, WHICH ALSO CONTAINED REPRESENTATIONS AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN FOR ATTEMPTING A MINE-SWEEPING JOB IN CORFU CHANNEL, WAS FILED BY GEN. COL. ENVER HOXHA, PRESIDENT OF ALBANIA. HIS MESSAGE

SAID:

"WE WISH TO REGISTER A STRONG PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST THE INSISTENCE OF THE AMERICAN MISSION IN ALBANIA IN DEMANDING ENTRY INTO THE PORT OF DURAZZO OF TWO WARSHIPS TO TAKE AWAY THIS MISSION, WHICH WISHES TO LEAVE ALBANIA."

THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT NOV.8 THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS

WITHDRAWING IT.

MEANWHILE, AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES DISCLOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT, BRITAIN FEAR THAT DRASTIC UNITED NATIONS ACTION AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME MIGHT PRECIPITATE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN AND UNLOCK THE FLOODGATES OF A CONFLICT THAT WOULD INVOLVE OTHER COUNTRIES.

BOTH THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE AT PRESENT OPPOSED TO ANY UNITED NATIONS RECOMMENDATION FOR A BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, ECONOMIC

SANCTIONS OR A SPANISH PLEBISCITE.

MK357AES

THIRD LEAD U.No. BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., HOV. 14-(AP)-ARGENTINA TOLD THE UNITED MATIONS TODAY THAT SHALL STATES COULD EXERCISE A VETO OF THEIR OWN BY REPOSING TO ELECT NON-PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SECURITY

COUNCIL AND THUS PREVENT A QUOCUM.

THE ARGESTINE BELEGATE, Mr. JOSE ARCE, SUCCESTED THAT SMALL MATIONS COULD EVER VITURAL PRON THE U.M., IN PROTEST AGAINST THE SIGN FIVE POWER VETO RIGHT.

THUS THE VETO COULD DOOR LIKE CONTINUOUS DROPS OF WATER WHICH

PIENCE STORE TO DISSOLVE THE U.H.", HE SAID.

A190th

her charged that the security council, where russia has

MARTER TURNING ON THE FIVE VETO-BOLDING POWERS, ARCE SAIDS "LET THEM NOT PORGET THAT (THE SMALLER AND MEDIUM POWERS) MAYE THE ADDOLUTE RIGHT TO WALK OUT OF THIS ASSEMBLY. IN I DO NOT HOW IF THE OTHER MATIONS ARE VILLING TO EXERCISE THEIR OWN RIGHT OF VETO BY NOT ELECTING MOS-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACTIONS." BIT WHERE'S VITE THE

STRUCTURE AND FORGULTED THE

A1910

ARCE'S SPEECH CAME AFTER CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES MAD RAISED A CRY OF FIVE-PORCE DICTATORSHIP, AND CUBA SPECIFICALLY CHARGED THAT RETENTION OF THE VETO YOULD MAKE SMALL COUNTRIES TASSALS AND SATELLITES.

POLAND HAS THE OULY MATION TODAY TO DEFEND THE VETO. THE SMALL-MATION CAMPAIGN ON THE EXPLASIVE ISSUE IN THE GENERAL

THE COUNTY THE BAS, IN THIS GRAPH SECOND LEAD U.H.

THE COMMITTEE HAS EXFORE IT DEMAND FOR ELEMINATION OR COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE VET SECTION GRANTING AUSSIA, THE WILL DEFE Ba TALNO FRANCE AND CHINA THE STORY OF BLOC A AAJON BECT

A SINGLE VO.E.

AUL HASLUC, AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE, SAID THAT THE RUSSIAN ACTIONS UNDERMINED CONFIDENCE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND LESSENED ITS ABILITY TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH MATTERS BEFORE IT.

RETENTION OF THE VETO WILL TEND TO MAKE BLOCS AND MAKE SMALL NATIONS VASSALS AND SATELLITES," CUBAN DELEGATE GUILLERMO BELT DECLARED. " MALL COUNTRIES ALWAYS SEE WITH FEAR UNITY OF THE GREAT POWERS

BECAUSE THESE ALLIANCES TOO OFTEN HEAN PARTITION OF A SHALL COUNTRY. HE SAID THAT RUSSIA WAS INVITED CRITICISM BY "EXCESSIVE USE OF THE VETO" AND THAT THE SPECIAL RIGHT "CREATES A WORLD DICTATORSHIP IN FIVE POWERS.

MARIANA J. CUENCO OF THE PHILIPINES JOINED IN THE ATTACK TO DECLARE THAT THE U.N. WOULD FAIL UNLESS THE VETO POWER IS RESTRICTED.

"IF ALL DICTATORSHIP IS UNJUST, THEM IT IS TIME TO ABOLISH THE VETO

POWER." HE ADDED.

SIR CARL AUGUST BEREMDSEN OF HEW ZEALAND SAID IT WAS USELES FOR THE U.N. TO ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE VETO FROM THE CHARTER BECAUSE THERE IS AN "ETERNAL VETO ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER." HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT NEW ZEALAND WOULD VOTE FOR ANY PROPOSAL TO REMOVE THE POWER.

"THE PLAIN AND ETC. X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST LEAD U.N. (A135) MESATPES

Hama-Scuth Africa-LAKE SUCCESS, No.Y., MOV. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TOLD THE WHITED MATIONS TODAY THAT IT WAS OPPOSED TO SOUTH AFRICA'S PROPOSAL TO AMERI THE HANDATED TERRITORY OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

THE AMERICAN POSITION WAS MADE KNOWN BEFORE THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNTITIES BY U.S. DELEGATE JOHN POSTER DULLES. THE STATEMENT CAME & DAY AFTER A WARNING BY FIELD HARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SNUTS, SOUTH AFRICAN PRINE NINISTER, THAT HIS COUNTRY WOULD CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE NAMBATED TERRITORY AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA IT THE UNITED MATIOUS REFUSED TO APPROVE HIS PROPOSAL FOR ITS AMMERATION, HEXICO POLLOWED THIS WITH EMPRATE OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSAL, CONTENDING IT WAS AGAINST THE CHARTER. CESSTPES MINIS

U.N.-LA GUARDIA

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 14-(AP)-F.H.LA GUARDIA, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNRRA, DEALT A SHARP CRITICISM AT "CERTAIN FOREIGN OFFICES" AND AT SOME UNITED NATIONS AGENCY WORK TODAY, AND THEN TOLD THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 51-MEMBER COMMITTEE ON ECONOMICS:

"UNLESS YOU GENTLEMEN ARE HERE TO MAKE GOOD YOUR PROMISES WE

MIGHT AS WELL PACK UP AND GO HOME.

HE SINGLED OUT THE "CERTAIN FOREIGN OFFICES," THE INTERNATIONAL

BANK AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR CRITICISM.

THE FORMER NEW YORK MAYOR APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON A \$400,000,000 PROGRAM HE PROPOSED MONDAY TO CARE FOR TEN NATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN AIDED BY UNRRA AND WHICH NOW APPEAR TO BE WITHOUT PROSPECTS OF OUTSIDE AID WHEN UNRRA STOPS OPERATIONS THIS DECEMBER IN EUROPE AND NEXT MARCH IN ASIA.

A149UN

LA GUARDIA'S PLAN TO CARRY THOSE NATIONS THROUGH 1947 WHEN WORLD FOOD SUPPLIES WILL CONTINUE SHORT WOULD SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL FUND TO PURCHASE FOODS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

HIS PROPOSAL WAS APPARENTLY REJECTED LAST TUESDAY IN WASHINGTON BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, WHO SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS AGAINST ANY MORE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

"IF ONLY PEOPLE WHO HOLD PERSONAL GRUDGES IN GOVERNMENTS WOULD STOP GIVING VENT TO IT," LA GUARDIA SAID, "AND CONSIDER THIS FOOD PROBLEM ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE. THERE IS TOO MUCH FEELING IN DEPARTMENTS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IF YOU GET WHAT I MEAN. IF I'M OUT OF ORDER JUST PUT IT DOWN THAT I AM. I'VE SAID IT."

THE ACHESON STATEMENT HAS DEFLATED ANY HOPES HERE THAT 1947'S RELIEF PROBLEMS CAN BE HANDLED INTERNATIONALLY FOR THE REASON THAT THE U.S. WAS THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR TO UNRRA.

GH120SPES NM-UN

THE DISPOSITION OF TRIESTE HAS BEEN A SORE ISSUE BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN POWERS EVER SINCE THE WRITING OF PEACE TREATIES BEGAN FOR EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE LAST YEAR. ITS IMPORTANCE ARISES FROM THE FACT THAT, BEING CLAIMED BY BOTH ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA. IT STANDS AS THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS OF THE LINE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE AND AS A KEY CENTER IN THE CONTROL OF MUCH OF THE COMMERCE AND STRATEGY OF SOUTH CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE ADRIATIC SEA.

MK318AES NEW YORK- DHY - ++* POINTS

NEW YORK -- INSERT FOREIGN MINISTERS (A18) AFTER SECOND GRAF

X X X SECURITY COUNCIL.

BYRNES AND BEVIN GOT TOGETHER EARLY TODAY, PRESUMABLY TO DISCUSS THE CHANGES IN THE TRIESTE PLAN DEMANDED BY RUSSIA. THERE WAS NO DEFINITE INFORMATION AS TO THE NATURE OF THEIR TALKS, BUT PERSONS IN A POSITION TO KNOW SAID IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT THEY DISCUSSED THE EXPLOSIVE ISSUE OF PALESTINE.

BYRNES ALSO HAD AN APPOINTMENT WITH THE GREEK AMBASSADOR,

CIMON P.DIAMANTOPOULOUS.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ETC X X X THIRD GRAF.

MT1124AES

U.N.-PALESTINE LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV. 14-(AP)-DR.CESTI K.ZURAYK OF THE SYRIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS CALLED TODAY FOR THE

INDEPENDENCE OF PALESTINE. ZURAYK SAID THE SYRIAN DELEGATION "HOPES THAT PALESTINE SOON

WILL ACHIEVE ITS LEGITIMATE AND LONG-SOUGHT INDEPENDENCE." HE TOLD THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE THAT SYRIA IS OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA BY SOUTH AFRICA ON THE GROUND THAT MANDATED TERRITORIES SHOULD BE EITHER INDEPENDENT OR UNDER TRUSTEESHIP. HE SAID THAT THE PRIMARY AIM ALWAYS WAS TO BE GLSATES OFFIC REGARDED AS INDEPENDENCE.

JK533PES NEW YORK, NOV. 14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES GOT AN

EARLY START TONIGHT ON HIS WORRY ABOUT WHO MAY BE GOVERNOR OF

TRIESTE-ASSUMING THE GREAT POWERS CAN EVER AGREE TO HAVE ONE.

IN A LONG DISCUSSION ABOUT THE AUTHORITY WHICH SHOULD BE

DELEGATED TO A GOVERNOR, BYRNES WARNED HIS RUSSIAN, BRITISH AND

FRENCH COLLEAGUES THAT - EXPENSE THEY WERE NOT GOING TO HAVE AN

EASY TIME GETTING A GOOD MAN TO BE GOVERNOR.

IF ANY MAN WANTED SUCH A JOB, BYRNES WAS REPORTED TO HAVE

TOLD THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL, HE SHOULD BE SENT TO A PSYCHI-

ATRIST FOR AN EXAMINATION.

MAVY, SAID TONIGHT CHILE WAS ORGANIZING AN EXPEDITION TO EXPLORE ANTARCITIC REGIONS WHERE THE UNITED STATES IS PLANNING AN EXPEDITION AND WHERE CHILE CLAIMS SOVEREIGNTY.

TRUCCO DECLINED INMEDIATE COMMENT ON AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT REAR ADM. RICHARD E.BYRD WOULD LEAD A NEW EXPEDITION FOR U.S. NAVAL STUDIES.

BUT HE SAID IN A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE CHILEAN NAVY WAS PLANNING TO EXPLORE THE ANTARCITIC AND, ADDED THAT IT HAD INVITED AN ARGENTINE DELEGATION TO JOIN IN THE PROJECT.

OTTAWA, NOV. 14-(AP) THE CANADIAN PRESS SAID IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD CONSIDER JOINTLY PROPOSALS FOR THEIDEVELOPMENT OF WATERS ON THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN ALBERTA AND THE UNITED STATES.

UNDER CONSIDERATION BOTH HERE AND IN WASHINGTON, THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE IMPROVEMENT OF WATER FACILITIES ON THE BOUNDARY THEIR USE FOR LARGEESCALE IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

THE CANADIAN PRESS ASSOUNT SAID:

THE CANADIAN PRESS ASSOUNT SAID:

SOME UNITED STATES OFFICIALS IN THE WEST HAVE INITIATED THE PLAN, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE, BUT SINCE STREAMS AND LAKES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CANADA-U.S. BORDER ARE INVOLVED, THE MATTER HAS DEVELOPED INTO ONE CALLING FOR INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION.

FIRST STEP WILL BE A PRELIMINARY SURVEY BY EXPERTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES INTO THE FEASIBILITY AND THE DESIRABILITY OF THE IRRIGATION PLAN. AFTER THAT, IF IT IS CONSIDERED WORTH GOING FURTHER, IT WILL PROBABLY MOVE INTO THE HANDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

ONE ASPECT REGARDED AS IMPORTANT BY OTTAWA IS THAT OF SAFEGUARDING EXISTING IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE AREA INVOLVED, SINCE THERE MIGHT BE SOME POSSIBILITY OF THEIR SUFFERING DAMAGE OR LOSS THROUGH A SINGLE OVER-RIDING WATER SYSTEM IN THAT AREA.

THIS ANGLE, IT WAS STATED, WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN CONSID-ERING THE "DESIRABILITY" OF THE PROPOSED MOVE, AND GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE SAID ALL STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT EXISTING INTERESTS. JK452PES

WASHINGTON, NOV 14-(AP)-AMERICAN CIVILIANS WORKING FOR THE ARMY IN OCCUPIED GERMANY AND JAPAN AGREE WHEN EMPLOYED THAT THEY WILL NOT MARRY UNLESS THEY GET OFFICIAL PERMISSION TO DO SO, THE WAR DEPART-MENT SAID TODAY IN RESPONSE TO QUERIES.

THE SUBJECT CAME UP AS A RESULT THE DISMISSAL OF TWO 3RD ARMY EMPLOYEES IN GERMANY, WHO MARRIED WITHOUT GENERAL T.MCNARNEY'S OFFICIAL APPROVAL. DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT ACTION WAS IN ACCORD

WITH A POLICY THAT APPLIES ALSO TO SOLDIERS. THE COUPLE, ORDERED SENT HOME, WERE IDENTIFIED AS FAY BRISK, 28, READING, PA., A FORMER WAC, AND WALTER F. BOBER. AVAILABLE RECORDS DID NOT LIST HIS HOME ADDRESS BUT INDICATED HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY UPON DISCHARGE FROM WARTIME ARMY SERVICE.

SOLDIERS FACE A COURT MARTIAL IF THEY MARRY WITHOUT PERMISSION, UNDER ARMY REGULATIONS. GENERAL MCNARNEY HAS DIRECTED THAT THEY MAY NOT MARRY GERMANS AT ALL, BECAUSE OF NON-FRATERENIZATION POLICY. OFFICIALS EXPLAINED TO REPORTERS THAT THE REQUIREMENT FOR PERMIS-

SION TO MARRY WAS APPLIED TO CIVILIANS PARTLY BECAUSE OF "COMPLICATIONS WHICH MIGHT INTERFERE WITH THEIR WORK" OVERSEAS.

GG130PES

WASHINGTON, NOV 14-(AP)-FIVE SENATORS HEADED ABROAD TODAY
WITH THE PROBABILITY THAT HALF A DOZEN MORE WILL FOLLOW WITHIN A WEEK
SENATORS MCMAHON (D-CONN) AND MURRAY (D-MONT) HAD RESERVATIONS ON
THE MAIDEN VOYAGE OF THE S.S.AMERICA. SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) MADE
READY TO SAIL--ALSO FROM NEW YORK--ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH, AND SENATOR GREEN (D-RI) PLANNED TO FLY TO NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) LEFT FOR EUROPE LAST NIGHT.

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) AND HIS WIFE ARE SET TO TAKE OFF NOV.

21 ON A VACATION SWING THROUGH NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICA, AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HAVE VIRTUALLY DECIDED TO MAKE A SPOT CHECK ON CONDITIONS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE IN GERMANY.

SENATORS BREWSTER (R-ME), FERGUSON (R-MICH), KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), KILGORE (D-W VA), MEAD (D-NY) AND POSSIBLY BRIGGS (D-MO) AND MITCHELL (D-WASH) ARE LIKELY MEMBERS OF THE LATTER GROUP.

MCMAHON, WHERRY AND MORSE ANNOUNCED THEIR SEPARATE JOURNEYS AS INDIVIDUAL INSPECTION TRIPS OF THE WAR-TORN AREAS. MCMAHON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID HE ALSO WOULD TALK TO PERSONS INTERESTED IN ATOMIC ENERGY MATTERS.

MURRAY TRAVELED AS A DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, WHICH WILL MEET IN PARIS. REP. MERROW (R-NH) WILL REPRESENT THE HOUSE AT THE SESSION.

GREEN, A TENNIS PLAYER AND SWIMMER AT 79, PLANNED TO GET A WEEK OR 10 DAYS RELAXATION IN THE WEST INDIES.

MOST OF THE VOYAGERS PLANNED TO BE BACK IN A MONTH OR FIVE WEEKS, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE OPENING OF THE NEW SESSION JANUARY 3. SU754AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 14-(AP)-AN INDUSTRY PROPOSAL TO BOOST ALL RENT CEILINGS 15 PERCENT AT ONCE AS A FIRST STEP TO FULL DECONTROL DREW A PROMISE FROM OPA OFFICIALS TODAY OF "FULL AND SPEEDY" CONSIDERATION. THESE OFFICIALS KEPT MUM, HOWEVER, ON ANY PREDICTION HOW THE DECIPORT OF THE SOLUTION OF THE SOLUTION WIGHT GO OR EVEN WHEN IT WILL BE MADE. THEY SAID THE ISSUE WILL GO TO PRICE ADMINISTRATOR PAUL A.PORTER AS SOON AS NECESSARY STUDIES

HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

THE INDUSTRY PROPOSAL, WHICH OFFERED THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY FOR AN OFFICIAL SHOW-DOWN ON DEMANDS FOR RENT DECONTROL, WAS PRESENTED TO OPA BY THE AGENCY'S HOUSING RENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

THE PETITION ASKED. NOT ONLY FOR THE HIGHER CEILINGS BUT FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL OF RENT CURBS ON NEW HOUSES OR ON BUILDINGS CONVERT ED TO HOUSING USE FROM OTHER PURPOSES.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO PROPOSED THAT "A SYSTEMATIC AND PROGRESSIVE REMOVAL OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES FROM RENT CONTROL" BE ACCOMPLISHED WHERE OWNERS OFFER TENANTS A LEASE AT AN INCREASE IN RENTAL OF NOT MORE THAN 15 PERCENT."

30.24 - 6455

WASHINGTON, NOV 14-(AP)-THE RETIREMENT OF LT.GEN.RICHARD K.SUTHERLAND, 52, AND OF THREE OTHER GENERALS WHO SAW WARTIME SERVICE IN THE PACIFIC WAS ORDERED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT TODAY BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY. THE RETIREMENT IN EACH CASE WAS MADE EFFECTIVE NOV.30. SUTHERLAND WAS GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S CHIEF OF STAFF AFTER THE JAPANESE CAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

OTHERS ORDERED RETIRED INCLUDE:

MAJ.GEN.VERNE D.MUDGE, 48, WHO COMMANDED THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION IN ITS DASH TO LIBERATE MANILA; MAJ.GEN.EDWARD P.KING, 62, MADE PRISONER BY THE JAPANESE IN THE PHILIPPINES; AND BRIG.GEN.CHESEN H. TENNEY, 54, A WARTIME COAST ARTILLERY COMMANDER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. HY1159AES NM

NEW YORK, NOV 14-(AP)-WILLIAM F. BROOKS, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, SAID TODAY THAT NBC HAD NOT PROTESTED DIRECTLY THE SOVIET BAN ON USE OF BROADCAST FACILITIES BY AMERICAN RADIO CORRESPONDENTS BECAUSE "WE BELIEVE IN FREE ACCESS TO NEWS EVERYWHERE, BUT WE ARE REALISTIC ENOUGH TO RECOGNIZE THAT WE NEVER HAD IT IN RUSSIA."

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM LAST FRIDAY ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO LIFT THE BAN, AND CABLED PREMIER STALIN THAT THE CBS CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW WOULD BE WITHDRAWN IF THE SOVIET STAND WAS NOT REVERSED.

BROOKS, NBC VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF NEWS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, SAID THAT "WE HAVE MADE NO PROTESTS DIRECT TO PREMIER STALIN SINCE WE BELIEVE THAT TO BE A MATTER FOR THE STATE BEPARTMENT TO HANDLE WITH THE HEAD OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

FROM THE OUTSET. WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT FACILITIES WILL BE QUICKLY RESTORED SO THAT U.S. REPORTERS CAN RESUME REGULAR BROADCASTS FROM THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

BROOKS SAID THAT ROBERT MAGIDOFF, NBC MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT, HAD BEEN INFORMED LAST OCT. 8 THAT HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO BROADCAST "BECAUSE REARRANGEMENTS OF RUSSIAN WINTER BROADCASTS LEFT NO TIME ON FACILITIES FOR US."

HE SAID MACIDOFF PROTESTED, AND WAS TOLD THAT RADIO SCHEDULES WERE BEING REVAMPED. ON OCT. 17, BROOKS SAID, THE CORRESPONDENTS WERE TOLD THEY WERE WELCOME TO USE RADIO TELEPHONE FOR BROADCASTS "BUT MESSAGES FROM THE CORRESPONDENTS TO THEIR HOME OFFICES APPARENTLY WERE HELD UP, AND NO CALLS CAME THROUGH."

THE RADIO MEN THEN ASKED FOR AN APPOINTMENT WITH M. DEKANOZOV, FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL, BROOKS SAID, BUT "THE LAST MESSAGE WE RECEIVED WAS ON NOV. 4, SAYING THAT M. DEKANOZOV WAS ILL AND THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICAN

RADIO HAD BEEN UNABLE TO SEE HIM AS YET."

"WE HAVE RECEIVED NO WORD AS TO ANY PERMANENT DISCONTINUANCE OF FACILITIES. WE TRUST THE PRESENT CONFUSION WILL BE CLEARED SWIFTLY." BROOKS DECLARED.

AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, REPRESENTED IN MOSCOV BY EDMUND STEVENS, MOSCOV GORRESPONDENT FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, LAST WEEK ASKED U.S. AMBASSADOR GEN. VALTER BEDELL SMITH TO USE HIS "GOOD OFFICES IN AN EFFORT TO PERMIT ALL AMERICAN RADIO NETWORKS TO RESUME THEIR BROADCASTS."

V105APES

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., NOV. 14-(AP)-OPPOSITION TO PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION AND RACIAL SEGREGATION WAS EXPRESSED TODAY IN RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE CLOSING SESSIONS OF THE THIRD BIENNIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED COUNCIL OF CHURCHWOMEN.

THE 1,500 DELEGATES, REPRESENTING 18 NATIONS, RENAMED MRS.HARPER SIBLEY OF ROCHESTER, N.Y. AS PRESIDENT AND PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO POLITICAL ACTION FOR RECOGNITION OF CHURCH PRINCIPLES IN LABOR LEGISLAT-

THE WOMEN HEARD A REPORT BY A.E.CASGRAIN OF WASHINGTON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ATOMIC INFORMATION, AND ADOPTED A RESOLUTION URGING INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, WORLD-WIDE DISARMAMENT AND TRUSTEESHIP OF EX-ENEMY TERRITORY, INCLUDING THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

GROVE PATTERSON, EDITOR OF THE TOLEDO BLADE, WAS SPEAKER AT THE FINAL SESSION AND CALLED FOR A FIRM ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSSIA. HE SAID SUCH AN ATTITUDE WOULD COMMAND MORE RESPECT FROM THE RUSSIANS THAN COLICY OF APPEASEMENT.

VICE PRESIDENTS NAMED BY THE DELEGATES WERE: MRS.DAVID D.JONES OF GREENSBORO, N.C.; MRS.CHARLES GILKEY OF CHICAGO, MRS.M.M.DOZIER OF PASADENA, CALIF.; MRS.L.E.SEMONES, TULSA AND MRS.A.H.STERNE OF ATLANTA.

MRS.VIRGIL SLY OF INDIANAPOLIS WAS ELECTED RECORDING SECRETARY AND MISS GERTRUDE VINT OF NEW YORK AS TREASURER.

BZ839PES NM

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 14-(AP)-TODAY'S UNITED NATIONS SCHEDULE (EST):

11 A.M. -- LEGAL, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEES.

3 P.M. -- TRUSTEESHIP, HEADQUARTERS AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEES;
LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEES.

PROPONENTS OF AN "URGENT" APPEAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO "REVIEW AND RECAST ITS CONDUCT OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SO AS TO X X X PROVIDE A DEMOCRATIC AND CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALIST ALTERNATIVE TO AN OTHERWISE INEVITABLE CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICAN CAPITALISM AND SOVIET COMMUNISM" STOOD FAST DESPITE PERSONAL APPEALS FROM PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND PARTY LEADERS. LON - 4-BOR O - XXX' - RESOURCES (INS)
RELIABLE REPORTS FROM A SECRET PARTY CAUCUS LAST NIGHT SAID THE

RELIABLE REPORTS FROM A SECRET PARTY CAUCUS LAST NIGHT SAID THE GROUP--REPORTED TO NUMBER UPWARDS OF 50 LABORITE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT--HAD MADE ONLY ONE CONCESSION -- AN AGREEMENT NOT TO DEMAND A SHOW-DOWN VOTE ON THE ISSUE, HICH MIGHT RESULT IN OVER-THROWING THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, NOV 14-(AP)-ANTHONY EDEN SAID TODAY THAT DESPITE THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT "NO CONTRIBUTION OF ANY SORT OR KIND, AS FAR AS I KNOW, HAS BEEN MADE BY OUR RUSSIAN LLIES TO TREAT GERMANY AS AN ECONOMIC WHOLE," AND THAT BRITAIN "CANNOT FULFILL HER OBLIGATIONS UNDER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IF OTHERS ARE NOT PREPARED TO DO THE SAME."

THE CONSERVATIVE FORMER FOREIGN SECRETARY, RESUMING DEBATE
IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE KING'S OPENING ADDRESS TO PARLIAMENT,
SAID THAT UNLESS RUSSIA MADE A "FULL AND ADEQUATE" CONTRIBUTION TO
GERMAN ECONOMIC LIFE, BRITAIN SHOULD NOT DISMANTLE ANY MORE
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN THE BRITISH ZONE FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA AS
REPARATIONS.

EDEN URGED CLOSER BRITISH RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONS OF WESTERN

REPRESENTATIVE" GOVERNMENTS EXISTED IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE FORMER DIPLOMAT ACCUSED THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BRITISH ZONE IN GERMANY OF "FALLING DOWN ON ITS JOB," PARTLY BECAUSE OF FAULTY ORGANIZATION AND LACK OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

"WE HAVE NOT THE RESOURCES OF MANPOWER TO ADMINISTER THE ZONE IN DETAIL OURSELVES," HE SAID, "BUT WE HAVE NOT TAKEN THE NECESSARY STEPS TO HAND OVER THE ADMINISTRATION TO THE GERMANS AND SUPERVISE IT ON HIGH LEVELS BY A SMALL BUT COMPETENT BRITISH STAFF."

Paris, Nov. 14-(AP)-The court martial of Capt. Tod H. Cohen

of Binghamton, N. Y., and another officer on charges of attempting to establish an aerial smuggling route from North Africa to France was postponed indefinitely today because Cohen is 11946

The United States army air forces said Cohen was in an army hospital outside Paris. The other defendant was Maj. Howard Gaillard, of Decatur, Ga.

They were arrested last September at the Istres-le-Tube airfield near Marseilles. Officers said they thought Cohen would be well enough next week to appear in court.

BERLIN-FIRST ADD SCHWAERZEL (A131) XXX AGAINST HITLER.
A JURY OF SIX GERMANS CONVICTED THE WOMAN OF "CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY." A SECOND CHARGE OF COMPLICITY IN MURDER WAS DISMISSED. THE DARK, FRAIL AND SHABBY WOMAN ACCEPTED THE VERDICT CALMLY. SHE DID NOT FLINCH WHEN THE COURT DENOUNCED HER AS GREEDY AND INHUMAN FOR BETRAYING GOERDELER INTO THE HANDS OF THE NAZIS. HITLER PERSONALLY PRESENTED HER A \$400,000 REWARD. GOERDELER WAS HANGED AFTER TRIAL BY HENRICH HIMMLER'S PEOPLE'S COURT.

PERLIN, NOV 14-(AP)-THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH COAL BOARD IN BERLIN ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT COAL EXPORTS FROM THE BRITISH ZONE TO 18 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WULD HAVE TO BE CUT 350,000 TONS A MONTH STARTING IN DECEMBER BECAUSE PRODUCTION CANNOT BE MAINTAINED. UNDER THE REVISION, 500,000 TONS A MONTH STILL WOULD BE EXPORTED.

MT1037AES

WASHINGTON, NOV 14-(AP)-UNCLE SAM'S OUTLAY OF \$200,000,000 A YEAR FOR OCCUPATION OF GERMANY WAS CONTRASTED TODAY WITH A BARE TRICKLE OF GERMAN EXPORTS AND THE PROSPECT THAT THE FORMER THIRD REICH WILL REQUIRE AT LEAST FOUR YEARS TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT.

FORCES IN GERMANY, MADE THE FOUR-YEAR ESTIMATE TO REPORTERS ALONG WITH THE DISCLOSURE THAT SO FAR THE WAR-SHATTERED REICH HAS EXPORTED ABOUT \$6,000.000 WORTH OF GOODS.

CLAY SAID ABOUT \$2,250,000 WORTH OF GERMAN EXPORTS HAD BEEN SHIPPED

TO THE UNITED STATES, CHIEFLY HOPS.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT GERMAN FACTORIES HAVE CONTRACTS TO DELIVER ANOTHER \$30,000,000 WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, AND THAT THE COUNTRY IS READY TO EXPORT LUMBER, CAMERAS, OPTICAL EQUIPMENT, CHINA AND

TOVS.
TEMPORARILY RECALLED FROM HIS POST ABROAD, CLAY REPORTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY ON THE GENERAL SITUATION IN GERMANY, PRELIMINARY TO HIS APPEARANCE NEXT MONDAY BEFORE THE SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE WILL DIG INTO THE WHOLE QUESTION OF OCCUPATION COSTS, ALLEGED GI BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES AND WHAT SENATOR BREWSTER (R-MAINE) CALLED "SENSATIONAL SEX STORIES" COMING OUT OF THE U.S.

OCCUPATION ZONE IN GERMANY.

AMERICAN HOPES OF CUTTING EXPENSES BY PUTTING GERMANY BACK ON HER FEET AGAIN HAVE SUFFERED A SETBACK BY THE REFUSAL OF RUSSIA AND FRANCE TO AGREE ON PLANS FOR RUNNING GERMANY AS AN ECONOMIC UNIT. CLAY SAID, HOWEVER, HE WAS STILL "HOPEFUL" THAT A FOUR-POWER PROGRAM COULD BE WORKED OUT AND THAT TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS IN BERLIN WERE CONTINUING.

MEANWHILE, PLANS FOR A MERGER OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCU-PATION ZONES IN GERMANY WENT FORWARD HERE AT AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFER-ENCE POINTING TOWARD EVENTUAL SOLUTION OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM. ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, OPENING THE CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, SAID IT MARKED A "DEFINITE STEP FORWARD" IN POLICY RELATING TO GERMANY.

SU727AES NM

WARSAW, POLAND, NOV 14-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY THAT FOUR PRO-GOVERNMENT PARTIES WOULD ENTER THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS JAN. 19 AS A SINGLE BLOC OPPOSING THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY OF VICE PREMIER STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK.

THE BLOC WILL BE COMPOSED OF THE COMMUNIST-BACKED WORKERS PARTY, THE SOCIALISTS, INDEPENDENT PEASANTS AND DEMOCRATS, THE NEWSPAPERS SAID. IT WAS REPORTED THE PARTIES WILL AGREE IN ADVANCE ON THE NUMBER OF PLACES IN PARLIAMENT EACH PARTY WILL TAKE, BUT A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THE WORKERS AND SOCIALISTS DESIRED A MAJORITY.

THE BLOC WAS BIDDING FOR FULL SUPPORT OF THE LABOR PARTY, WHICH WAS SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO JOIN THE BLOC IN THE WESTERN TERRITORIES. NEGOTIATIONS WERE IN PROGRESS WITH A SPLIT OF MIKOLAJCZYK'S POLISH

PEASANT PARTY, KNOWN AS NOWE WYZWOLENIE.

MT1005AFC

MIKOLAJCZYK REFUSED TO JOIN THE BLOC, DEMANDING 75 PER CENT OF THE REPRESENTATION AGAINST AN OFFER OF 20 PERCENT. SOURCES CLOSE TO HIM REPORTED A SERIES OF ARRESTS CONTINUING AMONG MEMBERS OF THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY. WARSAW, NOV 13-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT HAD "AGREED IN PRINCIPLE" WITH A U.S. SUGGESTION THAT A JOINT AMERICAN-POLISH COMMISSION BE FORMED TO FIX COMPENSATION FOR AMERICAN PROPERTIES INVOLVED IN THE NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES IN POLAND. HE ADDED THAT ONLY DETAILS REMAINED TO BE SETTLED.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID THAT POLAND HAD SUBMITTED A NOTE TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY OUTLINING VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED NATIONALIZATION OF BRITISH INTERESTS AND EMPHASIZED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO INTENTION OF DISCRIMINATING IN ANY WAY AGAINST FOREIGN INTERESTS IN NATIONALIZATION PROCEEDINGS.

M715AES

ROME, NOV 14-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI WIRED AN URGENT PLEA TODAY TO UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL FIORELLO H.LA GUARDIA FOR SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN TO MAINTAIN ITALY'S BREAD AND SPAGHETTI RATIONS DURING THE WINTER.

THE PREMIER SAID UNLESS SUCH SHIPMENTS WERE RECEIVED, THERE WOULD BE PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF DISTRIBUTION WITH "EXCEPTIONALLY CRAVE CONSEQUENCES." HE SAID NEGOTIATIONS WERE UNDER WAY IN TOURS. ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES FOR DIRECT PURCHASES, BUT PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF SUCH CONSIGNMENTS, A SHIPMENT OF AT LEAST 50,000 TONS OF GRAIN BY THE END OF THIS MONTH FROM UNITED WAS "ABSOLUTELY WECESSARY."

HIS MESSAGE SAID ITALY HAD RECEIVED TO OCT. 31 ONLY 315,517 TONS OF HER 750,000 UNRRA ALLOTMENT FOR THE LATTER HALF OF 1946 AND URGED THAT THE REMAINDER BE DELIVERED DURING DECEMBER.

THE HAGUE, NOV 14-(AP)-PREMIER M.J.L.BEEL-TOLD THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT TODAY THAT THE DUTCH COMMISSION-GENERAL IN INDONESIA WOULD PROPOSE "CONVERSION OF THE DUTCH KINGDOM INTO A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION, WITH QUEEN WILHELMINA AS CHIEF OF STATE."

IT WAS REPORTED FROM BATAVIA THAT THE COMMISSION SHORTLY WILL LEAVE FOR THE NETHERLANDS TO GET THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THEIR AGREEMENT WITH THE INDONESIANS. (A DRAFT PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN REVOLT IS EXPECTED TO BE INITIALED IN BATAVIA TOMORROW.

"THIS UNION WOULD CONSIST OF TWO MEMBERS," BEEL SAID, "THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS. THE FIRST ONE WOULD COMPRISE THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA WITH JAVA AND SUMATRA, EAST INDONESIA AND BORNEO; THE SECOND ONE, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE WEST INDIES TERRITORIES OF SURINAM AND CURACAO."

ADDRESSING THE OPPOSITION, BEEL SAID: "THE KINGDOM NEITHER WILL BE BROKEN NOR MURDERED. IT WILL BE REMODELLED AND NAMED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF OUR TIME."

THE HAGUE-FIRST ADD INDONESIAN X X X OF OUR TIME/"

THE NETHERLANDS COMMISSION AND A DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC REPORTED AT CHERIBON, JAVA, TUESDAY NIGHT THEIR APPROVAL OF A 17-POINT DRAFT PLAN FOR PEACE. HOWEVER, THE DUTCH NEGOTIATORS WERE TO CONSULT WITH THE HAGUE GOVERNMENT ON "CERTAIN POINTS" BEFORE SIGNING THE PAPER.

A HIGH OFFICIAL SOURCE REPORTED THAT UNDER THE PLAN THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT WOULD RECOGNIZE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S DE FACTO AUTHORITY OVER JAVA, MADOERA AND SUMATRA; BOTH GOVERNMENTS WOULD HELP SET UP A DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. AND THE U.S.I.

Morr

AND THE NETHERLANDS WOULD COMPLETE BY 1949 A UNION, NOMINALLY UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN, FOR JOINT HANDLING OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENSE ANDN, WHEN NECESSARY, FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL SUBJECTS.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE U.S.I. WOULD BE MADE UP OF ALL THE FORMER NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EXCEPT THOSE AREAS ASKING A SEPARATE STATUS AND WOULD AGREE TO RESPECT FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN AND PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE DUTCH IN INDONESIA.

PRAGUE, NOV 14-(AP)-FIFTY-TWO MINERS, INCLUDING SEVEN CZECHS SENTENCED TO MINE LABOR FOR COLLABORATION WITH THE GERMANS, DIED TODAY IN AN EXPLOSION DEEP IN THE KOHRINGOR COAL MINE.

ELEVEN OTHER MEN WERE MISSING. ONLY 11 OF THE 34 MEN IN THE MINE WERE KNOWN TO HAVE ESCAPED CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CORST COALFIELD DISASTER IN 12 YEARS. THE MINE IS AT LOM, NEAR THE NORTHERN BOHEMIAN TOWN OF MOST.

MT142PES

STREET LEAD GREEK BY L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS, NOV. 14-(AP)-PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS MET IN EMERGENCY SESSION TONIGHT WITH MILITARY CHIEFS AND LEADERS OF HIS POLITICAL OPPOSITION ON THE SITUATION IN NORTHERN GREECE. WHICH RAGEBEDBERELY TO BE ASSUMING ZCVXVIVQKAMHBMKHZQZUEG

SSLV

VVMMCNN

EMERGENCY SESSION TONIGHT WITH MILITARY CHIEFS AND LEADERS OF HIS POLITICAL OPPOSITION ON THE SITUATION IN NORTHERN GREECE, WHICH HAS BEEN DECLARED UNOFFICIALLY TO BE ASSUMING "THE CLEAR CHARACTER OF AN UNDECLARED WAR AGAINST GREECE."

A THIRD ARMY CORPS COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THAT 50 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND 43 SOLDIERS WERE SLAIN BY A BAND OF NEARLY 1,000 WHICH BORDER TWO DAYS AGO. THE ATTACKERS' CASUALTIES WERE PLACED AT MORE THAN 100.

REPORTS THAT TWO COMPANIES OF GREEK TROOPS HAD SUFFERED "HEAVY CASUALTIES" NEAR THE YUGOSLAV BORDER WERE FOLLOWED BY HURRIED CON-FERENCES BETWEEN POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS, INCLUDING BRITISH MILITARY LEADERS IN GREECE.

CHIEF OF STAFF GEN. SPILOTOPOULOS HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH THE CHIEF OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION, GEN.S.B.RAWLINS, WHO IN TURN WENT IMMEDIATELY TO SEE GEN. KENNETH CRAWFORD, COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN GREECE'S

MEANWHILE MINISTER OF WAR PHILIP DRAGOUMIS CALLED ON OPPOSITION POLITICAL LEADERS, REQUESTING THEM TO PARTICIPATE IN AN EMERGENCY

MEETING TO CONSIDER GREECE'S POSITION.
THE ATHENS PRESS REPORTED THAT GREEK ARMY UNITS HAD DISPERSED A "COMMUNIST BAND" WHICH ATTACKED THE PINDUS MOUNTAIN VILLAGE OF PANORAMA, 20 KILOMETERS WEST OF GREVENA. PARTISANS WERE SAID TO HAVE LEFT 12 DEAD IN THE FIELD.

A MEMBER OF THE GREEK PARLIAMENT TOLD THAT BODY YESTERDAY THAT PARTISAN BANDS IN WESTERN MACEDONIA APPEARED TO BE CARVING OUT A SMALL INDEPENDENT STATE IN THE PINDUS MOUNTAINS.

PRESS REPORTS FROM THE AEGEAN PORT OF VOLOS STATED THAT AN "ANAR-CHIST BAND" HAD, CAPTURED THE VILLAGES OF KISSOS, ST. DIMITRIOUS AND

ANIHILION, ON THE SEAWARD SIDE OF MT.PELION. A SMALL GENDARMERIE FORC WHICH ENGAGED THE BANDSMEN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FORCED TO WITHDRAW TO NEARBY ZAGORA.

athens, nov. 14-(ap)-the local press reported today that greek army unit have dispersed a "communist band," which attacked the pindus mountain village grevenal partisans were said to have of panorama, 20 kilometers west of men left 12 dead on the battlefield.

a member of the greek parliament told that body festerday that partisan bands in western macedonia appeared to be carving but a small independent stat in the pindus mountains.

from the aegean port of volos press reports stated that "anarchist band" had captured the villages of kissos, st. Mimitrious and anihilion. the three ATTACKED THE VILLAGE OF SKRA AND TWO OTHER OUTPOSTS NEAR THE YUGOSLAVILLAGES are 20 miles east of the port on the seaward side of mt. pelion. a small gendermerie force which engaged the bandsmen were reported to have been forced to withdraw to nearby zagora.

> BELGRADE, NOV. 14--(AP)--PATRIARCH OF ALL THE ORTHODOX SERBS IN THE WORLD, ARCHIBISHOP BAGAVRILO DOZICH, ARRIVED HERE FROM PRADUE BY PLANE TODAY AFTER FIVE YEARS NAZI IMPRISONMENT AND EXILE. THE ARCHBISHIP WHO IS 68, WAS CONFINED IN THE M NOTORIOUS DACHAU CONCENTRATION MINIT CAMP.

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Nov. 14-(AP)-A foreign office spokesman

said today that Yugoslavia would make neither man

"until we see the boats."

The Yugoslav representative to the United Nations told the organization in September that commercial losses through August amounted

to "several hundred million dinar." A dinar is valued at two cents.

"You may be sure that the total loss to Yugoslavia is much more

figure the economic loss to the country through the fact that supplies, food.

equipment and industrial materials were not brought down the Danube.

cannot estimate the damage and loss until we see the boats."

The spokesman said Yugoslavia had not been formally notified of

the release of the boats and knew of the action only through newspaper

accounts.

Caruthers 1100 apr rm 1239

OSLO; NORWAY, NOV 14-(AP)-THE GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF BERGEN ANNOUNCED TODAY IT PLANS TO CONSTRUCT A BETATRON OF UP TO 60,000,000 VOLTS FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH.

THE PRESENCE OF URANIUM IN ARGILLACEOUS SLATE AREAS NEAR THIS CAPITAL HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY DR. IVAAR OFTEDAL OF THE GEOPHYSICAL MUSEUM OF SOLO, WHO SAID, HOWEVER, THAT EXPLOITATION OF THE DEPOSITS WOULD BE COSTLY BECAUSE OF TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES.

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DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS WHICH SIDKY PASHA BROUGHT BACK FROM LONDON NEVER KAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ANHOUNCED, BUT SOME MEMBERS OF THE NEGOTIATING DELEGATION HAVE REPORTED THAT THEY PROVIDE FOR COMPLETION a claim of losses to the United states for the impounding of Danube shipping of THE BRITISH EVACUATION BY SEPT.30, 1949, AND FOR RECOGNITION OF

CAIRD-ADD FAROUR (U)-XXX PARLIAMENT

NEW YORK, NOV 14-(AP)-REP. EMANUEL CELLER, D-NY) SUGGESTED TONIGHT A TWO BILLION DOLLAR AMERICAN LOAN TO INDIA AND PROPOSED THAT "INDIA FORCEFULLY DISASSOCIATE HERSELF FROM GREAT BRITAIN'S STERLING POOL."

CELLER SPOKE AT A DINNER GIVEN TO MARK THE 57TH BIRTHDAY OF INDIA'S INTERIM PRESIDENT, JAVAHARLAL NEHRU. GUEST OF HONOR WAS MRS. PANDIT VIJAYA LAKSMI, NEHRU'S SISTER, WHO HEADS INDIA'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

AN IMMEDIATE TRADE TREATY BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES, AS WELL AS A RELAXATION OF THE U.S. IMMIGRATION LAWS WHICH LIMIT THE MUMBER OF INDIANS. ALSO WAS PROPOSED BY CELLER.

V1203AES THE COMMUNISTS ALSO HAVE SIDED WITH THIRD PARTY MINORITIES FOR AN ALL-PARTY SELECTION OF A DATE FOR THE ASSEMBLY MEETGING. than that," the foreign office spokesman asserted, "It will take some time to ANOTHER FACTOR HAS BEEN THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES ALLOTTED TO THE VARIOUS FACTIONS. NAUNING (D) - XXX OFFFR

> RETURN OF CHOU TO THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL WILL AUTOMATICALLY END THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE, OF WHICH U.S. GENERAL NARSHALL IS CHAIRMAN. THIS GROUP, WHICH ALSO INCLUDED CHOU AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, HAS SOUGHT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE PROTRACTED CIVIL WAR.

CHOU DESCRIBED MARSHALL AS "ONE OF THE KEENEST MEN I EVER HAVE HE SAID CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS "TREARING TO PIECES" THE CEA FIRE AGREEMENT REACHED LAST JANUARY BY THE POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE NONFERENCE AND ALSO THE PACT FOR MILITARY REORGANIZATION.

A165

"THOSE AGREEMENTS ARE THE BASIS OF MAMMILLION AND THAT MISSION NOW IS TERMINATED, SAID CHOU. "THEREFORE, THERE IS NOTHING ELSE FOR ME TO DO BUT RETURN TO YENAN."

ASKED IF THIS MEANT THE TERMINATION OF MARSHALL'S MISSION. CHOU SAID THE GENERAL'S ASSIGNMENT WAS DIFFERENT IN THAT MARSHALL WAS A PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY AND HIS FUTURE MISSION DEPENDED ON THE POLICY OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

EARLIER COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN WANG PIN-NAN DECLARED, ETC PICKING UP IN FIRST GRAF PREVIOUS.

KURE.NOV.14-(AP)-CAPT.J.GRINDLE. NAVAL OFFICER IN CHARGE OF KURE SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES, HAS LEFT FOR ENGLAND. HE FORMERLY WAS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON.

HE WILL BE REPLACED BY CAPT.W.W.P.SHIRLEY-ROLLINSON. WHO IS DUE THIS WEEK.

FJ556ACS NM

SEOUL, NOV. 14- (AP)-LT.GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, OCCUPATION COMMANDER OF SOUTHERN KOREA, TODAY AWARDED FIRST PRIZE IN A GI ART CONTEST TO PFC. HOWARD W. KEMPE, TACOMA, WASH., FOR AN OIL PAINTING OF THE GATE OF A SMALL KOREAN VILLAGE. KEMPE GETS A WEEK'S TRIP TO JAPAN. PFC.MICHAEL M. ODELL, MT. VERNON, N.Y., WHO SUBMITTED A CLAY BUST OF JOSEPH STALIN, WON SECOND PRIZE IN SCULPTURING. SECOND PRIZE IN THE GRAPHIC ARTS CONTEST WENT TO PEC. JOSEPH GOAS TROVANTO, BROOKLYN, WITH PVT.DAVID L.BYRD, NEW YORK, THIRD.
PVT.VINCE HALLOTT, MILWAUKEE, WAS THIRD IN OIL PAINTING.

BRITISH LABORITE blame our foreign secretary. He refused to be browbeaten. The Labor fly home from New York to defend himself were discounted in official undermined in this country by Comunication.

Attlee Perturbed laborite Douglas Jay told the country by Comunication of the next war." REVOLT FLARES ON Commons Puts

LONDON, Nov. 15-(AP) Laborite rebels decided today to carry their fight against the policies of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin into the House of Commons in gloves-off debate, but there appeared no doubt that the government would win a thumping expression of confidence if the issue came to a

Acting after the speaker of the House ruled that their amendment to the king's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament could be discussed, the more that 50 objectors drafted plans to subject what they called "Bevinism" to full debate Monday.

They are demanding that Britain pursue a "socialist" foreign policy evitable conflict" between the Soin order to avoid what they call an viet Union and the United States. Americans died in the war and he "inevitable" conflict between Russia and the United States under the present British policy.

Most parliamentary observers expected the anti-Bevinites to confine their campaign strictly to debate since if a vote was taken their amendment would almost certainly be defeated by a combination of conservatives and "loyal" government members.

Because an amendment to the king's speech is technically a motion of censure against the government, it was felt that most of the dissatisfied laborites would abstain from voting. Some speculation existed that the government might force a vote with the intention of

n a tune-up flurry of debate this call "Bevinism." afternoon that Bevin "has got the

"Communist propaganda tries to

blame our foreign secretary. He re- ago. Suggestions that Bevin might newspaper in which he accused the

FOREIGN POLICIES Foreign Policy On Agenda

> for an immediate change in British was the only great nation in the increased supplies of wheat from foreign policy, which has caused a critical cleavage in the ranks of the ruling Labor party, will come inflamed with "war fever" and asbefore the House of Commons on serted that Britons would never go Monday for debate, Speaker Doug-"to war, now or in five years time,

their power the proposal by more than 50 Laborite rebels for recast ing British foreign policy so as to avoid what they termed an "in-

the full force of the Government country more civilly. and Conservatives under Winston Churchill both lined up behind Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's conduct of foreign affairs the cabito a showdown vote.

Not Pressing For Vote

The so-called "Bevin Chasers sponsors of an amendment to the King's Parliament-opening speed from the throne demanding tha Britain's foreign policy be tied to that of neither Russia nor the United States, have already an nounced they do not intend to press for a vote, however.

Hector McNeil, Minister of State, outside Parliament. Harry Pollitt. support of nearly the whole of the Labor party and, in my opinion, of about 98 percent of this country."

'In all our troubles," Reid added, "Commons since Labor took over aims to take Britain for a ride."

Prime Minister Clement Attl and leading Ministers are openly concerned about the split in Labor's normally solid ranks, particularly because of the impression of disunity it might give abroad-primarily in the United States and Russia.

Russia, He said the United States ple wanted war."

He maintained that America was las Clifton Brown ruled today. | against Soviet Russia in partner-Cabinet sources left no doubt ship with the barbaric thugs of that they intend to fight with all Detroit or the narrow imperialists of Washington or Wall Street."

Hearst, McCormick Hit

Brendan Bracken, a Conservative supporter of Bevin's foreign policy, commented that "several hundreds of thousands of young It appeared certain that with (Driberg) should refer to the

But Driberg retorted that was in the United States that "worship of the dollar ... and ranet would receive a thumping vote cial intolerance was most wide-of confidence, if the issue comes spread." War fever in that counspread." War fever in that country, he said, was inflamed by the more disgraceful newspapers such as those of Hearst and Mc-Cormick."

Laborite W Warbey, an other of the amendment's spon sors, urged Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Government to drop "this one-sided sectional association with the United States" and marshalling overwhelming support for Bevin and dispelling any doubts concerning British policy abroad.

Thomas Reid, a laborite, declared in a tune-up flurry of debate this call "Bevinism."

Some of the insurgents said pritry instead "the policy of equal trankness the Government, but simply intended in a tune-up flurry of debate this call "Bevinism."

The argument raged just as nour

Laborite Douglas Jay told the House today that the real danger to food supplies in both Britain and the British zone of Germany was "the reckless abandonment of controls in the United States. He declared that the world food problem should have been tackled on a non-party basis and with "a acked Britain's close ties with the that the problem of feeding the United States and demanded that British zone in Germany could not be solved unless Britain re-America.

> 'Anglo-Saxon' Drive Against Russia Seen

London, Nov. 15 (A)-The Moscow radio, in an obvious reply to Prime Minister Attlee's recent assertions that the United Nations would fail if used as a forum for ideological differences, charged today that official circles had joined the press of other countries in an "Anglo-Saxon reactionary" campaign against Russia that threatened world peace.

A New Times editorial, broadcast by the Moscow radio, said sponsors of a "campaign of calumny" against Russia were "instigators of a reactionary line of international policy, striving for a free hand in order to pursue an imperialistic policy, a policy of expansion and aggression.

Attlee's Name Not Mentioned

The editorial did not mention Attlee by name, The Prime Minister, in his address to the Lord Mayor's banquet in London November 9, made no direct reference to the Soviet Union in charging that obstruction and propaganda attacks had marked United Nations proceedings, but his remarks were generally interpreted as being aimed in Russia's direction. In parliamentary debate Attlee also has called for a review of the veto power in the United Nations Security Council.

"vociferous" campaign for revision of the veto power in the United Na- viet quarters had reiterated many tions was inspired by "reactionary times that differences between the Anglo-Saxon circles

national problems by agreement," and was an effort to "poison rela

tions" among the great powers.

The label "ideological differences" and propaganda could not be applied to such subects as "the coercion exercised against the Greek people, the sanguinary events in Indonesia, the assistance given the Franco regime in Spain, control of the atom bomb and world disarmament, the article said.

Moscow Radio Hits 'Anglo-Saxons

London, Nov. 15 (A)-The Mos cow radio declared today that "of ficial circles" as well as the press in other countries were laking part in an "Anglo-Saxon feactionary" campaign against Russia that is a serious danger to lasting peace.

The key to the future lies in the faithful co-operation of the great democratic powers that headed the anti-Hitler coalition in the war and assumed the main responsibility for maintenance of peace and security," the broadcast, quoting the Moscow periodical. New Times, asserted.

"Any attempt to undermine this bulwark of international co-operation, under whatever guises it is made, may do irreparable harm to the cause of enduring peace," it added.

"Ideological Differences"

The broadcast denied accusations t said were being made abroad that the Soviet Union was trying to use the United Nations for propaganda and as a "forum for debat ing ideological differences."

"As if such questions as the coercion exercised against the Greek people, the sanguinary events in Indonesia, the assistance given the Franco regime in Spain and the like are matters of ideological differences," the New Times was quoted as saving.

"As if the proposal for a general reduction of armaments and prohibition of the atomic bomb for the purpose of putting an end to the armaments race-which has already begun-can be described as prop aganda.

"Deeds" That Count

The broadcast review said that Russia had emerged from the war as a "strong, first-class power with enhanced prestige and playing a bigger role in international affairs" and asserted this resulted from "the outstanding advantages of the The New Times said the current Soviet political and social system.

The broadcast declared that So-

foes of the process of settling inter- Russian system and that of other nations should "constitute no ob stacle to effective co-operation,' and added that this had been echoed by statesmen of other nations. However, the New Times said, it is "deeds, not words, that

Moscow Commentator Details Service Beyond Borders

London, Nov. 15 (A)-A Moscov radio commentator said tonight Albanian, Yugoslav and Greek bor-"There is not a single Soviet soldier outside this country except the occupation troops in former enemy countries and a certain number in tal of Belgrade said the American Poland to safeguard the communi- mission headed by George D. Hen

caster, did not give the number of troops serving beyond Soviet months fruitless mission of gatherborders.

divisions in "eastern Europe" and that that number would be reduced to 40 within two months. Winston Churchill had suggested earlier in the British House of Commons that nition of the Hoxia government Russia had 200 divisions in eastern having broken down over Albania's

U.S., British Press Attacked

Mikhailov declared that "the Soviet Union has withdrawn its troops from Norway, Bornholm (Danish island), Iran, Manchuria. Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, and added:

"On the other hand, there still are British troops in Burma, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Indonesia, and American troops in Iceland, the Philippines

The commentator then attacked the American and British press for publishing "screaming head-lines about mysterious rockets over Swedish territories.'

Assails News On Rockets

"Reuter, the Associated Press and other news agencies sent out their reports (of the rockets) to all corners of the world," he acded.

Then, he concluded, the Swedish Army discovered that "the sensational rockets were nothing more than meteors" and "the newspapers that featured prominently the ac counts of the Russian rockets conspiracy either did not print the Swedish communiqué at all or tucked it away in some corner where most readers would not ever natice it."

London, Nov. 15 (A)-Soviet dispatches quoted the chief defendant in an Albanian sabotage trial today as naming the assistant chief of the withdrawing United States mission to Tirana as the master mind of a ring of plotters who spread rumors of an impending Greek-Albanian war and a British-American invasion

A Tass dispatch quoted Abdul Sharra as testifying in his own dethat the plotters also planned to wreck the Lake Malik drainage project, an undertaking in the Corizza area near the point of the

Reported Leaving

Newspapers in the Yugoslav capications of these occupation troops." derson, left Albania today aboard Mikhail Mikhailov, the broad- an American warship which was ing information relative to United Prime Minister Stalin said last States recognition of the governmonth in reply to a question sub-ment of Gen. Enver Hoxha, was mitted to him that Russia had 60 taken in small boats to the warship anchored 6 miles outside the port of Drach (Durazzo)

The United States announced this week that it was withdrawing the mission, negotiations on recogrefusal to honor treaties made with the United States prior to 1939. Hoxia, in a note made public yesterday, declared "experts" in the State Department had wrecked hopes of a recognition agreement.

Promised \$200 In Gold Tass said Sharra declared Harry T. Fultz. of the American mission promised him \$200 in gold to organize sabotage and create a secret organization of intellectuals dissatisfied with the Hoxha regime.

The witness was quoted as saying that last April "Fultz stressed that Americans do not get along with the Russians and that a third war was inevitable" and that "Greek provocations were aimed at provok ing war between Greece and Albania, which was to be followed by an Anglo-American landing in Albania and the Balkans.

The American diplomat was quoted further as saying "the Anglo-Americans could no longer tolerate the present situation in Albania. UNRRA Mission Involved

Sharra was quoted as testifying that Fultz sent an UNRRA mission worker to the Lake Malik project last June with directives to Sharra to organize saboteurs, and that the ring subsequently spread a rash of rumors "about alleged uprisings within the country."

[The State Department in Wash-